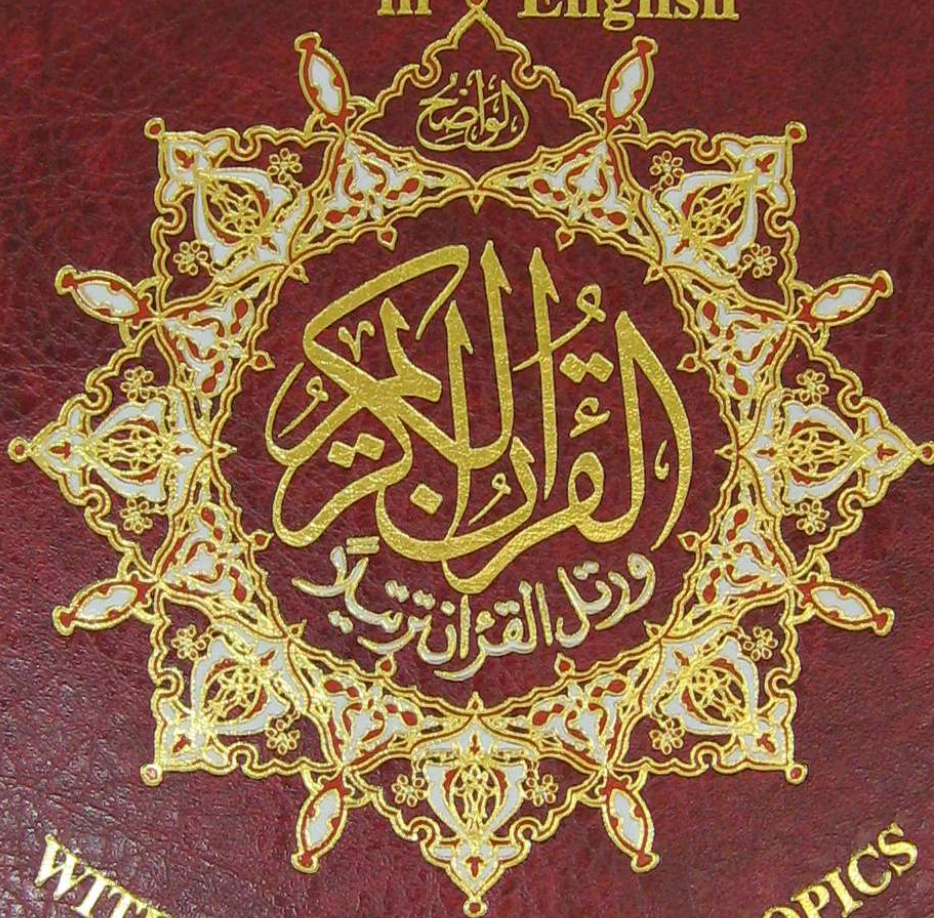


Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation
in English



WITH INDEX ON QUR'AN TOPICS

AND
TRANSLITERATION

"In The Name Of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"

"We have, without doubt, sent down the message,
and we will assuredly guard it"

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَنَافِضُونَ

It is of His Glory's gifts upon us that He made His QUR'AN easy to comprehend.

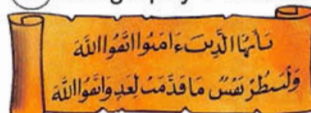
* its words were written in a simple way, during the age of prophet Muhammad (Allah bless and give him peace)

① Calligraphy of words only without dots or vowels



* its letters were vowelized during the days of Al-Imam Ali (May Allah honor him).

② Calligraphy + Vowelization



* Dots were placed on the letters which resemble each other, during the days of Caliph Abdul Malek Ibn Marwan

③ Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَلَسْطُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَعْدٌ وَإِنَّا لَوَاقِدُونَ

* Now Allah has gifted us with the idea of symbolizing some letters which are subject to recitation in His Noble Book, by using colors to indicate the rules of recitation and their timing in order to facilitate the recitation of the Noble QUR'AN. As being fortunate by Allah and his guidance, in full compliance with his Glory's words: "Intone the QUR'AN slowly and distinctly"

﴿وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا﴾

(NOW)

Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting + Tajweed

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَلَسْطُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَعْدٌ وَإِنَّا لَوَاقِدُونَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

جَدُّ حروفه

الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه

بموجب براءة اختراع رسمية

للترميز الزمني واللوني برقم ٤٤٧٤ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٥/٣١

وللفراغ الوقفي الاخباري برقم ٥٢٧٤ تاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٦/٣

القرآن الكريم

خط حروف كلماته بالرسم العثماني

الخطاط عثمان طه

مصحف التجويد Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation in English by Abdylah Yusuf Ali

& Transliteration by Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha

New method of distinguishing
some special Arabic pronunciations,
by dotting the closest phonetic English letters.

SYMBOLS OF THE transliteration

Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example	Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example
ح (فتحة)	h	حَرَّ	ص	ṣ	صِرَاطَ
خ (ضمه)	kh	يَسْخَرُ	ط	ṭ	صِرَاطَ
غ (كسرة)	g	غَيْرِ	ظ	ẓ	عَظِيم
ذ	z	ذَلِكَ	ث	th	كَوْثَر
ا	â		ق	q	قَالَ
ض	ḍ	مَغْضُوبٍ	و	wa	وَقَالَ
و	ou		ش	sh	أَشَدُّ
ع	‘	عَالَمِينَ	همزة ع	‘	مُؤْمِنِينَ
ي	ee		أَوْ	'aw	أَوْ لَا

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تاج الجودة العالمية

لندن عام 2003

مطبعة الثريا - دمشق

2012



Sample demonstrates some coded Tajweed rules

Only by three main colors: **RED**(color graduation) for the positions to be prolonged,
GREEN for the nasal (ghunnah), **BLUE** for the description of sound articulation, (Gray is not Pronounced)

While reciting, 28 rules are immediately applied without memorizing these rules.

If you want to memorize them, they are explained at the end of this Qur'an.

Dear Reader of The Qur'an

In order to concentrate on the meaning, you are recommended to stop at the spaces between some words, you should non-vocalize the last letter of the word (where the vowel is blocked in a small square). But if you don't want to stop, please neglect the square and the rule pertaining to this stop.

Un announced (Silent)

Idgham bi-ghunnah

Ghunnah ikhfa'a

Optional Stop Space

Quaquala

Stressed Ghunnah

Emphatic

Iqlab

Idgham bi-ghunnah

سُورَةُ الْقِسْمَانِ ٣١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْهَمْدُ ١ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ٢ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً ٣ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٤ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ٥ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ٦ وَإِنْ تَنْتَهِ عَلَى عَيْنِنَا وَلَوْ مُسْتَكْبِرًا ٧ كَأَنْ لَمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ وَفَرْ ٨ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ٩ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ١٠ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوْسًا أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ١١ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ١٢ هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ١٣ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ١٤

Necessary Prolongation 6 vowels

Obligatory Prolongation 4-5 vowels

Permissible Prolongation 2,4,6 vowels

Normal Prolongation 2 vowels

Un announced (Silent)

Necessary Prolongation 6 vowels

Permissible Prolongation 2,4,6 vowels

Normal Prolongation 2 vowels

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels

● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels

● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels

● Normal prolongation 2 vowels

● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels

● Un announced (silent)

● Emphatic pronunciation

● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

The Emphatic of the letters (ظ, ط, ق, غ, خ, ص, ض) maximize with (Fatha) followed by letter (Alif), and minimize with (Kasra).

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الرَّحِيمِ

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

Fatiha, or the Opening Chapter.

1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;
3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek.
6. Show us the straight way,
7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḡ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 ṣ̣ = ز
 ṣ̣ = ذ
 ṣ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

7
 Ayah

FÂTIḤAH

No
 1

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ①

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâlameen ②

'Ar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ③ Mâliki

Yawmid-Deen ④ 'Iyyâka naʿ-budu

wa 'iyyâka nasta-ʿeen ⑤ 'Ihdinaṣ-

ṣirâṭal-Musta-ḡeem ⑥ Ṣirâṭal-lazeena

'an-ʿamta ʿalay-him ḡayril-maḡḍoubi

ʿalayhim wa laḡ-ḡâlleen ⑦

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ۞ أَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى
 لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ۞ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
 الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ۞
 وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ
 قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۞ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى
 هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۞

Baqara, or the Heifer

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. ALM 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure without doubt, to those who fear God; 3. Who believe in the Unseen; are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We Have provided for them; 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to thee, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

286
Āyah

BAQARAH

No
2

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-lâm-meem ﴿١﴾ Zâlikal-Kitâbu lâ

rayba feeḥ. Hudal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿٢﴾

'Allazeena yu'-minouna bil-ġaybi

wa yuqceemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ

razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿٣﴾ Wal-

lazeena yu'-minouna bimâ 'unzila

'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-qablika

wa bil-'Âkhirati hum youqinoun ﴿٤﴾

'Ulâ-'ika ʿalâ Hudammir-Rabbiḥim

wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun ﴿٥﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah

● 'Idġâm

● Tafkheem

● Qalqalah

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشْوَةً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَمَا يُخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا كَمَا ءَامَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا ءَامَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَى شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether thou warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe.

7. Allah hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur).

8. Of the people there are some, who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;"but they do not (really) believe.

9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not!

10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves).

11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth,"they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!"

12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not.

13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:"they

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?"- nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know.

14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;"but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting." 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction,

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena kafarou sawâ-'un 'alay-him
 'a'anzartahum 'am lam tunẓirhum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿6﴾
 Khatama-LLâhu 'alâ quloubihim wa 'alâ sam-
 'ihim, wa 'alâ 'abṣārihim ḡishâwah; wa lahum
 'aẓâbun 'aẓeem ﴿7﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yaqoulu
 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bil-Yawmil-Â-khiri wa mâ
 hum-bi-mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Yukhâdi-'ouna-LLâha
 wallazeena 'âmanou wa mâ yakḥda-'ouna 'illâ 'an-
 fusahum wa mâ yash-'uroun ﴿9﴾ Fee quloubihim-
 maraḍun-fazâda-humu-LLâhu maraḍâ. Wa lahum
 'aẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ﴿10﴾ Wa
 'izâ qeela lahum lâ tuf-sidou fil-'arḍi qâlou 'innamâ
 naḥnu muṣliḥoun ﴿11﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum humulmuf-
 sidouna walâkillâ yash-'uroun ﴿12﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela
 lahum 'âminou kamâ 'âmanan-nâsu qâlou 'a-nu'-
 minu kamâ 'â-manas-sufahâ? 'Alâ 'innahum humus-
 sufahâ-'u wa lâkil-lâ ya'lamoun ﴿13﴾ Wa 'izâ laqul-
 lazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âma-nnâ wa 'izâ khalaw 'ilâ
 shayâteenihim qâlou 'innâ ma-'akum 'innamâ naḥnu
 mus-tahzi-'oun ﴿14﴾ 'A-LLâhu yas-tahzi-'u bihim
 wa yamuddu-hum fee tuḡyânihim ya'-mahoun ﴿15﴾
 'Ulâ-'ikallazeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ famâ
 rabiḥat-tijâratuhum wa mâ kânou muhtadeen ﴿16﴾

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ
 ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
 بَكْمُ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ
 ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصْبَعَهُمْ فِيٓءِذَا نِهِم مِّنَ الصَّوْعِقِ
 حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
 أَبْصَرَهُمْ ۚ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا
 وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ أَعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ
 وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
 الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ
 بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ
 تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
 فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۚ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ
 إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا
 النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ ۚ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see.

18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path).

19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: in it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!.

20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah hath power over all things.

21. O ye people! Adore your Guardian - Lord, who created you and those who came before

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

you, that ye may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when ye know (the truth). 23. And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. 24. But if ye cannot - and of a surety ye cannot - then fear the Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, - which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Mathaluhum kamathalillazistawqada nâran-falam-
 mâ 'aḍâ-'at mâ ḥawlahou zahaba-LLâhu binouri-
 him wa tarakahum fee zulumatil-lâ yubshiroun (17)
 Şummum-bukmun 'umyun-fahum lâ yarji-'oun (18)
 'Aw kaşayyi-bim-minas-samâ-'i feeḥi zulumâ-tunw-
 wa ra'-dunw-wa barquny-yaj-'alouna 'aşâbi-'ahum fee
 'âẓânihim-minaş-şawâ-'îqî ḥazaral-mawt. Wa-LLâhu
 Muḥeetum-bil-kâfireen (19) Yakâdul-barqu yakḥtafu
 'abşârahum; kullamâ 'aḍâ-'a lahum-maṣhaw feeḥi wa
 'izâ 'aẓlama 'alayhim qâmou. Wa law şhâ-'a-LLâhu
 laẓahaba bisam-'ihim wa 'abşârihim; 'Inna-LLâha
 'alâ kulli şhay-'in-Qadeer (20) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu-'
 budou Rabba-kumullazee khalaqakum wallazeena
 min-qablikum la-'allakum tattaqoun (21) 'Allazee ja-
 'ala lakumul-'arḍa firâ-şhanw-wassamâ-'a binâ-'anw-
 wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-raja bihee
 minath-thamarâti rizqal-lakum; falâ taj-'alou li-LLâhi
 'andâdanw-wa 'antum ta-'lamoun (22) Wa 'in-kuntum
 fee ray-bim-mimmâ nazzal-nâ 'alâ 'Ab-dinâ fa'-tou
 bi-Souratimmim-mith-lihee wad-'ou shuhadâ-'akum-
 min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum şâdi-qeen (23) Fa-'illam-
 taf-'alou wa lan-taf-'alou fattaqun-Nâral-latee waqou-
 du-han-nâsu wal-ḥijârah; 'u-'iddat lil-Kâfireen (24)

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ
رِزْقًا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهًا
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي ۚ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةٌ فَمَّا
فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ
رَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ
بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۖ يُضِلُّ بِهِ ۚ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ ۚ كَثِيرًا
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ ۚ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَّا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ۚ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى
السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens, beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before," for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); "and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?" By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path), -

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can ye reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that ye were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will ye return 29. It is He Who hath created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He hath perfect knowledge.

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa bashshi-rillazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti
'anna lahum jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtiha-l-'anhâr.

Kullamâ ruziqou minhâ min-thamaratirrizqan-
qâlou hâzallazee ruziqnâ min-qabl; wa 'utou bi-
hee mutashâbihâ. Wa lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-
mu-ṭahharah; wa hum feehâ khâlidoun (25)

✽ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yastah-yee 'any-yaḍriba mathalam-
mâ ba'ouḍatan-famâ fawqahâ. Fa'ammallazeena
'âmanou fa-ya'lamouna 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-
bihim; wa 'ammallazeena kafarou fayaqoulouna
mâẓâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâẓâ mathalâ? Yuḍillu bihee
katheeranw-wa yahdee bihee katheerâ; wa mâ yu-
ḍillu bihee 'illal-Fâsi-qeen (26)

'Allazeena yanqu-
ḍouna 'Ah-da-LLâhi mim-ba'-di meethâqihee wa
yaqṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'anyyou-ṣala
wa yufsidouna fil-'arḍ; 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-sir-
oun (27)

Kayfa takfurouna bi-LLâhi wa kuntum
'am-wâtan-fa-'ahyâkum; thumma yumeetukum
thumma yuḥyeekum thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun (28)

Huwal-lazee khalaqa lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-
thummastawâ 'ilas-Samâ-'i fasawwâ-hunna sab-
'a samâwât; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleem (29)

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۖ
 قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ
 نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
 وَعَلَّمَ عَادَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ
 فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هٰٓؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰٓدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا
 سُبْحٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يٰٓعَادَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّ أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ
 أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَلَّمَ مَا
 تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا
 لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَٰفِرِينَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يٰٓعَادَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
 حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطٰنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا
 بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
 فَلَنَقَىٰٓ عَادَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۖ كَلِمَتٍ فَنَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْتَوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

3. Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: "I will create a vicegerent on earth." They said: "Wilt Thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name?)." He said: "I know what ye know not." 31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if ye are right."

32. They said: "Glory to Thee: of knowledge we have one, save what Thou hast taught us: in truth it is Thou who art perfect in knowledge and wisdom." 33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures." When he had told them, God said: "Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what ye reveal and what ye conceal?"

34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam:" and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith.

35. We said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) ye will; but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression." 36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time." 37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz q̣âla Rabbuka lil-Malâ-'ikati 'Innee jâ'ilun-fil-'arḍi KHALEEFAH. Q̣âlou 'ataj'alu feehâ many-yufsidu feehâ wa yasfi-kud-dimâ'a wa nahnu nusabbihû bi-Ḥamdika wa nu-qaddisu lak. Q̣âla 'Innee 'a'-lamu mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿30﴾ Wa 'allama 'Âdamal-'asmâ-'a kullahâ thumma 'aradâhum 'alal-malâ-'ikati faq̣âla 'ambi-'ounee bi-'asmâ-'i hâ'u-lâ-'i 'in-kuntum ṣadiqeen ﴿31﴾ Q̣âlou Subḥânaka lâ 'ilma lanâ 'illâ mâ 'allamtanâ; 'Innaka 'antal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿32﴾ Q̣âla Yâ-'Âdamu 'ambi'-hum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim. Falammâ 'amba-'ahum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim q̣âla 'alam 'aqullakum 'innee 'a'-lamu gay-bassamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'a'-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ kuntum taktu-moun ﴿33﴾ Wa 'iz q̣ulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ was-takbara wa kâna minal-Kâ-fireen ﴿34﴾ Wa q̣ulnâ yâ-'Âdamus-kun 'anta wa zawjukal-Jannata wa kulâ minhâ raḡadan ḥay-thu shi'tumâ wa lâ taqrabâ hâẓihish-shajarata fata-kounâ minazzâlimeen ﴿35﴾ Fa'azalla-humash-Shayṭânu 'anhâ fa-'akhrajahumâ mimmâ kânâ feeh. Wa q̣ulnah-biṭou ba'-ḍukum liba'ḍin 'aduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-qarrunw-wa matâ-'un 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿36﴾ Fata-laqqâ 'Âdamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimâ-tin-fatâba 'alayh; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿37﴾

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۚ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبِعَ
 هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي
 أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّيَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَعَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ
 مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ۚ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي
 ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِنِّي فَاتَّقُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ
 وَتَكُنُوا لِلْحَقِّ غَافِلِينَ ۚ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا
 الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ
 وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ نَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ
 ﴿٤٥﴾ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
 عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا
 يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

38. We said: "Get ye down all from here" and if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be Companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein".

40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfil My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me.

41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone.

42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when ye know (what it is).

43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship).

44. Do ye enjoin

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet ye study the Scripture? Will ye not understand? 45. Nay, seek (God's) help with patient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit, - 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qulnah-biṭou minhâ jamee-‘â; fa-'immâ ya-
 tiyannakum-minnee Hudan-faman-tabi-‘a Hudâ-ya
 falâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿38﴾
 Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-‘âyâtinâ ‘ulâika
 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿39﴾ Yâ-Banee-
 'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyallatee 'an-‘amtu ‘alaykum
 wa 'awfou bi-‘Ahdee 'oufi bi-‘Ahdikum wa 'iyyâ-ya
 farhaboun ﴿40﴾ Wa 'âminou bimâ 'anzaltu muṣaddiqal-
 limâ ma‘a-kum wa lâ takounou 'awwala kâfirim-bih.
 Wa lâ tash-tarou bi-‘Âyâtee thamanan-ḡaleelanw-wa
 'iyyâya fattaḡoun ﴿41﴾ Wa lâ talbisul-Ḥaḡḡa bil-bâṭili
 wa taktumul-Ḥaḡḡa wa 'antum ta‘-lamoun ﴿42﴾ Wa
 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta Warka-‘ou ma‘ar-
 râki-‘een ﴿43﴾ ✽ 'Ata'-murounan-nâsa bil-birri wa
 tansawna 'anf-usakum wa 'antum tatlounal-Kitâb?
 'Afalâ ta-ḡiloun ﴿44﴾ Wasta-‘eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-
 Ṣalâh; wa 'innahâ lakabeeratun 'illâ ‘alal-Khâshi-
 ‘een ﴿45﴾ 'Allazeena yazun-nouna 'annahum-mulâḡou
 Rabbihim wa 'annahum 'ilayhi râji-‘oun ﴿46﴾ Yâ-
 Banee-'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyal-latee 'an-‘amtu
 ‘alaykum wa 'annee faḡḡaltukum ‘alal-‘âlameen ﴿47﴾
 Wattaḡou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ‘an-nafsin-
 shay'anw-wa lâ yuḡbalu minhâ shafâ-‘atunw-wa lâ
 yu-'khazû minhâ ‘ad-lunw-wa lâ hum yun-ṣaroun ﴿48﴾

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَاكُمْ مِّنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمْ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يُقَوْمِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ ظَالِمًا لِّنَفْسِي فَآخَذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَاقْنَلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ وَأَنْتُمْ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكَ مِّن بَعْدِ مَوْتِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلَوىٰ كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

49. And remember, we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. 50. And remember We divided the Sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence ye took the calf (for worship), and ye did grievous wrong. 52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. 54. And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: so turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong-doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker." Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 55. And remember ye said: "O Moses! We shall never believe in thee until we see Allah manifestly," but ye were dazed with thunder and lightning even as ye looked on. 56. Then We raised you up after your death: ye had the chance to be grateful. 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things we have provided for you:" (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz najjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasou-
 mou-nakum sou-'al-'azâbi yuzabbiḥouna 'abnâ-
 'akum wa yas-taḥyouna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-
 balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum 'azeem ﴿49﴾ Wa 'iz faraḡnâ
 bikumulbaḥra fa-'anjay-nâkum wa 'aḡraḡ-nâ 'Âla-
 Fir-'awna wa 'antum tanẓuroun ﴿50﴾ Wa 'iz wâ-'adnâ
 Mousâ 'arba-'eena lay-latan-thummat-takḥaztu-mul-
 'ijla mim-ba'-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun ﴿51﴾ Thumma
 'afawnâ 'ankum-mim-ba'-di zâlika la-'allakum
 tash-kuroun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'iz 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wal-
 Furḡâna la-'al-lakum tahtadoun ﴿53﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâla
 Mousâ li-Qawmihee yâ-ḡa-wmi 'innakum zalamtum
 'anfusakum-bittikhâẓikumul-'ijla fatoubou 'ilâ Bâri-
 'ikum faḡtulou 'anfusakum zâlikum khayrullakum
 'inda Bâri-'ikum fatâba 'alaykum; 'Innahou Huwat-
 Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿54﴾ Wa 'iz ḡultum yâ-Mousâ
 lan-nu'-mina laka ḡattâ nara-LLâha jahratan-fa-
 'akhazatkumuş-şâ-'iḡatu wa 'antum tanẓuroun ﴿55﴾
 Thumma ba-'athnâkummim-ba'-di mawtikum la-
 'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿56﴾ Wa ẓallalnâ 'alaykumul-
 ḡamâma wa 'anzalnâ 'alaykumul-Manna was-Sal-
 wâ; Kulou min-tayyi-bâti mâ razaḡnâ-kum; wa mâ
 zalamounâ wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun ﴿57﴾

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
 وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَايَكُمْ
 وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا
 غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِّنْ
 السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
 لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۖ فَانفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
 اثْنَا عَشَرَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرِبَهُمْ ۖ كُلُوا
 وَاشْرَبُوا مِن رِّزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعَثَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
 وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَمُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
 يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُثْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَفُومِهَا
 وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصِلَهَا ۖ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
 بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ اهْبِطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ
 وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ مِّنْ
 اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
 النَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

58. And remember We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as ye wish; but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do

good." 59. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly.

60. And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with thy staff." Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth.

61. And remember ye said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech thy Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth groweth, - its

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pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions." He said: "will ye exchange the better for the worse? Go ye down to any town, and ye shall find what ye want!" They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz q̣ulnad-khulou hâẓihil-q̣aryata fakulou
 minhâ ḥayṭhu shi'-tum raġadanw-wad-khulul-bâba
 sujjadanw-wa q̣oulou ḥiṭṭatun-naġfir lakum khaṭâ-
 yâkum; wa sanazeedul-Muḥ-sineen ﴿58﴾ Fabadda-
 lallazeena ẓalamou q̣aw-lan ġay-rallazee q̣eela lahum
 fa-'anzalnâ 'alallazeena ẓalamou rijzam-minas-
 samâ'i bimâ kânou yaf-suqoun ﴿59﴾ Wa 'iz-is-tasqâ
 Mousâ liq̣awmihee faq̣ulnadrib-bi'Aṣṣâkal-ḥajar.
 Fan-fajarat minhuthnatâ 'ashrata 'aynâ. Qad 'alima
 kullu 'unâsim-mashrabahum. Kulou washrabou mir-
 rizqi-LLâhi wa lâ taṭhaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿60﴾ Wa
 'iz q̣ultum yâ-Mousâ lan-naṣbira 'alâ ṭa-'â-minw-
 wâḥidin-fad-'u lanâ Rabbaka yukh-rij lanâ mim-
 mâ tumbitul-'arḍu mim-baq̣lihâ wa q̣ithṭhâihâ wa
 foumihâ wa 'adasihâ wa baṣalihâ. Qâla 'atastabdilou-
 nal-lazee huwa 'adnâ billazee huwa khayr? 'Th-biṭou
 miṣran-fa-'inna lakum-mâ sa-'altum. Wa ḍuribat 'alay-
 himuẓ-ẓillatu wal-maskanatu wa bâ-'ou bi-ġaḍabim-
 mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfu-rouna
 bi'âyâti-LLâhi wa yaqtulounan-nabiy-yeena bi-ġayril-
 ḥaq̣q̣. Zâlika bimâ 'aṣaw-wa kânou ya'tadoun ﴿61﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالنَّصَارَى وَالصَّبِيَّانَ
 مِنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلْ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
 عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ
 أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا ءَاتَيْنَاكُمْ
 بِقُوَّةٍ وَادْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْ
 بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِّنَ
 الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ أُعْتَدُوا مِنكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ
 فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِّمَا
 بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ
 مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقَرَةً قَالُوا أَنُخِذْنَا
 هٰذَا قَالُوا أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا
 ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا فَارِضٌ
 وَلَا بِكْرٌ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ فافْعَلُوا مَا تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالُوا ادْعُ
 لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ
 إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءٌ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ النَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Those who believe (in the Quran), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Christians and the Sabians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

63. And remember We took your covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance ye may fear God." 64. But ye turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, ye had surely been among the lost. 65. And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected."

66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear God. 67. And

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

remember Moses said to his people: "Allah commands that ye sacrifice a heifer." They said: "Makest thou a laughing-stock of us?" He said: "Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!" 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!" He said: "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what ye are commanded!" 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us her colour." He said: "He says: a fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!"

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou wan-
 Naṣârâ waṣ-Ṣâbi-'eena man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-
 Yawmil'Âkhiri wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-falahum 'ajruhum
 'inda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum
 yaḥzanoun ﴿62﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum wa
 rafa'-nâ fawqakumut-Toura Khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-
 bi-ḡuwwatinw-waz-kurou mâ feeḥi la-'allakum tat-
 taqoun ﴿63﴾ Thumma tawal-laytum-mim-ba'-di ḡâlik;
 Falaw-lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou
 lakuntum-minal-khâsireen ﴿64﴾ Wa laqad 'alim-
 tumullazeena'-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti fa-ḡulnâ
 lahum kounou ḡiradatan khâsi-'een ﴿65﴾ Faja-'alnâhâ
 nakâlallimâ bayna yadayhâ wa mâ khal-fahâ wa
 maw-'izatal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿66﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâla Mousâ
 liḡawmihee 'inna-LLâha ya'murukum 'an-taḡbaḡou
 BAQARAH. ḡâlou 'atattakhizunâ huzuwâ? ḡâla
 'a-'ouzu bi-LLâhi 'an 'akouna minal-jâhileen ﴿67﴾
 ḡâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyillanâ mâ hee! ḡâla
 'innahou yaḡoulu 'innahâ baḡaratul-lâ fâriḡunw-
 wa lâ bikrun 'awânūm-bayna ḡâlik; faf-'alou mâ
 tu'maroun ﴿68﴾ ḡâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ
 mâ lawnuhâ. ḡâla 'innahou yaḡoulu 'innahâ baḡara-
 tun-ṣafrâ'u fâḡi-'ul-lawnuhâ tasurrun-nâḡireen ﴿69﴾

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولٌ تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَا شِيَةَ فِيهَا قَالُوا الْأَكْنَ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٧١﴾ فَذَبْحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ أَفَنُظْمَعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِن بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَا بِبَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us are all heifers alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah wills."

71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish." They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth." Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.

72. Remember ye slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what ye did hide.

73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)." Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His Signs perchance ye may understand.

74. Thenceforth were your hearts hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send

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forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 75. Can ye (O ye men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you? - seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it. 76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private, they say: "Shall you tell them what Allah hath revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?" - do ye not understand (their aim)?

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

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a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâluḍ-‘u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ hiya
 'in-nal-baqara tashâbaha ‘alaynâ wa 'innâ 'in-
 shâ'a-LLâhu la-muhtadoun ﴿70﴾ Qâla 'innahou yaqou-
 lu 'in-nahâ baqaratul-lâ-zaloulun-tutheerul-'arḍa
 wa lâ tasqil-ḥarthâ musallamatul-lâ shiyata feehâ.
 Qâlul-'âna ji'-ta bil-ḥaqḡ. Fazabaḥouhâ wa mâ kâdou
 yaf-‘aloun ﴿71﴾ Wa 'iz qatalum nafsân-faddâra'-tum
 feehâ; wa-LLâhu mukhrijum-mâ kuntum taktu-
 moun ﴿72﴾ Faqul-naḍribouhu bi-ba‘ḍi-hâ. Kaẓâlîka
 yuḥyi-LLâhul-mawtâ wa yureekum 'âyâtihee la-‘al-
 lakum ta-‘qiloun ﴿73﴾ Thumma qasat quloubukum-
 mim-ba-‘di zâlîka fahiya kalhijâratî 'aw 'ashaddu
 qaswah. Wa 'inna minal-hijâratî lamâ yatafajjaru
 minhul'anhâr; wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yash-shaqqâqu fa-
 yakhruju minhul-mâ'. Wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yahbiṭu
 min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ḡâfilin
 ‘ammâ ta-‘maloun ﴿74﴾ * 'Afa-taṭma-‘ouna 'any-
 yu'minou lakum wa qad kâna fareequm-minhum yas-
 ma-‘ouna Kalâma-LLâhi thumma yuḥarrifounahou
 mim-ba-‘di mâ ‘aqalouhu wa hum ya‘lamoun ﴿75﴾
 Wa 'izâ laqullazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âmannâ wa
 'izâ khalâ ba-‘ḍuhum 'ilâ ba-‘ḍin-qâlou 'atuḥad-di-
 thounahum-bimâ fataḥa-LLâhu ‘alaykum li-yuḥâj-
 joukum-bihee ‘inda Rabbikum? 'Afalâ ta-‘qiloun ﴿76﴾

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
 وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُّونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانِي وَإِنَّهُمْ
 إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِهِمْ
 ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا
 فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ
 أَتُخَذُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ يُخْلَفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ ۖ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً
 وَأَحْطَتْ بِهَا خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ
 فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذْ
 أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
 إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَقُولُوا
 لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ
 تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

77. Know they not that Allah knoweth what they conceal and what they reveal?

78. And there are among them illiterates, who know not the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture.

79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah," to traffic with it for a miserable price! - Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby.

80. And they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:" say: "Have ye taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? Or is it that ye say of Allah what ye do not know?"

81. Nay, those who seek gain in Evil, and are girt round by their sins, - they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever).

82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are companions of the Garden: therein shall they

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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abide (for ever). 83. And remember We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then did ye turn back, except a few among you, and ye backslide (even now).

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Awalâ ya‘-lamouna 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yu-sir-rouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun ﴿77﴾ Wa minhum 'Um-miyyouna lâ ya‘-lamounal-Kitâba 'illâ 'amâniyya wa 'in hum 'illâ yazunnoun ﴿78﴾ Fa-waylul-lillazeena yak-tubounal-Kitâba bi-'aydeehim thumma yaqoulouna hâẓâ min 'indi-LLâhi li-yashtarou bihee thamanan-ḡaleelâ! Fa-waylul-lahum-mimmâ katabat 'aydeehim wa waylul-lahum-mimmâ yaksiboun ﴿79﴾ Wa ḡâlou lan-tamassanan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma‘-doudah. Qul 'attakhaztum 'inda-LLâhi 'ahdan-falany-yukhlifa-LLâhu 'ahdah; 'am taqoulouna 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿80﴾ Balâ man-kasaba sayyi'atanw-wa 'ahâṭat bihee khate‘atuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣṣḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿81﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣṣḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿82﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqa Ba-nee 'Isrâ-'eela lâ ta‘-budouna 'illa-LLâha wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa ẓil-ḡur-bâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâ-keeni wa ḡoulou linnâsi ḥusnanw-wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta thumma tawallay-tum 'illâ ḡaleelamminkum wa 'antum-mu‘-riḡoun ﴿83﴾

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
 ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ تَقُولُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
 مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ تَظَاهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ
 وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسْرَىٰ تَفْدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
 إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ الْكِتَابِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
 بِبَعْضٍ فَمَا جَزَاءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ
 فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ أَشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ
 وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يَخَفُفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
 يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ
 بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ
 بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنْفُسُكُمْ
 اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا
 قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

84. And remember We took your covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this ye solemnly ratified, and to this ye can bear witness.

85. After this it is ye, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, ye ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that ye believe in, and do ye reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life? - And on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous penalty. For Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 86. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their penalty shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped. 87. We

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; we gave Jesus the son of Mary clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what ye yourselves desire not, ye are puffed up with pride? - Some ye called impostors, and others ye slay !. 88. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)." Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum lâ tasfikouna dimâ-
 'akum wa lâ tukhrijouna 'anfusakum-min-diyârikum
 thumma 'aqrartum wa 'antum tashhadoun ﴿84﴾
 Thumma 'antum hâ'ulâ-'i taqtulouna 'anfusakum
 wa tukhrijouna fareeqam-minkum-min-diyârihim
 tazâharouna 'alayhim-bil-'ithmi wal-'udwâni wa 'iny-
 ya'toukum 'usârâ tufâdouhum wa huwa muḥarramun
 'alaykum 'ikhrajuhum. 'Afa-tu'-minouna bi-ba'ḍil-
 kitâbi wa takfurouna bi-ba'ḍ? Famâ jazâ-'u many-
 yaf-'alu zâlika minkum 'illâ khiz-yun-fil-ḥayâtid-
 dunyâ?-Wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati yuraddouna 'ilâ
 'ashaddil-'azâb. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfilin 'ammâ
 ta'maloun ﴿85﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazee-nashtarawul-ḥayâtad-
 Dunyâ bil-'Âkhirati falâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-
 'azâbu wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿86﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ
 Mousal-Kitâba wa qaffaynâ mim-ba-'dihee birrusul;
 wa 'âtaynâ 'Eesabna-Maryamal-Bayyinâti wa
 'ayyadnâhu birouḥil-ḡudus. 'Afa-kullamâ jâ-'akum
 Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tahwâ 'anfusukumus-takbartum
 fa-fareeqan-kazẓabtum wa fareeqan-taqtuloun ﴿87﴾
 Wa qâlou quloubunâ ġulf; bal-la'anahumu-
 LLâhu bikufrihim fa-qaleelam-mâ yu'minoun ﴿88﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا
 مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ
 مَا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ ۖ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
 بِئْسَمَا أَشْتَرُوا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ
 اللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۖ
 فَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ عَلَى غَضَبٍ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
 ﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا تَوْحَدُ بِمَا
 أَنزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَاءَهُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
 لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۚ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
 وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا
 مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ ۖ وَاسْمَعُوا ۚ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
 وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ
 بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ بِهِ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them, - although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith, - when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith. 90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down,



in insolent envy that Allah Of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He

pleases: thus have they drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of Those who reject Faith.

91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah hath sent down," they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us": yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "why then

have ye slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if ye did indeed believe?" 92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet ye worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and ye did behave wrongfully.

93. And remember We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (Saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey": and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf because of their faithlessness. Say: "Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if ye have any faith!"

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'Albaqarah

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Kitâbum-min 'indi-LLâhi
 muṣaddiḡul-limâ ma-'ahum wa kânou min-ḡablu
 yastaftihouna 'alal-laẓeena kafarou falammâ jâ-
 'ahummmâ 'arafou kafarou bih; fala'natu-LLâhi 'alal-
 Kâfireen ﴿89﴾ Bi'-sa-mash-taraw bihee 'anfusahum
 'any-yakfurou bimâ-'anzala-LLâhu baḡyan 'any-
 yunazzila-LLâhu min-faḡlihee 'alâ many-yashâ-
 'u min 'ibâdih. Fabâ-'ou bigaḡabin 'alâ ḡaḡab. Wa
 lil-Kâfireena 'azâbum-muheen ﴿90﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡeela
 lahum 'âminou bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu ḡâlou nu'-minu
 bimâ 'unzila 'alaynâ wa yakfouuna bimâ warâ-
 'ahou wa huwal-Ḥaḡḡu muṣaddiḡal-limâ ma-'ahum.
 Qul falima taḡtulouna 'ambiyâ-'a-LLâhi min-ḡablu
 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen ﴿91﴾ Wa laḡad jâ-'akum-
 Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti thummattakhaztumul-'ijla mim-
 ba'-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun ﴿92﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ
 Meethâḡakum wa rafa'-nâ fawḡakumuṭ-Toura
 Khuzou mâ 'âtaynâkum-bi-ḡuwwatinw-wasma-
 'ou. Qâlou sami'nâ wa'aṣaynâ wa'ush-ribou fee
 ḡuloubihimul-'ijla bi-kufrihim. Qul bi'-samâ ya'-muru-
 kum-bihee 'eemânukum 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen ﴿93﴾

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَكُمْ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَنْ يَتَمَنَّوَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَنَجْذِثَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَوةٍ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُرَحِّزٍ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلْجَبْرِيلِ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجَبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ ءَايَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوْ كَلِمَا عَهْدُوا عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

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94. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else, then seek ye for death, if ye are sincere." 95. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrongdoers.

96. Thou wilt indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life, - even more than the idolaters: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. for Allah sees well all that they do.

97. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to thy heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe, -

98. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and apostles, to Gabriel and Michael, - Lo! Allah is an enemy to those who reject

Faith. 99. We have sent down to thee manifest Signs (ayat); and none reject them but those who are perverse. 100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside? - Nay, most of them are faithless. 101. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, a party of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'in-kânat lakumud-Dârul-Âkhiratu 'inda-LLâhi
 khâliṣatam-min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-mawta
 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿94﴾ Wa lany-yatamannaw-hu
 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim. Wa-LLâhu 'Alee-
 mum-biz-zâlimeen ﴿95﴾ Wa la-tajidannahum 'aḥraṣan-
 nâsi 'alâ ḥayâtinw-wa minallazeena 'ashrakou;
 yawaddu 'aḥaduhum law yu'ammarru 'alfa sanatinw-
 wa mâ huwa bi-muzahẓihihee minal-'azâbi 'any-yu-
 'ammarr. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ ya'maloun ﴿96﴾
 Qul man-kâna 'aduw-walli-Jibreela fa-'innahou
 nazzalahou 'alâ qalbika bi'izni-LLâhi muṣaddiqal-
 Limâ bayna ya-dayhi wa hudanw-wa bushrâ lil-
 Mu'mineen ﴿97﴾ Man-kâna 'aduwwal-li-LLâhi wa
 malâ-'ikatihee wa rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekâla
 fa-'inna-LLâha 'aduwwullil-kâfireen ﴿98﴾ Wa laqad
 'anzalnâ 'ilayka 'Âyâtim-bayyinât; wa mâ yakfuru
 bihâ 'illal-fâsiqoun ﴿99﴾ 'Awa-kullamâ 'âhadou 'ahdan-
 nabazahou fareequm-minhum? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ
 yu'-minoun ﴿100﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-min
 'indi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-'ahum nabaza
 fareequm-minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba Kitâba-LLâhi
 warâ-'a zuhourihim ka-'annahum lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿101﴾

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَى مُلْكٍ سُلَيْمَنَ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرُ
 سُلَيْمَنَ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ
 السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ ۚ
 وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ۖ
 فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ ۚ
 وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
 مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ
 مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا
 وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿١٠٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا
 أَنْظِرْنَا وَأَسْمِعُوا ۚ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
 مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ
 أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَخْتَصِرُ
 بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme." They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!.

103. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Allah, if they but knew!.

104. O ye of Faith! Say not (to the Apostle) words of ambigu-

ous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

105. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He will for Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | • Emphatic pronunciation |
| • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | • Normal prolongation 2 vowels | • Un announced (silent) | • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wattaba-‘ou mâ tatlushshayâ-ṭeenu ‘alâ mulki
 Sulaymân. Wa mâ kafara Sulaymânu wa
 lâkinnash-shayâ-ṭeena kafarou yu‘allimounan-nâ-
 sas-siḥra wa mâ 'unzila ‘alal-malakayni bi-Bâbila
 Hârouta wa Mârout. Wa mâ yu‘allimâni min 'aḥadin
 ḥattâ yaḡoulâ 'innamâ naḥnu fitnatun-falâ takfur.
 Fayata‘allamouna minhumâ mâ yufarriḡouna bihee
 baynal-mar-'i wa zawjih. Wa mâ hum-bi-ḡarreena
 bihee min 'aḥadin 'illâ bi'izni-LLâh. Wa yata-
 ‘allamouna mâ yaḡurruhum wa lâ yanfa‘uhum. Wa
 laḡad ‘alimou lamanishtarâhu mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati
 min khalâḡ. Wa labi'sa-mâ sharaw bihee 'anfusahum,
 law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿١٠٢﴾ Wa law 'annahum 'âmanou
 wattaḡaw lamath-oubatum-min ‘indi-LLâhi khayr;
 law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿١٠٣﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena
 'âmanou lâ taḡoulou râ-‘inâ wa ḡoulunẓurnâ wasma-
 ‘ou. Wa lil-Kâfireena ‘azâbun 'aleem ﴿١٠٤﴾ Mâ
 yawaddullaẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wa lal-
 Mushrikeena 'any-yunazzala ‘alaykum-min khayrim-
 mir-Rabbikum. Wa-LLâhu yakhtaṣṣu bi-raḡmatihee
 many-ya-shâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḡlil-‘aẓeem ﴿١٠٥﴾



106. None of Our revelations do We

abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: knowest thou not that Allah hath power over all things? 107. Knowest thou not that to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him ye have neither patron nor helper.

108. Would ye question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changeth from Faith to Unbelief, hath strayed without doubt from the even way.

109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth hath become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish his purpose; for Allah hath power over all things. 110. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good ye send forth for

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا ۗ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تَرِيدُونَ أَن تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّبِعِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفْرًا حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَاعْفُوا وَاصْفَحُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا لَن يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ ۚ تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ ۚ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَن أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِندَ رَبِّهِ ۖ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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your souls before you, ye shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 111. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce you proof if ye are truthful." 112. Nay, - whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good, - he will get his reward with his Lord; on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

✽ Mâ nansakh min 'âyatīn 'aw nunsihâ na'-ti
 bikhayrim-minhâ 'aw mithlihâ; 'alam ta'lam
 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿١٠٦﴾ 'Alam ta'
 lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ?
 Wa mâ lakum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-
 wa lâ naṣeer ﴿١٠٧﴾ 'Am tureedouna 'an-tas-'alou
 Rasoulakum kamâ su-'ila Mousâ min-qabl? Wa
 many-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-'eemâni faqad ḍalla
 sawâ'assabeel ﴿١٠٨﴾ Wadda katheerum-min 'Ahlil-
 Kitâbi law yaruddounakum-mim-ba'-di 'eemânikum
 kuffâran ḥasadam-min 'indi 'anfusihi-mim-ba'-
 di mâ tabay-yana lahumul-Ḥaqq. Fa'fou waṣ-faḥou
 ḥattâ ya'tiya-LLâhu bi-'amrih; 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ
 kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿١٠٩﴾ Wa 'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa
 'âtuz-Zakâh; wa mâ tuqaddi-mou li-'anfusikum-min
 khayrin-taji-douhu 'inda-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha bimâ
 ta'-malouna Baṣeer ﴿١١٠﴾ Wa qâlou lany-yadkhulal-
 Jannata 'illâ man-kâna Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ. Tilka
 'amâniyyuhum. Qul hâtou burhânakum 'in-kuntum
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿١١١﴾ Balâ man 'aslama wajhahou li-LLâhi
 wa huwa muḥsinun-falahou 'ajruhou 'inda Rabbihee
 wa lâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿١١٢﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصْرَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَى
لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ
الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَاجِدَ
اللَّهِ أَنْ يُذَكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ وَاسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمْ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَائِفِينَ ۚ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ
وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ
فَإَيْنَمَا تَوَلَّوْا فَشَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَسِعُ عِلْمُهُ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ ۚ بَلْ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَنِينٌ ﴿١١٦﴾ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَإِذَا قُضِيَ أَمْرٌ فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ ۚ كَذَلِكَ
قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ تَشَبَّهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ
قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ
بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

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113. The Jews say: "the Christians have naught (to stand) upon" and the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (to stand) upon." Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who know not; but Allah will judge between them in their quarrel on the Day of Judgment. **114.** And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated? - whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment. **115.** To Allah belong the East and the West: whither-soever ye turn, there is the Presence of Allah. For Allah is AllPervading, AllKnowing. **116.** They say: "Allah hath begotten a son": Glory be to Him. - Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and

on earth: everything renders worship to Him. **117.** To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decreeth a matter, He with to it: "Be", and it is. **118.** Say those without knowledge: "Why speaketh not Allah unto us? Or why cometh not unto us a Sign?" So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs unto any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts). **119.** Verily We have sent thee in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner: but of thee no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlatil-Yahoudu laysatin-Naṣârâ ‘alâ shay'inw-
 wa q̣âlatin-Naṣârâ laysatil-yahoudu ‘alâ shay-'inw-
 wa hum yatlounal-Kitâb. Kaẓâlika q̣âlal-lazeena lâ
 ya‘-lamouna mithla q̣awlihim. Fa-LLâhu Yaḥkumu
 baynahum Yawmal-Ġiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi
 yakhtalifoun ﴿١١٣﴾ Wa man 'aẓlamu mimmam-mana-
 ‘a masâjida-LLâhi 'any-yuẓkara feehasmuhou wa
 sa-‘â fee kharâbihâ? 'Ulâ'ika mâ kâna lahum 'any-
 yadkhulouhâ 'illâ khâ-'i-feen. Lahum fid-dunyâ
 khizyunw-wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ‘aẓâbun ‘aẓeem ﴿١١٤﴾
 Wa li-LLâhil-Mashriqu wal-Mağrib; Fa-'aynamâ tu-
 wallou fa-thamma Waj-hu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Wâsi-
 ‘un ‘Aleem ﴿١١٥﴾ Wa q̣âlutta-khaza-LLâhu waladâ.
 Subḥânah! Bal-lahou mâ fissamâwâti wal-'ard; kullul-
 lahou q̣ânitoun ﴿١١٦﴾ Badee-‘us-samâwâti wal-'ard; wa
 'izâ q̣aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̣oulu lahou KUN-
 fayakoun ﴿١١٧﴾ Wa q̣âlal-lazeena lâ ya‘lamouna lawlâ yu-
 kallimuna-LLâhu 'aw ta'-teenâ 'Âyah? Kaẓâlika q̣âlal-
 lazeena min-qâblihim-mithla q̣awlihim. Tashâbahat
 q̣uloubuhum. Qad bayyannal-'âyâti li-qawminy-
 youq̣inoun ﴿١١٨﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bil-ḥaqqi basheeranw-
 wa naẓee-râ; wa lâ tus-'alu ‘an 'Aṣḥâbil-Jaḥeem ﴿١١٩﴾

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۚ قُلْ إِنْ
 هَدَىٰ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْهَادِي ۚ وَلَئِنْ أَتَبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ
 مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ
 الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي
 أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا
 لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا
 شَفَاعَةٌ ۚ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذْ أَبَتَ إِلَىٰ إِِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبَّهُ بِكَلِمَتٍ
 فَاتَمَّتْ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۚ قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۚ قَالَ لَا
 يَنَالُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
 وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
 وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ
 السُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَارْزُقْ
 أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ ۖ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ
 فَأَمَّتْهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with thee unless thou follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah, that is the (only) Guidance." Wert thou to follow their desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah. **121.** Those to whom We have sent the Book! study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who reject faith therein, - the

loss is their own. **122.** O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). **123.** Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

124. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain Commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

make thee an Imam to the Nations."He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!"He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." **125.** Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My house for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). **126.** And remember Abraham said: "My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its People with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day."He said:"(Yea), and such as reject Faith, - for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!".

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kh = خ

sh = ش

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‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lan-tarḍâ ‘ankal-Yahoudu wa lan-Naṣârâ ḥattâ tattabi-‘a millatahum, Qul ‘inna Huda-LLâhi huwal-Hudâ. Wa la-'inittaba‘-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba‘dallaḡee jâ-'aka minal-‘ilmi mâ laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿120﴾ 'Allaḡeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yatlounahou ḥaḡḡa tilâwatihee 'ulâ-'ika yu'-minouna bih. Wa many-yakfur bihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿121﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyallatee 'an-‘amtu ‘alaykum wa 'annee faḡḡaltukum ‘alal-‘âlameen ﴿122﴾ Wattaḡou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ‘an-nafsin-shay-'anw-wa lâ yuḡbalu minhâ ‘adlunw-wa lâ tanfa‘uhâ shafâ-‘atunw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿123﴾ Wa 'iz-ibtalâ 'Ibrâheema Rab-buhou bi-Kalimâtin-fa'atammahunn; Qâla 'Innee jâ'iluka lin-nâsi 'Imâmâ. Qâla wa min-zurriyyatee! Qâla lâ yanâlu ‘ahdiz-zâlimeen ﴿124﴾ Wa 'iz ja-‘alnal-Bayta mathâbatal-linnâsi wa 'amnanw-wattakhizou mim-Maḡâmi 'Ibrâheema muṣ-allâ; wa ‘ahidnâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela 'an-ṭahhirâ Baytiya liṭṭâ-'ifeena wal-‘â-kifeena warrukka-‘is-sujoud ﴿125﴾ Wa 'iz qâla 'Ibrâheemu Rabbij-‘al hâẓâ Baladan 'Âmi-nanw-warzuḡ 'ahlahou minath-thamarâti man 'âmana minhum-bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Qâla wa man-kafara fa-'umatti-‘uhou ḡaleelan-thumma 'aḡṭarruhou 'ilâ ‘azâbin-Nâr, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿126﴾

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَن مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَلَقَدْ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّى بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ يَبْنِي إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَى لَكُمُ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَإِلَهَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَهُهَا وَجِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

127. And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing». 128. Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to thy (will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

129. "Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Thy Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for Thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise."

130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous. 131. Behold! his Lord said to him: «Bow (thy will to Me):» He said: «I bow (my will)

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to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.» 132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; "Oh my sons! Allah hath chosen the Faith for you; then die not except in the Faith of Islam." 133. Were ye witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship thy God and the God of thy fathers, - of Abraham, Isma'il, and Isaac, - the One (True) God: to Him we bow (in Islam)." 134. That was a People that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

q̣ = ق

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ḡ = غ

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz yarfa-‘u 'Ibrâheemul-ḡawâ-‘ida minal-Bayti wa
 'Ismâ-‘eelu Rabbanâ ta-ḡabbal minnâ; 'Innaka 'Antas-
 Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿127﴾ Rabbanâ waj-‘alnâ Muslimayni
 laka wa min-zurriyyatinâ 'Ummatam-Muslimatal-
 laka wa 'arinâ manâsikanâ wa tub ‘alaynâ; 'Innaka
 'Antat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿128﴾ Rabbanâ wab-‘ath
 feehim Rasoulam-minhum yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtika
 wa yu‘allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Hikmata wa
 yuzakkeehim; 'Innaka 'Antal-‘Azeezul-Hakeem
 ﴿129﴾ Wa many-yarḡabu ‘am-Millati 'Ibrâheema 'illâ
 man-safiha nafsah? Wa laḡadiṣṭafaynâhu fiddunyâ;
 wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿130﴾
 'Iẓ ḡâla lahou Rabbuhou 'aslim; ḡâla 'aslamtu li-
 Rabbil-‘âlameen ﴿131﴾ Wa waṣṣâ bihâ 'Ibrâheemu
 baneehi wa Ya-ḡoubu yâbaniyya 'inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ
 lakumud-Deena falâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-
 Muslimoun ﴿132﴾ 'Am kuntum shuhadâ-'a 'iz ḡadara
 Ya-ḡoubal-mawtu 'iz Ḡâla libaneehi mâ ta-budouna
 mim-ba‘dee ḡâlou na-budu 'Ilâhaka wa 'Ilâha 'âbâ'ika
 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḡâḡa 'Ilâhanw-
 Wâḡidanw-wa naḡnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿133﴾ Tilka 'um-
 matun-ḡad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kas-
 abtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ kânou ya‘maloun ﴿134﴾

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
 حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا
 أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
 وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَى وَعِيسَى وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ
 مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
 فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدْ اهْتَدَوْا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا
 هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ ﴿١٣٧﴾ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ
 عِبِيدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتَحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
 وَلَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ
 نَقُولُ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
 وَالْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى قُلْ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ اللَّهُ
 وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ
 بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
 وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (to salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah" 136. Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to God (in Islam)." 137. So if they believe as ye believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice thee as against them, and He is the AllHearing, the AllKnowing.

138. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He whom we worship. 139. Say: Will ye dispute with us about Allah seeing that He is

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our Lord and your Lord ; that we are responsible for our doings and ye for yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in him? 140. Or do ye say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do ye know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what ye do! 141. That was a people that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits. There is no question in your case:

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

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g̣ = غ

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa qâlou kounou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ tahtadou. Qul bal Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿135﴾ Qoulou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Ishâqâ wa Ya'-qouba wal-'asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa 'Eesâ wa mâ 'outiyannabiyyouna mir-Rabbiḥim lâ nufarriqu bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿136﴾ Fa-'in 'âmanou bimithli mâ 'âmantum-bihee faqâ-dihta-daw. Wa 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ hum fee shiqâq; fasa-yakfeekahumu-LLâh, wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿137﴾ Sibgata-LLâh, wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi sibgah? Wa naḥnu lahou 'âbidoun ﴿138﴾ Qul 'atuḥâjjou-nanâ fi-LLâhi wa Huwa Rabbunâ wa Rabbukum wa lanâ 'a'-mâlunâ wa lakum 'a'-mâlukum wa naḥnu lahou mukh-liṣoun ﴿139﴾ 'Am taqoulouna 'inna 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Is-ḥâqâ wa Ya'-qouba wal-'Asbâṭa kânou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ? Qul 'a-'antum 'a'-lamu 'ami-LLâh? Wa man 'azlamu mimman-katama shahâdatan 'inda-hou mina-LLâh? Wa ma-LLâhu bigâfilin 'ammâ ta'-maloun ﴿140﴾ Tilka 'Ummatun-qad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasabtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna 'ammâ kânou ya'maloun ﴿141﴾



142. The Fools among the people will say: "What

hath turned them from the Qibla to which they were used?" Say: To Allah belong both East and West: He guideth whom He will to a Way that is straight.

143. Thus have We made of you an Ummat justly balanced, that ye might be witnesses over the nations, and the Apostle a witness over yourselves; and We appointed the Qibla to which thou vast used, only to test those who followed the Apostle from those who would turn on their heels (from the Faith). Indeed it was (a change) momentous, except to those guided by Allah. And never would Allah make your faith of no effect. For Allah is to all people Most surely full of kindness, Most Merciful.

144. We see the turning of thy face (for guidance) to the heavens: now shall we turn thee to a Qibla that shall please thee. Turn then thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: wherever ye are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do.

145. Even if thou wert to bring to the people of the Book all the Signs (together), they would not follow thy Qibla; nor art thou going to follow their Qibla; nor indeed will they follow each other's Qibla. If thou after the knowledge hath reached thee, wert to follow their (vain) desires, - then wert thou indeed (clearly) in the wrong.

سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَّاهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِي كَانُوا عَلَيْهَا قُلْ لِلَّهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۚ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَا إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الرَّسُولَ مِمَّنْ يَنْقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ عِزْمَتَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ مَا تَبِعُوا قِبْلَتَكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتِهِمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَئِنْ أَتَبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Sa-yaqoulus-sufahâ-'u minan-nâsi mâ wa-llâhum
 'an-Qiblati-himul-latee kânou 'alayhâ? Qul li-
 LLâhil-Mash-riqu wal-mağ-rib; yahdee many-
 yashâ-'u 'ilâ Şirâṭim-Mustaq̣eem ﴿١٤٢﴾ Wa kazâlika
 ja-'alnâkum 'Ummatanw-Wasaṭal-litakounou
 shuha-dâ-'a 'alan-nâsi wa yakounar-Rasoulu 'alaykum
 Shaheedâ. Wa mâ ja-'alnal-Qiblatal-latee kunta
 'alayhâ 'illâ li-na'-lama many-yattabi-'ur-Rasoula
 mim-many-yanqali-bu 'alâ 'aqibayh. Wa 'in-kânat
 lakabeeratan 'illâ 'alal-lazeena hada-LLâh. Wa mâ
 kâna-LLâhu liyuḍee-'a 'eemânakum. 'Inna-LLâha
 binnâsi la-Ra-'ou-fur-Raḥeem ﴿١٤٣﴾ Qad narâ taqalluba
 wajhika fis-samâ'; falanuwalliyanṇaka Qiblatan-
 tardâhâ. Fa-walli wajhaka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm.
 Wa ḥay-thu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum
 shaṭrah. Wa 'innallazeena 'outul-Kitâba laya'lamouna
 'an-nahul-ḥaq̣qu mir-Rabbiḥim. Wa ma-LLâhu
 bigâfilin 'ammâ ya'-maloun ﴿١٤٤﴾ Wa la-'in 'ataytal-
 lazeena 'outul-Kitâba bi-kulli 'Âyatimmâ tabi-'ou
 Qiblatak; wa mâ 'anta bi-tâbi-'in-Qiblatahum, wa
 mâ ba'-ḍuhum-bi-tâbi-'in-Qiblata ba'-ḍ. Wa la-
 'inittaba'-ta 'ahwâ-'ahuṃmim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'aka
 minal-'ilmi 'innaka 'izalla-minaz-zâlimeen ﴿١٤٥﴾

الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّ
 فَرِيقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ الْحَقُّ مِن
 رَبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَلِكُلِّ وُجْهَةٍ هُوَ مُوَلِّهَا
 فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ
 وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِنَّهُ لَلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ وَمَا
 اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ
 شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ
 شَطْرَهُ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِي وَلِأَتِيَنَّهُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَعَذَابِي
 تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِّنكُمْ
 يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتَابَ
 وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ فَادْكُرُونِي
 أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

146. The people of the Book know this as they know their own sons; but some of them conceal the truth which they themselves know.

147. The Truth is from thy Lord; so be not at all in doubt.

148. To each is a goal to which Allah turns him; then strive together (as in a race) towards all that is good wheresoever

ye are, Allah will bring you together. For Allah hath power over all things.

149. From whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque; that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do.

150. So from whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque; and wheresoever ye are, turn your face thither:

that there be no ground of dispute against you among the people, except those of them that are bent on wickedness; so fear them not, but fear Me; and that I may complete my favours

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

on you, and ye may (consent to) be guided; 151. A similar (favour have ye already received) in that We have sent among you an Apostle of your own, rehearsing to you Our Signs, and sanctifying you, and instructing you in Scripture and Wisdom, and in new Knowledge. 152. Then do ye remember Me; I will remember you. Be grateful to Me, and reject not Faith. 153. O ye who believe! seek help with patient Perseverance and Prayer: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba ya'-rifounahou kamâ
 ya'-rifouna 'abnâ-'ahum; wa 'inna fareeqam-minhum
 la-yak-tumounal-Ḥaqq̣a wa hum ya'-lamoun (146)
 'Al-Ḥaqq̣u mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna
 minalmumtareen (147) Wa li-kullinw-wijhatun huwa
 muwalleeḥâ; fastabiḡul-khayrât. 'Ayna mâ takou-nou
 ya'-ti bikumu-LLâhu-jamee-'â. 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli
 shay'in-Qadeer (148) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli
 waj-haka shaṡṡral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa 'innahou lal-
 ḥaqq̣u mir-Rabbik. Wa ma-LLâhu bigâfilin 'ammâ
 ta'-maloun (149) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli
 waj-haka shaṡṡral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa ḥaythu mâ
 kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṡṡrahou li-'allâ
 yakouna lin-nâsi 'alaykum ḥujjatun 'illallazeena
 ḡalamou minhum falâ takhshawhum wakhshawnee
 wa li-'utimma ni'-matee 'alaykum wa la-'allakum
 tahtadoun (150) Kamâ 'arsalnâ feekum Rasoulam-
 minkum yatlou 'alaykum 'Âyâtinâ wa yuzakkeekum
 wa yu'allimukumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yu-
 'allimukum-mâ lam takounou ta'-lamoun (151)
 Fazkurounee 'az-kurkum washkurou lee wa lâ
 takfuroun (152) Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanusta-'eenou
 biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâḥ; 'Inna-LLâha ma-'aṣ-ṣâbireen (153)

وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمُوتَ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ وَلَكِنْ
 لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوعِ
 وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَرَاتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ
 ﴿١٥٥﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ
 ﴿١٥٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ ۝ إِنَّ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرَّةَ مِنْ شَعَابِرِ اللَّهِ
 فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ
 بِهِمَا ۚ وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّاهُ
 لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتَابِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعِينُونَ
 ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَبَيَّنَّوْا فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَتُوبُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ
 كُفَّارٌ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
 ﴿١٦١﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ
 ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ ۖ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

154. And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead." Nay, they are living, though ye perceive (it) not. 155. Be sure we shall test you with something of fear and hunger, some loss in goods or lives or the fruits (of your toil), but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere, -

156. Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return": 157. They are those on whom (descend) blessings from God, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.

158. Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeyeth his own impulse to Good, - be sure that Allah is He Who recogniseth and knoweth. 159. Those who conceal the clear

(Signs) We have sent

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

down, and the Guidance, after We have made it clear for the People in the Book, - on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse, - 160. Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am Oftreturning, Most Merciful. 161. Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - on them is Allah's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind; 162. They will abide therein: their penalty will not be lightened, nor will respite be their (lot). 163. And Your God in One God: there is no god but He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ taqoulou li-many-yuqtalu fee sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wât. Bal 'ah-yâ-'unw-wa lâkil-lâ tash-'uroun ﴿154﴾ Wa lanablu-wannakum-bishay-'im-minal-khawfi waljou'î wa naqsim-minal-'amwâli wal-'anfusi wath-thamarât; wa bashshiriş-Şâbireen ﴿155﴾ 'Al-lazeena 'izâ 'aşâbat-hum-muṣeebatun-qâlou 'innâ li-LLâhi wa 'innâ 'ilayhi râji-'oun ﴿156﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika 'alayhim ṣalawâtum-mir-Rabbihim wa raḥmah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muhtadoun ﴿157﴾ 'In-naş-Şafâ wal-Marwata min-Sha-'â-'iri-LLâh. Faman ḥajjal-Bayta 'awi'-tamara falâ junâḥa 'alayhi 'anyyaṡṡawwafa bihimâ. Wa man-taṡaw-wa-'a khayran-fa-'inna-LLâha Shâkirun 'Aleem ﴿158﴾ 'Innallazeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzalnâ minal-bayyinâti wal-hudâ mim-ba'-di mâ bayyan-nâhu linnâsi fil-Kitâbi 'ulâ-'ika yal-'anuhumu-LLâhu wayal-'anu-humullâ-'inoun ﴿159﴾ 'Illal-lazeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou wa bayyanou fa-'ulâ'ika 'atoubu 'alayhim; wa 'A-nat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿160﴾ 'Innallazeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun 'ulâ-'ika 'alayhim la'-natu-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wannâsi 'ajma'een ﴿161﴾ Khâlideena feehâ; lâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'azâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿162﴾ Wa 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwar-Raḥmâ-nur-Raḥeem ﴿163﴾

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
 وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَّاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
 مِنْ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ وَالسَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ
 بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمِنْ
 النَّاسِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْدَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ
 وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِلَّهِ وَلَوْ رَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا إِذْ يَرُونَ
 الْعَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾
 إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ
 وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوا لَوْ أَنَّا
 لَنَا كَرَّةٌ فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا مِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ اللَّهُ
 أَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسَرَاتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا
 خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ
 بِالسُّوءِ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا نَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

164. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the Night and the Day; in the sailing of the ships through the Ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives thereby to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth; - (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise.

165. Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides Allah, as equal (with Allah): they love them as they should love Allah. But those of Faith are overflowing in their love for Allah. If only the unrighteous could see, behold, they would see the Penalty: that to Allah. Belongs all power, and Allah will strongly enforce the Penalty.

166. Then would those who are followed clear themselves of

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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those who follow (them): they would see the Penalty, and all relations between them would be cut off. 167. And those who followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, as they have cleared themselves of us". Thus will Allah show them (the fruits of) their deeds as (nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them out of the Fire. 168. O ye people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Evil One, for he is to you an avowed enemy. 169. For he commands you what is evil and shameful, and that ye should say of Allah that of which ye have no knowledge.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna fee khalq̣is-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakhtilâfil-layli wan-nahâri wal-fulkillatee tajree fil-baḥri bimâyanfa-‘unnâsa wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mim-mâ-'in-fa-aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtiḥâ wa bathṡha feehâ min-kulli dâbbatinw-wa taṣ-reefirriyâḥi was-saḥâbilmusakhkhari baynas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi la-Âyâtil-li-qawminy-ya‘q̣iloun ﴿١٦٤﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yattakhizu min-douni-LLâhi 'andâdany-yuḥibbounahum kaḥubbi-LLâh. Wallazeena 'âmanou 'ashaddu ḥubballi-LLâh. Wa law yarallazeena ḡalamou 'iẓ yarawnal-‘azâba 'annal-Quwwatali-LLâhi jamee-‘anw-wa 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-‘azâb ﴿١٦٥﴾ 'Iẓ tabarra-'allazeenattu-bi‘ou minal-lazeenat-taba-‘ou wa ra'a-wul-‘azâba wa taq̣aṡṡa-‘at bihimul-'asbâb ﴿١٦٦﴾ Wa q̣âlal-lazeenattaba‘ou law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanatabarra-'a minhum kamâ tabarra-'ou minnâ. Kaḡâlîka yureehimu-LLâhu 'a-‘mâlahum ḡasarâtin ‘alayhim. Wa mâ hum-bi-khârijeena minan-Nâr ﴿١٦٧﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu kulou mimmâ fil-'arḍi Ḥal-âlan-ṡay-yibanw-wa lâ tattabi‘ou khuṡuwâtish-Shay-ṡân. 'Innahou lakum ‘aduwwum-mubeen ﴿١٦٨﴾ 'Innamâ ya'-murukum-bis-sou-'i wal-faḡshâ-'i wa 'an-taḡoulou ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿١٦٩﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا آفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ
 ءَابَاءَنَا ۖ أَوَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ لَ يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا
 يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَتَعَقَّ
 بِمَالٍ لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَاءً وَنِدَاءً ۚ صُمٌّ بُكْمٌ عُمْى فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ
 ﴿١٧١﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ
 وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ
 عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ بِهِ
 لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ ۖ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ
 الْكِتَابِ وَيَشْتُرُونَ بِهِ ۖ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ
 فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
 وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ
 اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَالْعَذَابَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَا
 أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَلَ الْكِتَابَ
 بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

170. When it is said to them: "Follow Oat Allah hath revealed:"they say: "Nay! we shall follow the ways of our fathers". What! even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance?

171. The parable of those who reject Faith is as if one were to shout like a goat-herd, to things that listen to nothing but calls and cries: deaf, dumb, and blind, they are void of wisdom. 172. O ye who believe! Eat of the good things that We have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah, if it is Him ye worship.

173. He hath only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that on which any other name hath been invoked besides that of Allah. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then is he guiltless. For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful.

174. Those who conceal Allah's revelations in the Book, and purchase for them a miserable

profit, - they swallow into themselves naught but Fire; Allah will not address them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them: grievous will be their Penalty. 175. They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of forgiveness. Ah! what boldness (they show) for the fire!. 176. (Their doom is) because Allah sent down the Book in truth but those who seek causes of dispute in the Book are in a schism far (from the purpose).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahumuttabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu q̣âlou
 bal nattabi-'u mâ 'alfaynâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw
 kâna 'âbâ-'uhum lâ ya-q̣ilouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yahta-
 doun (170) Wa mathalullazeena kafarou kamathalillazee
 yan-'iqu bimâ lâ yasma-'u 'illâ du'â-'anw-wa nidâ-'â.
 Şummum-bukmun 'um-yun-fahum lâ ya-q̣iloun (171)
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou kulou min-tayyibâti
 mâ razaq̣nâkum washkurou li-LLâhi 'in-kuntum
 'iyyâhu ta'budoun (172) 'Innamâ ḥarrama 'alaykumul-
 may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-kḥin-zeeri wa mâ
 'u-hilla bihee li-ḡayri-LLâh. Famanid-turra ḡayra
 bâḡinw-wa lâ 'âdin-falâ 'ithma 'alayh. 'Inna-LLâha
 Ḡafourur-Raḥeem (173) 'Innallazeena yaktumouna
 mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minal-Kitâbi wa yashtarouna
 bihee thamanan-q̣aleelan 'ulâ-'ika mâ ya'-kulouna fee
 buṭounihim 'illan-Nâra wa lâ yukallimuhumu-LLâhu
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati wa lâ yuzakkeehim wa lahum
 'azâbun 'aleem (174) 'Ulâ-'ikallazeenashtarawuḍ-
 ḍalâlata bil-hudâ wal-'azâba bil-maḡfirah.
 Famâ 'aşbarahum 'alan-Nâr (175) Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha
 nazzalal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaqq̣. Wa 'innallazee-
 nakhtalafou fil-Kitâbi lafee shiqâq̣im-ba'eed (176)



177. It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards East or West; but it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity; to fulfil the contracts which ye have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the God-fearing.

178. O ye who believe! the law of equality is prescribed to you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome gratitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالْكِتَابِ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَءَاتَى الْمَالَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ ذَوِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَالسَّائِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَالْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَاهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي الْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَحِينَ الْبَأْسِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْأُنثَىٰ بِالْأُنثَىٰ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيْءٌ فَإِنْبَاعٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَاءٌ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَنٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيَوةٌ يَّأُولَىٰ الْأَلْبَبِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَلَدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

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Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave penalty. 179. In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) Life to you, O ye men of understanding; that ye may restrain yourselves. 180. It is prescribed, when death approaches any of you, if he leave any goods, that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable usage; this is due from the God-fearing. 181. If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the guilt shall be on those who make the change. For Allah hears and knows (all things).

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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 yâ = يَا

✽ Laysal-birra 'an-tuwallou wujouhakum q̣ibalal-
 Mashriqi wal-Mağribi wa lâkinⁿⁿal-birra man
 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-Â^{kh}i-ri wal-malâ-
 'ikati wal-Kitâbi wanⁿ-nabiyyeena wa 'âtal-mâla 'alâ
 hubbihee ẓawil-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeena
 wa^bnas-sabeeli was-sâⁱ-ileena wa fir-riqâbi wa
 'aqâmaş-Şalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wal-moufouna
 bi-'ahdihim 'izâ 'âhadou; waş-Şâbireena filba'-
 sâⁱ-i waḍḍarrâⁱ-i wa ḥeenal-ba's. 'Ulâⁱ-ikallazeena
 şadaqou, wa 'ulâⁱ-ika humul-Muttaqoun (177) Yâ-
 'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou kutiba 'alaykumul-Qiṣâşu
 fil-qatlâ; 'al-ḥurru bilḥurri wal-'abdu bil-'abdi wal-
 'unthâ bil-'unthâ. Faman 'ufiya lahou min 'ak^heehi
 shay-'un-fattibâ-'umⁱ-bil-ma'-roufi wa 'adâⁱ-un
 'ilayhi bi-'ih-sân. Zâlika tak^hfeefumⁱ-mir-Rabbi-
 kum wa raḥmah. Famani'-tadâ ba'-da zâlika falahou
 'azâbun 'aleem (178) Wa lakum fil-Qiṣâşi Ḥayâtuny-yâ-
 'ulil-'albâbi la'allakum tattaqoun (179) Kutiba 'alaykum
 'izâ ḥaḍara 'ahadakumul-maw-tu 'in-taraka ^{kh}ay-ranil-
 waṣiyyatu lil-wâlidayni wal-'aqrabeena bil-ma'-rouf;
 ḥaqqan 'alal-Muttaqeen (180) Famamⁱ-baddalahou ba'-
 da mâ sami-'ahou fa-'innamâ 'ith-muhou 'alallazeena
 yubaddilounah. 'Inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem (181)

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُوسٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُ وَأَنْ تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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182. But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator, and makes peace between (the parties concerned), there is no wrong in him: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 183. O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint, - 184. (Fasting) for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (with hardship), is a ransom, the feeding of one that is indigent. But he that will give more, of his own free will, it is better for him. And it is better for you that ye fast, if ye only knew.

185. Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the Quran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it

in fasting, but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later. Allah intends every facility for you; He does not want to put you to difficulties. (He wants you) to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him. In that He has guided you; and perchance ye shall be grateful.

186. When My servants ask thee concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calleth on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Faman **kh**âfa mim**mou**ṣin-janafan 'aw 'ithman-fa-
 'aṣlaḥa baynahum falâ 'ithma 'alayh; 'inna-LLâha
 Ġafourur-Raḥ**ee** (182) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou
 kutiba 'alay-kumuṣ-Ṣiyâmu kamâ kutiba 'alallaẓeena
 min-ḡab**li**kum la-'alla-kum tatta-ḡou**n** (183) 'Ayyâma**m**-
 ma'-doudâ**t**; Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw
 'alâ safarin-fa-'iddatum**m**in 'ayyâmin 'uk**h**ar. Wa
 'alallaẓeena yuṭee-ḡounahou fidya-tun-ṭa-'âmu mis-
 keen. Faman-taṭawwa-'a **kh**ay-ran-fahuwa **kh**ayrul-
 lah. Wa 'an-taṣoumou **kh**ayrul-lakum; 'In-kuntum
 ta'lamou**n** (184) **Sh**ahru Ramaḍâ-nallaẓee 'unzila
 feehil-Ḷur-'ânu hudal-linnâsi wa bayyinâtim-minal-
 hudâ wal-furḡâ**n**. Faman-shahida min-kumush-
Shahra fal-yaṣumh. Wa man-kâna mareeḍan 'aw 'alâ
 safarin-fa-'iddatum**m**in 'ayyâ-min 'u-**kh**ar. Yureedu-
 LLâhu bikumulyusra wa lâ yureedu bikumul-
 'usra wa litukmilul-'iddata wa lituk-ab-biru-LLâha
 'alâ mâ hadâkum wa la-'allakum tash**ku**rou**n** (185)
 wa 'izâ sa-'alaka 'ibâdee 'annee fa-'innee Ḷare**ee**b;
 'ujeebu da'-watad-dâ-'i 'izâ da-'â**n**; fal-yastajeebou
 Lee wal-yu'minou bee la-'allahum yar**shu**dou**n** (186)

أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصَّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَى نِسَائِكُمْ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ ۚ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۖ فَالْآنَ بَشِّرُوهُمْ ۖ وَابْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ۚ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصَّيَامَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَشِّرُوهُمْ ۖ وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ ۚ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَذَلُّوا بِهَا إِلَى الْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا فَرِيقًا مِّنْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْإِثْمِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۖ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَهْلِ ۖ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ ۚ وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِأَنْ تَأْتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنِ اتَّقَى ۚ وَأَتُوا الْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِهَا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقْتُلُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

187. Permitted to you, on the night of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and ye are their garments. Allah knoweth what ye used to do secretly among yourselves; but He turned to you and forgave you; so now associate with them, and seek what Allah hath ordained for you, and eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appear to you distinct from its black thread; then complete your fast till the night appears; but do not associate with your wives while ye are in retreat in the mosques. Those are limits (set by) Allah: approach not nigh thereto. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to men: that they may learn self-restraint.

188. And do not eat up your property among yourselves for vanities, nor use it as bait for the judges, with intent that ye may eat up wrongfully and knowingly a little of (other) people's property. **189.** They ask thee concerning the New Moons. Say: they

are but signs to mark fixed periods of time in (the affairs of) men, and for Pilgrimage. It is no virtue if ye enter your houses from the back: it is virtue if ye fear God. Enter houses through the proper doors: and fear Allah: that ye may prosper. **190.** Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits: for Allah loveth not transgressors.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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sh = ش

j = ج

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' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'U-ḥilla lakum laylataṣ-Ṣiyâmir-rafathu 'ilâ nisâ-
 'ikum. Hunna libâsul-lakum wa 'antum libâsul-la-
 hunn. 'Alima-LLâhu 'annakum kuntum takhtânouna
 'anfusakum fatâba 'alaykum wa 'afâ 'ankum; fal-
 'âna bâshirouhunna wabtagou mâ kataba-LLâhu
 lakum, wa kulou wash-rabou ḥattâ yatabayyana
 lakumul-khayṭul-'abyaḍu minal-khayṭil-'aswadi
 minal-Fajr. Thumma 'atimmuṣ-ṣiyâma 'ilal-layl; wa
 lâ tubâshirouhunna wa 'antum 'âkifouna fil-masâjid.
 Tilka ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taqrabouhâ. Kazâlika
 yubayyinu-LLâhu 'Âyâtihee linnâsi la-'allahum yatta-
 qoun (187) Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-bay-nakum-
 bil-bâṭili wa tudlou bihâ 'ilal-ḥuk-kâmi li-ta'-kulou
 fareeqam-min 'amwâlin-nâsi bil-'ithmi wa 'antum
 ta'-lamoun (188) ✽ Yas-'alounaka 'anil-'Ahillah. Qul
 hiya mawâqeeṭu lin-nâsi wal-Ḥajj. Wa laysal-birru
 bi-'an-ta'-tul-buyouta min-zuhourihâ wa lâkinnal-
 birra manittaqâ. Wa'-tul-buyouta min 'abwâbihâ;
 wattaqu-LLâha la-'allakum tufliḥoun (189) Wa qâtilou
 fee sabeeli-LLâhil-laẓeena yuqâtilounakum wa la
 ta'-tadou; 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mu'-tadeen (190)

وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَفَفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُفْلِلُوهُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّى يَقْتُلُوَكُمْ فِيهِ ۚ فَإِنْ قَتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ ۚ كَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنْ أَنُوهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَقَتْلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ أَنُوهَا فَلَا عُدْوَانَ إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْحُرُمَتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدَى عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ وَأَحْسِنُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ ۚ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ مَحَلَّهُ ۚ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَمَنْ تَمَنَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ ۚ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ۚ تِلْكَ عَشْرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

191. And slay them wherever ye catch them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out; for tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter; but fight them not at the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there; but if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress faith. 192. But if they cease, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 193. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah; but if they cease, let there be no hostility except to those who practise oppression.

194. The prohibited month for the prohibited month, - and so for all things prohibited, - there is the law of equality. If then any one transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress ye likewise against him. But fear Allah, and know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

195. And spend of your substance in the cause of Allah, and make not your own hands contribute to (your) destruction; but do

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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good; for Allah loveth those who do good. 196. And complete the Hajj or 'umra in the service of Allah. But if ye are prevented (from completing it), send an offering for sacrifice, such as ye may find, and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp, (necessitating shaving), (he should) in compensation either fast, or feed the poor, or offer sacrifice; and when ye are in peaceful conditions (again), if any one wishes to continue the 'umra on to the hajj, he must make an offering, such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should fast three days during the hajj and seven days on his return, making ten days in all. This is for those whose household is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

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yâ = يَا

Wa^{q̣}-tulouhum ḥaythu tha^{q̣}if-tumouhum wa
 'a^{kh}rijouhum^m-min ḥay-thu 'a^{kh}rajoukum; Wal-
 fitnatu 'ashaddu minal-^{q̣}atī. Wa lâ tu^{q̣}âtilouhum
 'in^dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi ḥattâ yu^{q̣}âtiloukum ^{eeh}; fa-
 'in^d-^{q̣}âtaloukum fa^{q̣}tulouhum. Kaẓâlika jazâ-
 'ul-kâfire^{een} (191) Fa-'in^tahaw fa-'inⁿa-LLâha
 Ḡafourur-Raḥ^{ee}m (192) Wa ^{q̣}âtilouhum ḥattâ lâ
 takouna fitnatun^w-wa yakounad-Deenu li-LLâh;
 fa-'in^tahaw falâ 'ud^wâna 'illâ 'alaz^{-z}-zâlime^{een} (193)
 'Ash-Shahrul-Ḥarâmu bish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi wal-
 ḥurumâtu ^{q̣}iṣâṣ. Famani'tadâ 'alaykum fa'-tadou
 'alayhi bi-mithli ma'-tadâ 'alaykum. Watta^{q̣}-
 LLâha wa'-lamou^u 'an-na-LLâha ma-'al-Mutta^{q̣}een
 (194) Wa 'anfi^{q̣}ou fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ tul^{q̣}ou bi-
 'aydee-kum 'ilat-tahlukah. Wa 'aḥsi-nou^u 'inna-LLâha
 yuḥibbul-Muḥ-sine^{en} (195) Wa 'atimmul-Ḥajja wal-
 'umrata li-LLâh. Fa-'in 'uḥ-ṣirtum famas-taysara
 minal-hady; Wa lâ taḥ-li^{q̣}ou ru'ousakum ḥattâ
 ya^{blu}ḡal-hadyu maḥillah. Faman-kâna minkum-
 mareḍan 'aw bi^{hee} 'aẓam-mirra'-sihee fa-fi^dyatum-
 min-ṣiyâmin 'aw ṣada^{q̣}atin 'aw nusuk. Fa-'izâ
 'amintum faman-tamatta-'a bil-'Umrati 'ilal-Ḥajji
 famastaysara minal-hady. Famal-lam yajid faṣiyâmu
 thalâthati 'ayyâmin-fil-Ḥajji wa sab^{-a}-atin 'izâ raja'-
 tum. Tilka 'aṣharatun-kâmilah. Zâlika limal-lam
 yakun 'ahluhou ḥâḍiril-Masjidil-Ḥarâ^m. Watta^{q̣}-
 LLâha wa'-lamou^u 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-'i^{q̣}âb (196)

الْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَةٌ ۖ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
 وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ
 يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَتَزَوَّدُوا فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَاتَّقُونِ
 يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ
 تَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا أَفَضْتُمْ مِنْ
 عَرَفَاتٍ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ ۖ
 وَاذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَيْكُمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ
 لَمِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
 النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾
 فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمْ مَنَسِكَكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ
 آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۚ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن
 يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آئِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ
 خَلْقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آئِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا
 حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾
 أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

197. For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good ye do, (be sure) Allah knoweth it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, o ye that are wise.

198. It is no crime in you if ye seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when ye pour down from (Mount) 'Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, ye went astray.

199. Then pass on at a quick pace from the place whence it is usual for the multitude so to do, and ask for Allah's forgiveness. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **200.** So when ye have accomplished your holy rites, celebrate the praises of Allah, as ye used to celebrate the praises of

your fathers, - yea, with far more heart and soul. There are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us (thy bounties) in this world!" But they will have no portion in the Hereafter. **201.** And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire!" **202.** To these will be allotted what they have earned; and Allah is quick in account.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Al-Hajju 'ash-hurum-ma'loumât. Faman-faraḍa
 feehinnal-Hajja falâ rafatha wa lâ fusouqa wa lâ
 jidâla fil-Hajj. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayriny-ya'-
 lam-hu-LLâh. Wa tazawwadou fa-'inna khayraz-
 zâdittaqwâ. Wattaqouni yâ-'ulil-'al-bâb (197)
 Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tab-tagou faḍlam-mir-
 Rabbikum. Fa-'izâ 'afaḍtummin 'Arafâtin-fazkuru-
 LLâha 'indal-Mash-'aril-Harâm. Wazkurouhu kamâ
 hadâkum wa 'in-kuntum-min-qablihee la-minaḍḍâl-
 leen (198) Thumma 'afeedou min haythu 'afâḍan-
 nâsu was-tag-firu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem (199) Fa-'izâ qa-ḍaytum-manâsika-kum
 fazkuru-LLâha kazikrikum 'âbâ-'akum 'aw 'ashadda
 zikrâ. Faminan-nâsi many-yaqoulou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ
 fid-dunyâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq (200)
 Wa minhum-many-yaqoulou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ
 ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati ḥasanatanw-wa
 qinâ 'azâban-Nâr (201) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum naṣeebum-
 mimmâ kasabou; wa-LLâhu Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (202)



203. Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days. But if any one hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if any one stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that ye will surely be gathered unto Him.

204. There is the type of man whose speech about this world's life may dazzle thee, and he calls Allah to witness about what is in his heart; yet is he the most contentious of enemies. **205.** When he turns his back, his aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah loveth not mischief.

206. When it is said to him, "Fear Allah", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. Enough for him is Hell: - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! **207.** And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is full of kindness to (His) devotees.

وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَمَنْ النَّاسُ مِنْ يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ وَالنَّسْلَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفُسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ ۚ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ وَاللَّهُ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَآفَّةً وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ فَإِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِنَ الْغَمَامِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

208. O ye who believe! Enter into Islam wholeheartedly; and follow not the footsteps of the Evil One; for he is to you an avowed enemy. **209.** If ye backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **210.** Will they wait until Allah comes to them in canopies of clouds, with angels (in His train) and the question is (thus) settled? But to Allah do all questions go back (for decision).

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Waz-kuru-LLâha fee 'ayyâmim-ma'-doudât.

Faman-ta'ajjala fee yawmayni falâ 'ithma 'alayhi wa
man-ta-'akh-khara falâ 'ithma 'alayh; limanit-taqâ.

Watta-ḡu-LLâha wa'-lamou 'annakum 'ilay-hi tuḥ-
sharoun ﴿203﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yu'jibuka qawluhou

fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa yush-hidu-LLâha 'alâ mâ
fee qalbihee wa huwa 'aladdul-khiṣâm ﴿204﴾ Wa 'izâ

tawallâ sa-'â fil-'arḍi li-yuḥsida feehâ wa yuhlikal-
ḥartha wan-nasl. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-fasâd ﴿205﴾

Wa 'izâ qeela lahuttaqi-LLâha 'akhazat-hul-'izzatu
bil-'ithm; Faḥasbuhou Jahannam; wa la-bi'-sal-mihâd

﴿206﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yashree naf-sahub-tigâ-
'a Marḍâti-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Ra'oufumbil-'ibâd

﴿207﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanud-khulou fis-Silmi
kâffataw-wa lâ tattabi-'ou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân.

'Innahou lakum 'aduw-wum-mubeen ﴿208﴾ Fa-'in-
zalaltum-mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'atkumul-Bayyi-nâtu

fa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿209﴾
Hal yanzurouna 'illâ 'any-ya'-tiya-humu-LLâhu

fee zulalim-minal-ḡamâmi wal-malâ-'ikatu wa
quḍiyal-'amr? Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿210﴾

سَلِّ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ كَمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ وَمَنْ يَبْدِلْ نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾ زَيْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢١٢﴾ كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيِّنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُدْخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ۚ مَسَّتْهُمْ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَاءُ وَزُلُّوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصُرَ اللَّهُ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصَرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١٤﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۚ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِللَّوَلَدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَالْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear (Signs) we have sent them. But if any one, after Allah's favour has come to him, substitutes (something else), Allah is strict in punishment. **212.** The life of this world is alluring to those who reject faith, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection; for Allah bestows His abundance without measure on whom He will. **213.** Mankind was one single nation, and Allah sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings; and with them He sent the Book in truth, to judge between people in matters wherein they differed; but the People of the Book, after the clear Signs came to them, did not differ among themselves, except through selfish contumacy. Allah by His Grace Guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that wherein they differed. For Allah guides whom He will to a path that is

straight. **214.** Or do ye

think that ye shall enter the Garden (of Bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Apostle and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allah?" Ah! Verily, the help of Allah is (always) near! **215.** They ask thee what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever ye spend that is good, is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever ye do that is good, - Allah knoweth it well.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ħ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Sal Banee-'Is-râ-'eela kam 'âtaynâhum-min 'Â-
 yatim-bayyinah. Wa many-yubaddil ni'-mata-
 LLâhi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-hu fa-'in-na-LLâha
 Shadeedul-'iqâb (211) Zuyyina lillazeena kafarul-
 hayâtud-dunyâ wa yas-kharouna minallazeena
 'amanou. Wallazeenat-taqaw fawqahum Yawmal-
 Qiyâmah. Wa-LLâhu yarzuqu many-yashâ-'u bi-
 gayri ħisâb (212) Kânan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâĥidatan-
 faba'atha-LLâhun-nabiyyeena Mubash-shireena wa
 Munẓireena wa 'anzala ma-'ahumul-Kitâba bil-ĥaqqi
 liyahkuma baynan-nâsi feemakh-talafou feeh. Wa
 makhtalafa feehi 'illallazeena 'outouhu mim-ba'-
 di mâ jâ-'at-humul-bayyinâtu baġyam-baynahum.
 Fahada-LLâhul-lazeena 'amanou limakh-talafou
 feehi minal-Ĥaqqi bi-'iznih. Wa-LLâhu yahdee
 many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Şirâtim-Mustaq'eem (213) 'Am
 ħasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ ya'tikum-
 matha-lullazeena khalaw min-qablikum? Massat-
 humul-ba'-sâ-'u waqdar-râ-'u wa zul-zilou ĥattâ
 yaqoular-Rasoulu wallazeena 'â-manou ma-'ahou
 matâ naşru-LLâh? 'Alâ 'inna naşra-LLâhi qareeb (214)
 Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ yunfiqoun. Qul mâ 'anfaqtum-
 min khayrin-falil-wâli-dayni wal-'aqrabeena wal-
 yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nis-sabeel. Wa mâ taf-
 'alou min khayrin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem (215)

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا
 شَيْئًا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَعَسَى أَنْ تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ
 وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ
 الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ وَصَدُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 وَكَفْرٌ بِهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ
 عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يَقُولُونَكُمْ
 حَتَّى يَرْدُّوكُمْ عَنْ دِينِكُمْ إِنْ أَسْتَطَعُوا وَمَنْ يَرْتَدِدْ
 مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِينِهِ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
 أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
 هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ
 هَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ
 اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ
 وَالْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَا
 أَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِمَا وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ قُلِ الْعَفْوَ
 كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

216. Fighting is pre-
 scribed for you, and
 ye dislike it. But it is
 possible that ye dislike
 a thing which is good
 for you, and that ye
 love a thing which is
 bad for you. But Allah
 knoweth, and ye know
 not. 217. They ask thee
 concerning fighting in
 the Prohibited Month.
 Say: "Fighting therein
 is a grave (offense); but
 graver is it in the sight
 of Allah to prevent ac-
 cess to the path of Allah,
 to deny Him, to prevent
 access to the Sacred
 Mosque, and drive out
 its members." Tumult
 and oppression are
 worse than slaughter.
 Nor will they cease
 fighting you until they
 turn you back from
 your faith if they
 can. And if any
 of you turn back
 from their faith
 and die in unbelief, their
 works will bear no fruit
 in this life and in the
 Hereafter; they will be
 Companions of the Fire
 and will abide therein.

218. Those who be-
 lieved and those who
 suffered exile and
 fought (and strove and
 struggled) in the path of

Allah, - they have the hope of the Mercy of Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 219. They
 ask thee concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is
 greater than the profit." They ask thee how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs." Thus
 doth Allah make clear to you His Signs: in order that ye may consider -

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Kutiba 'alaykumul-**q̣itâlu** wa huwa kurhul-lakum.
 Wa 'asâ 'an-takrahou **shay**-'anw-wa huwa **khayrul**-
 lakum. Wa 'asâ 'an-tuḥibbou **shay**-'anw-wa huwa
sharrul-lakum. Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'an-tum
 lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿216﴾ Yas-'alounaka 'anish-Shahril-
 Ḥarâmi **q̣itâlin**-feeh. Qul **q̣itâlu**n-feehi kabeer. Wa
ṣaddun 'an-sabeeli-LLâhi wa kuf**rum**-bihee wal-
 Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa 'ikh-râju 'ahlihee minhu 'akbaru
 'inda-LLâh. Wal-fitnatu 'akbaru minal-**q̣at**l. Wa lâ
 yazâlonu yu**q̣âtiloun**akum ḥattâ yarud-doukum
 'an-Deenikum 'ini-staṭâ-'ou. Wa many-yartadi**d**
 min**kum** 'an-Deenihee fayamut wa huwa kâfirun-fa-
 'ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-Â**kh**irah.
 Wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ **khâlidoun**
 ﴿217﴾ 'Innallazeena 'âmanou wallazeena hâjarou
 wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika yarjouna
 Raḥmata-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿218﴾
 ﴿219﴾ Yas-'alounaka 'anil-**kh**amri wal-maysir.
 Qul feehimâ 'ithmun-kabeerunw-wa manâfi-
 'u linnâsi wa 'ithmu-humâ 'akbaru min-naf-
 'ihi-mâ. Wa Yas-'alounaka mâzâ yunfiqouna
 qulil-'afw. Kazâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu
 lakumul-'âyâti la-'allakum tatafakkaroun ﴿219﴾

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الَّتِي تَمْتَلِكُ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ ^{٢٢٠} وَإِنْ تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ^{٢٢١} وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكَةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُوا وَلَعَبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ أُولَئِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى النَّارِ وَاللَّهُ يَدْعُو إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَالْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِ ^{٢٢٢} وَيُبَيِّنُ آيَاتِهِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ^{٢٢٣} وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهَرْنَ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ^{٢٢٤} نِسَاءُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأَتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ وَقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ مُّلقَوُهُ ^{٢٢٥} وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ^{٢٢٦} وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عُرْضَةً لِأَيْمَانِكُمْ أَنْ تَبَرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ^{٢٢٧}

220. (Their bearings) on this life and the Hereafter. They ask thee concerning orphans. Say: " The best thing to do is what is for their good; if ye mix their affairs with yours, they are your brethren; but Allah knows the man who means mischief from the man who means good. And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties: He is indeed exalted in Power, Wise." 221. Do not marry unbelieving women (idolaters), until they believe: a slave woman who believes is better than an unbelieving woman, even though she allure you. Nor marry (your girls) to unbelievers until they believe: a man slave who believes is better than an unbeliever, even though he allure you. Unbelievers do (but) beckon you to the Fire. But Allah beckons by His Grace to the Garden (of Bliss) and forgiveness, and makes His Signs clear to Mankind: that they may celebrate His praise.

222. They ask thee concerning women's courses. Say: They are a hurt and a pollution: so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean. But when they have purified themselves, ye may approach them in any manner, time, or place ordained for you by Allah. For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean. 223. Your wives are as a tilth unto you; so approach your tilth when or how ye will; but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear Allah, and know that ye are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe. 224. And make not Allah's (name) an excuse in your oaths against doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for Allah is One who heareth and knoweth all things.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fiddunyâ wal-Âkhirah. Wa yas-'alounaka 'anil-yatâmâ. Qul 'islâḥul-lahum khayr. Wa 'in-tukhâliṭou-hum fa-'ikhwânukum. Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamul-mufside minal-muṣliḥ. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'a'-natakum, 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿220﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥul-mushrikâti ḥattâ yu'-minn; wa la-'amatum-mu'-minatun khayrummim-mushrikatinw-wa law 'a'-jabat-kum. Wa lâ tunkiḥulmushrikeena ḥattâ yu'-minou; wa la-'abdum-mu'-minun khayrummim-mushrikinw-wa law 'a'-jabakum. 'Ulâika yad-'ouna 'ilan-Nâr. Wa-LLâhu yad-'ou 'ilaljan-nati wal-maḡ-firati bi-'iznih, wa yu-bayyinu 'âyâtihee linnâsi la-'allahum yatazakkaroun ﴿221﴾ Wa yas-'alounaka 'anilmaḥeed. Qul huwa 'azan-fa'tazilunnisâ-'a filmaḥeed; wa lâ taqrabou-hunna ḥattâ yat-hurn. Fa-'izâ tataḥharna fa'-tou-hunna min ḥay-thu 'amarakumu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbut-Tawwâ-beena wa yuḥibbul-Mutaḥhireen ﴿222﴾ Nisâ-'ukum ḥarthul-lakum fa'-tou ḥarthakum 'an-nâ shi'tum; wa qaddimou li-'anfusikum; wattaqu-LLâha wa'lamou 'annakum-mulâ-qouh; wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿223﴾ Wa lâ taj-'alu-LLâha 'urḍatal-li-'ay-mânikum 'an-tabarrou wa tattaquu wa tuṣliḥou bay-nan-nâs; wa-LLâhu Samee'un 'Aleem ﴿224﴾

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۚ فَإِنْ فَاءُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَالْمُطَلَّقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ أَرْحَامَهُنَّ إِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنُنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَبَعُولُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرِدْهِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا ۚ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ الطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتَانٍ ۚ فَإِمْسَاكٌ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَنٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَخَافَا أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِتِلْكَ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوها ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ حَتَّى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُ ۚ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يَتَرَاجَعَا إِنْ ظَنَّا أَنْ يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

225. Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts; and He is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing.

226. For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained; if then they return, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 227. But if their intention is firm for divorce, Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 228. Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods. Nor is it lawful for them to hide what Allah hath created in their wombs, if they have faith in Allah and the Last Day and their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 229. A divorce is only permissible twice: after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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not lawful for you, (men), to take back any of your gifts (from your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. If ye (judges) do indeed fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah, there is no blame on either of them if she give something for her freedom. These are the limits ordained by Allah; so do not transgress them if any do transgress the limits ordained by Allah, such persons wrong (themselves as well as others). 230. So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that, re-marry her until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. Such are the limits ordained by Allah, which He makes plaine to those who understand.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

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yâ = يَا

Lâ yu-'âkhizu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laḡwi fee 'ay-
 mânikum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhizukum-bimâ kasabat
 quloubukum, wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (225)
 Lillazeena yu'-louna min-nisâ-'ihim tarabbuṣu
 'arba'ati 'ash-hur! fa-'in-fâ-'ou fa-'inna-LLâha
 Ġafourur-Raḥeem (226) Wa 'in 'azamuṭṭalâqa fa-
 'inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem (227) Wal-muṭallaqātu
 yatarabbaṣna bi-'anfusi-hinna ṭhalâṭhata qurou'.
 Wa lâ yaḥillu lahunna 'any-yaktumna mâ khalaqa-
 LLâhu fee 'ar-ḥâmihinna 'in-kunna yu'-minna bi-
 LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa bu-'oulatuhunna
 'aḥaqqu biraddihinna fee zâlika 'in 'arâdou 'iṣlâḥâ.
 Wa lahunna mithlullazee 'alayhinna bil-ma'-rouf;
 wa lir-rijâli 'alayhinna darajah. Wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun
 Ḥakeem (228) 'Aṭ-ṭalâqu marratân; fa'imsâkum-
 bima'-roufin 'aw tasreeḥum-bi-'iḥsân. Wa lâ yaḥillu
 lakum 'an-ta'-khuḏou mimmâ 'âtay-tumouhunna
 shay-'an 'illâ 'any-yakhâfâ 'allâ yuqeerâ Hudouda-
 LLâh. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ yuqeerâ Hudouda-
 LLâhi falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ feemaf-tadat bih.
 Tilka Hudoudu-LLâhi falâ ta'tadouhâ. Wa many-
 yata-'adda Hudouda-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-
 zâlimoun (229) Fa-'in-ṭallaqahâ falâ taḥillu lahou mim-
 ba'-du ḥattâ tankiḥa zawjan ḡayrah; fa-'in-ṭallaqahâ
 falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ 'any-yatarâja-'â 'in-ẓannâ
 'any-yuqeerâ Hudouda-LLâh. Wa tilka Hudoudu-
 LLâhi yubayyi-nuhâ liqawminy-ya'-lamoun (230)

وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَبَسْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ
 سَرَحوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۖ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ
 ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَآيَتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَادْكُرُوا
 نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ
 يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
 وَإِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَبَسْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَ
 أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَضَوْا بَيْنَهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ
 مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَلِكَمْ أَرْكَى لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
 يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ
 حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَ ۚ وَعَلَى الْمَوْلُودِ لَهُ رِزْقُهُنَّ
 وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَارَّ
 وَالِدَةٌ بَوْلِدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَهُ بَوْلِدِهَا ۚ وَعَلَى الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ۚ
 فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ۚ وَإِنْ
 أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ تَسْرِضِعُوا أَوْلَدَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَا
 ءَانَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

231. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Id-dat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms; but do not take them back to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage; if any one does that, he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat Allah's Signs as a jest, but solemnly rehearse Allah's favours on you, and the fact that He sent down to you the book and Wisdom, for your instruction. and fear Allah, and know that Allah is well acquainted with all things.

232. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Id-dat), do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on equitable terms. This instruction is for all amongst you, who believe in Allah and the Last Day. that is (the course making for) most virtue and purity amongst you. And Allah knows, and ye know not. **233.** The mothers shall give suck

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

to their offspring for two whole years, if the father desires to complete the term. But he shall bear the cost of their food and clothing on equitable terms. No soul shall have a burden laid on it greater than it can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child. Nor father on account of his child, an heir shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no blame on them. If ye decide on a foster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided ye pay (the mother) what ye offered, on equitable terms. But fear Allah and know that Allah sees well what ye do.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaḡna 'ajalahunna
 fa-'amsikouhunna bi-ma'-rou-fin 'aw sarrihouhunna
 bima'-rouf. Wa lâ tumsikouhunna ḍirâral-lita'tadou.
 Wa many-yaf-'al zâlika faqad zalama nafsah. Wa lâ
 tatta^{kh}iz^{ou} 'Âyâti-LLâhi huzuwâ, waẓkurou ni'-mata-
 LLâhi 'alaykum wa mâ 'anzala 'alaykum-min-al-
 Kitâbi wal-Hikmati ya-'izukum-bih. Wattaqu-LLâha
 wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem (231)
 Wa 'izâ ṭallaqtumun-nisâ-'a fabalaḡna 'ajalahunna
 falâ ta'-ḍulouhunna 'any-yankihna 'azwâjahunna
 'izâ tarâḍaw baynahum-bil-ma'-rouf. Zâlika you-
 'azu bihee man-kâna minkum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi
 wal-Yawmil-Â^{kh}ir. Zâlikum 'azkâ lakum wa 'aṭhar.
 Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta'-lamoun (232)
 ✽ Wal-wâlidâtu yurḍi-'na 'awlâda-hunna ḥaw-layni
 kâ-milayni liman 'arâda 'any-yutimmar-raḍâ-'ah. Wa
 'alal-mawlouḍi lahou rizq^uhunna wa kiswatuhunna
 bil-ma'-rouf. Lâ tukallafu nafsun 'illâ wus-'ahâ. Lâ
 tuḍârra wâ-lidatum-bi-waladihâ wa lâ mawloudul-
 lahou biwaladih; wa 'alal-wârithi mithlu zâlik. Fa-'in
 'arâdâ fiṣṣalan 'an-tarâḍim-min-humâ wa tashâ-wurin-
 falâ junâḥa 'alayhi-mâ. Wa 'in 'arattum 'an-tas-tar-ḍi-
 'ou 'awlâdakum falâ junâḥa 'alaykum 'izâ sallam-
 tum-mâ 'âtaytum-bil-ma'-rouf. Wattaqu-LLâha
 wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer (233)

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَّ
 أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ
 ﴿٢٣٤﴾ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا عَرَضْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ خُطْبَةِ النِّسَاءِ
 أَوْ أَكْنَنْتُمْ فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ ۚ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ
 وَلَكِنْ لَا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَنْ تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا
 وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ ۚ
 وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ
 مَا لَمْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى الْمَوْسِعِ
 قَدْرَهُ وَعَلَى الْمَقْتَرِ ۚ قَدْرُهُ مَتَاعًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَى الْحَسَنِينَ
 ﴿٢٣٦﴾ وَإِنْ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
 لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنَصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُوكَ أَوْ يَعْفُوا
 الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَى
 وَلَا تَنْسُوا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

234. If any of you die and leave widows behind, they shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten days: when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do.

235. There is no blame on you if ye make an offer of betrothal or hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that ye cherish them in your hearts: but do not make a secret contract with them except in terms honourable, nor resolve on the tie of marriage till the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knoweth what is in your hearts, and take heed of Him; and know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing.

236. There is no blame on you if ye divorce women before consummation or the fixation of their dower; but bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means;- a gift of

a reasonable amount is due from those who wish to do the right thing. 237. And if ye divorce them before consummation, but after the fixation of a dower for them, then the half of the dower (is due to them), unless they remit it or (the man's half) is remitted by him in whose hands is the marriage tie; and the remission (of the man's half) is the nearest to righteousness. And do not forget liberality between yourselves. For Allah sees well all that ye do.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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Long Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yutawaffawna minḡum wa yazarouna
 'azwâjany-yatarab-baṣna bi-'anfusiḡinna 'arba-‘ata
 'aṣh-hurinw-wa ‘aṣhrâ. Fa-'izâ balagḡna 'ajalahunna
 falâ junâḡa ‘alayḡum feemâ fa-‘alna fee 'anfusiḡ-
 inna bil-ma‘-rouf. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna
 Khabeer (234) Wa lâ junâḡa ‘alayḡum feemâ
 ‘arraḡtum-biḡee min kḡitḡatin-nisâ-'i 'aw 'aknan-
 tum fee 'anfusiḡum. ‘Alima-LLâhu 'annakum
 sataḡkurouna-hunna wa lâkillâ tuwâ-‘idou-hunna
 sirran 'illâ 'an-taḡou-lou ḡawlam-ma‘-roufâ. Wa lâ
 ta‘-zimou ‘uḡdatan-Nikâḡi ḡattâ Yablugḡal-Kitâbu
 'ajalah. Wa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâḡa ya‘-lamu mâ fee
 'anfusiḡum faḡ-ḡarouḡ, wa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâḡa
 ḡafourun Ḥaleem (235) Lâ junâḡa ‘alayḡum 'in-
 ṭallaḡtumun-nisâ-'a mâ lam tamassou-hunna 'aw
 taf-riḡou lahunna fareeḡah. Wa matti-‘ouhunna
 ‘alalmouṣi-‘i ḡadaruhou wa ‘alalmuḡtiri ḡadaruhou
 matâ‘am-bil-ma‘-rouf; Ḥḡaḡ-ḡan ‘alal-Muḡsineen (236)
 Wa 'in-ṭallaḡtumouhunna min-ḡabli 'an-tamas-
 souhunna wa ḡad faradḡtum lahunna faree-ḡatan-
 fa-niṣfu mâ faradḡtum 'illâ 'any-ya‘founa 'aw ya‘-fu-
 wallazee bi-yadiḡee ‘uḡdatun-Nikâḡ. Wa 'an-ta‘-fou
 'aḡrabu littāḡ-wâ. Wa lâ tansawul-faḡla baynakum.
 'Inna-LLâḡa bimâ ta‘-malouna Baṣeer (237)

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ
 قَانِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرَجَلًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ﴿٢٣٩﴾ فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ
 فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٤٠﴾
 وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَاجًا وَصِيَّةً
 لِأَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَتَاعًا إِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرِ إِخْرَاجٍ ﴿٢٤١﴾ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
 فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ
 مَّعْرُوفٍ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٣﴾ وَلَمَّا طَلَّقَتِ مَتْعَ
 بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ﴿٢٤٤﴾ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
 اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ
 إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ
 فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا ثُمَّ أَحْيَاهُمْ ﴿٢٤٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى
 النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾
 وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
 مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُ لَهُ أَضْعَافًا
 كَثِيرَةً ﴿٢٥٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصِطُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٥١﴾

238. Guard strictly your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind).

239. If ye fear (an enemy), pray on foot, or riding, (as may be most convenient), but when ye are in security, celebrate Allah's praises in the manner He has taught you, which ye knew not (before).

240. Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for their widows a year's maintenance and residence; but if they

leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is reasonable. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

241. For divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). this is a duty on the righteous.

242. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to you: in order that ye may understand.

243. Didst thou not turn by vision to those

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

who abandoned their homes, though they were thousands (in number), for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die": then He restored them to life. For Allah is full of bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. **244.** Then fight in the cause of Allah, and know that Allah heareth and knoweth all things. **245.** Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan, which Allah will double unto his credit and multiply many times? It is Allah that giveth (you) want or Plenty, and to Him shall be your return.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Hâfîzou ‘alaṣ-Ṣalawâti waṣ-Ṣalâtil-wuṣṭâ wa q̣oumou
 li-LLâhi q̣âniteen ﴿238﴾ Fa-'in khiftum fa-rijâlan 'aw
 rukbânâ. Fa-'izâ 'amintum faẓkuru-LLâha kamâ ‘alla-
 makum-mâ lam takou-nou ta‘lamoun ﴿239﴾ Wallazeena
 yutawaffawna minkum wa yazarouna 'azwâjanw-
 waṣiyyatalli-'azwâjihim-matâ-‘an 'ilal-ḥawli ġayra
 'ikhrâj. Fa-'in kharajna falâ junâḥa ‘alaykum fee mâ
 fa-‘alna fee 'anfusihinna mim-ma‘-rouf. Wa-LLâhu
 ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿240﴾ Wa lil-muṭallaqâti matâ‘um-
 bil-ma‘-rouf. Ḥaq̣qan ‘alal-Muttaqeen ﴿241﴾ Kaẓâlîka
 yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'âyâtihee la-‘allakum ta-
 q̣iloun ﴿242﴾ ﴿243﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena kharajou min-
 diyârihim wa hum 'uloufun ḥazaral-mawti fa-q̣âla
 lahumu-LLâhu mou-tou thumma 'aḥ-yâhum. 'In-na-
 LLâha la-Zou-Faḍlin ‘alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'akṭharan-
 nâsi lâ yash-kuroun ﴿243﴾ Wa q̣â-tilou fee sabeeli-
 LLâhi wa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâha Samee-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿244﴾
 Man-ẓallazee yuq̣riḍu-LLâha q̣arḍan Ḥasanan-
 fayudâ-‘ifa-hou lahou 'aḍ‘âfan-katṭheerah? Wa-
 LLâhu yaq̣biḍu wa yab-suṭu wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun ﴿245﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الْمَلَا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُوسَى إِذْ قَالُوا
 لِنَبِيِّ لَهُمْ أَبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ
 هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوا
 قَالُوا وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا
 مِنْ دِيَارِنَا وَأَبْنَانَا فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا
 إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ
 لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا
 قَالُوا أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ
 مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُوْتِ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ
 عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ وَاللَّهُ
 يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ مَن يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٤٧﴾ وَاللَّهُ وَسِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ
 وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ آيَةَ مُلْكِهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ
 التَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
 تَرَكَ آءَالُ مُوسَى وَآءَالُ هَارُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

246. Hast thou not turned thy vision to the Chiefs of the children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? They said to a Prophet (that was) among them: "Appoint for us a King, that we may fight in the cause of Allah." He said: "Is it not possible, if ye were commanded to fight, that that ye will not fight?" They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, seeing that we were turned out of our homes and our families?" But when they were commanded to fight, they turned back, except a small band among them. But Allah has full knowledge of those who do wrong.

247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah hath appointed Talut as king over you." They said: "How can he exercise authority over us when we are better fitted than he to exercise authority, and he is not even gifted, with wealth in abundance?" He said: "Allah hath chosen him above you, and hath gifted him abundantly with knowledge and

bodily prowess: Allah granteth His authority to whom He pleaseth. Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things." 248. And (further) their Prophet said to them: "A Sign of his authority is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, with (an assurance) therein of security from your Lord, and the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron, carried by angels. In this is a Symbol for you if ye indeed have faith."

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'ilal-mala-'i mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela mim-
 ba'-di Mousâ 'iz qâlou linabiyyil-lahumub-'ath lanâ
 Malikan-nuqâtil fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Qâla hal 'asaytum
 'in-kutiba 'alaykumul-qitâlu 'al-lâ tuqâtilou? Qâlou
 wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nuqâtîla fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa qad
 'ukhrijnâ min-diyârinâ wa 'abnâ-'inâ? Falammâ
 kutiba 'alay-himul-qitâlu tawallaw 'illâ qaleelam-
 minhum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biz-zâlimeen ﴿246﴾
 Wa qâla la-hum Nabiyyuhum 'inna-LLâha qad ba-
 'atha lakum Ṭâlouta Malikâ. Qâlou 'annâ yakounu
 lahul-mulku 'alaynâ wa naḥnu 'aḥaqqu bil-mulki
 minhu wa lam yu'-ta sa-'atam-minal-mâl? Qâla
 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâhu 'alaykum wa zâdahou baṣṭatan-
 fil-'ilmi wal-jism. Wa-LLâhu yu'-tee mulkahou
 many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿247﴾ Wa
 qâla lahum Nabiyyuhum 'inna 'âyata Mulkihee 'any-
 ya'-tiyakumut-Tâ-boutu feehi sakeenatum-mir-Rab-
 bikum wa baqîyyatum-mimmâ taraka 'Âlu-Mousâ
 wa 'Âlu-Hârouna taḥmilu-hul-malâ-'ikah. 'In-na fee
 zâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿248﴾

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُمْ
 بِنَهَرٍ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ
 مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنْ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ ۖ فَشَرَبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
 مِّنْهُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ قَالُوا
 لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ ۚ قَالَ الَّذِينَ
 يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلتَقُوا اللَّهَ كَم مِّن فِتْنَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ
 غَلَبَتْ فِئْتَهُ كَثِيرَةٌ يَّا ذَنِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
 وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ
 عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُمْ يَّا ذَنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ
 دَاوُدُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
 وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ
 بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو
 فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ اللَّهِ
 نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

249. When Talut set forth with the armies, he said: "Allah will test you at the stream: if any drinks of its water, he goes not with my army: only those who taste not of it go with me: a mere sip out of the hand is excused." But they all drank of it, except a few. When they crossed the river, - he and the faithful ones with him, - they said: "This day we cannot cope with Goliath and his forces." But those who were convinced that they must meet Allah, said: "How oft, by Allah's will, hath a small force vanquished a big one? Allah is with those who steadfastly persevere." 250. When they advanced to meet Goliath and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us and make our steps firm: help us against those that reject faith." 251. By Allah's will, they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

willed. And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: but Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds. 252. These are the Signs of Allah: we rehearse them To thee in truth: verily Thou art one of the Apostles.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-lammâ faṣala Ṭâloutu bil-junoudi qâla
 'inna-LLâha mubtaleekum-bi-naharin-faman-shariba
 minhu falaysa minnee wa mal-lam yaṭ-‘amhu
 fa-'innahou minnee 'illâ maniḡtarafa ḡurfatam-bi-
 yadih. Fasharibou minhu 'illâ qaleelam-mi-nhum.
 Falammâ jâwazahou huwa wallazeena 'âmanou
 ma-‘ahou qâlou lâ ṭâqata lanal-Yawma bi-Jâlouta
 wa junoudih. Qâlallazeena yazunnouna 'annahum-
 mulâqu-LLâhi kam-min-fi-'atin-qaleelatin ḡalabat
 fi-'atan-katheeratam-bi-'izni-LLâh? Wa-LLâhu ma-
 ‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿249﴾ Wa lammâ barazou li-Jâlouta wa
 junoudihee qâlou Rabbanâ 'afriḡ ‘alaynâ ṣabranw-
 wa ṭhabbit 'aḡdâ-manâ wan-ṣurnâ ‘alal-Qawmil-
 kâfireen ﴿250﴾ Fahazamouhum-bi-'izni-LLâhi wa
 qatala Dâwoudu Jâlouta wa 'âtâhu-LLâhul-Mulka
 wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamahou mimmâ yashâ'. Wa
 lawlâ daf-‘u-LLâhin-nâsa ba-‘dahum-bi-ba-‘ḡil-
 lafasadatil-'arḡu wa lâ-kinna-LLâha Zou-Faḡlin
 ‘alal-‘âlameen ﴿251﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlou-hâ
 ‘alayka bil-ḡaḡḡ; wa 'innaka laminal-Mursaleen ﴿252﴾



253. Those apostles we endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other; but Allah fulfilleth His plan. 254. O ye who believe! Spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers.

255. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَكِنْ اخْتَلَفُوا فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلُوا وَلَكِنْ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا شَفْعَةٌ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمَرْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ

أَسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَى لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). 256. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah hath grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

'Albaqarah

q̣	= ق
ḍ	= ض
g̣	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j̣	= ج
‘	= ع
’	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يَا

Tilkar-rusulu faḍḍalnâ ba‘-ḍahum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍ. Mi-
 nhum-man-kallama-LLâḥ; wa rafa-‘a ba‘-ḍahum
 darajât. Wa ‘âtaynâ ‘Eesabna-Marya-mal-Bayyinâti
 wa ‘ayyadnâ-hu birouḥil-ḡudus. Wa law shâ‘a-LLâhu
 maḡtata-lallazeena mim-ba‘-dihim-mim-ba‘-di mâ-
 jâ‘-at-humul-Bayyi-nâ-tu wa lâkinikh-talafou fa-mi-
 nhum-man-‘âmana wa minhum-man-kafar. Wa law
 shâ‘a-LLâhu maḡ-tatalou wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yaf-‘alu
 mâ yureed ﴿253﴾ Yâ-‘ayyuhallazeena ‘âmanou ‘anfiḡou
 mimmâ razaḡnâkum-min-ḡabli ‘any-ya‘-tiya Yawmul-
 lâ bay-‘un-feeḥi wa lâ khullatunw-wa lâ shafâ‘ah.
 Wal-kâfirouna humuz-ḡâlimoun ﴿254﴾ ‘A-LLâhu lâ ‘ilâha
 ‘illâ Huwal-ḡayyul-ḡayyoun. Lâ ta-‘khuzuhou sina-
 tunw-wa lâ nawm. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-
 ‘arḍ. Man-ḡallazee yashfa-‘u ‘indahou ‘illâ bi-‘iznih?
 Ya‘-lamu mâ bayna ‘aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum. Wa
 lâ yu-ḡeetouna bi-shay‘im-min ‘il-miḡee ‘illâ bimâ
 shâ‘. Wa-si-‘a Kursiyyuhus-Samâwâ-ti wal-‘arḍ; wa lâ
 ya-‘oudu-hou ḡifẓu-humâ wa Huwal-‘Aliyyul-‘Aẓeem
 ﴿255﴾ Lâ ‘ikrâha fid-Deen. Ḳatta-bayyanar-Rushdu
 minal-ḡayy. Famany-yakfur biṭ-Ṭâḡouti wa yu-
 mim-bi-LLâhi faḡadis-tamsaka bil-‘urwatil-wuthḡâ
 lanfiṣâ-ma lahâ. Wa-LLâhu Samee-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿256﴾

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
 وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظُّلُمَاتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ
 النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ حَاجَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ
 أَنْ ءَاتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّيَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي
 وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحْيِي وَأُمِيتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِي
 بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي
 كَفَرَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ
 عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّى يُحْيِي هَذِهِ اللَّهُ
 بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ
 قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَلْ لَبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ
 فَانْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى
 حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَ ءَايَةً لِلنَّاسِ ۖ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى
 الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا ۖ فَلَمَّا
 تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

257. Allah is the Pro-
 tector of those who
 have faith: from the
 depths of darkness He
 will lead them forth
 into light. Of those
 who reject faith the pa-
 trons are the Evil Ones:
 from light they will
 lead them forth into
 the depths of darkness.
 They will be Com-
 panions of the fire, to
 dwell therein (for ever).

258. Hast thou not
 turned thy vision to
 one who disputed with
 Abraham about his
 Lord, because Allah
 had granted him pow-
 er? Abraham said: "My
 Lord is He who giv-
 eth life and death." He
 said: "I give life and
 death." Said Abraham:
 "But it is Allah that
 causeth the sun to rise
 from the East: do thou
 then cause him to rise
 from the West." Thus
 was he confounded
 who (in arrogance) re-
 jected Faith. Nor doth
 Allah give guidance
 to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the si-
 militude of one who
 passed by a hamlet, all
 in ruins to its roofs. He
 said: "Oh! how shall
 Allah bring it (ever) to

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

life, after (this) its death?" But Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long didst thou tarry (thus)?" He said: "(Perhaps) a day or part of a day." He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: and that We may make of thee a Sign unto the people, look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh." When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things."

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'A-LLâhu Waliy-yullazeena 'âmanou yukhrijū-hum-minaẓ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-nour. Wallazeena kafarou 'awliyâ-'u-humuṭ-Ṭâġoutu yukhrijouna-hum-minan-Nouri 'ilaz-ẓulu-mât. 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; Hum feehâ khâlidoun (257) 'Alam tara 'ilal-lazee ḥâjja 'Tbrâheema fee Rabbi-hee 'an 'âtâhu-LLâhul-mulka 'iz qâla 'Tbrâheemu Rab-biyal-lazee yuḥyee wa yumeetu qâla 'ana 'uḥyee wa 'umeet. Qâla 'Tbrâheemu fa-'inna-LLâha ya'-tee bish-Shamsi mi-nal-Mashriqi fa'-ti bihâ minal-Maġribi fa-buhitallazee kafar. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (258) 'Aw kallazee marra 'alâ qaryatinw-wa hiya khâwi-yatun 'alâ 'urou-shihâ qâla 'annâ yuḥyee hâẓihi-LLâhu ba'da mawtihâ? Fa-'amâtahu-LLâhu mi-'ata 'âmin-thumma ba'athah. Qâla kam la-bitht? Qâla la-bithtu yawman 'aw ba'da yawm. Qâla bal-labithta mi'ata 'âmin-fanzur 'ilâ ṭa'âmika wa sharâbika lam yata-sannah. Wanẓur 'ilâ ḥimâ-rika wa li-naj-'ala-ka 'âyatal-linnâs; Wan-ẓur 'ilal-'izâmi kayfa nun-shizuhâ thumma naksouhâ lahmâ; Falammâ tabayyana lahou qâla 'a-lamu 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (259)

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ قَالَ أُولَٰئِكَ ثُمُومٌ ۚ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي ۚ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ أَجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾
 مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ أَنبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُبُلَةٍ مِّائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتَّبِعُونَ مَّا أَنْفَقُوا مِّنَّا وَلَا أَذَىٰ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾
 قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَا أَذَىٰ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا بُطْلُومَا صَدَقَتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَىٰ كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُ صَلْدًا ۚ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how Thou givest life to the dead." He said: "Dost thou not then believe?" He said: "Yea! but to satisfy my own understanding." He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to thee; put a portion of them on every hill, and call to them: they will come to thee (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise." 261. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that of a grain of corn:



it groweth seven ears, and each ear hath a hundred grains. Allah giveth manifold increase to whom He pleaseth: and Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 262. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and follow not up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, - for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 263. Kind

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is most Forbearing. 264. O ye who believe! Cancel not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury, - like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in Parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with aught they have earned. And Allah guideth not those who reject faith.'

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'iz q̣âla 'Ibrâ-heemu Rabbi 'arinee kayfa tuḥ-yil-mawtâ. Q̣âla 'awa lam tu'-min? Q̣âla balâ wa lâkilli-yaṭma'inna q̣albee. Q̣âla fakḥuz 'arba'atam-minaṭ-tayri faṣur-hunna 'ilayka ṭhummaj-'al 'alâ kulli jabalim-min-hunna juz-'an-ṭhummad-'u-hunna ya'-tee-naka sa'-yâ. Wa'-lam 'anna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (260) Mathalul-lazeena yun-fiḡouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi kamathali ḥabbatin 'ambatat sab-'a sanâbila fee kulli sumbu-latim-mi-'atu ḥabbah. Wa-LLâhu yudâ-'ifu limany-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (261) 'Al-lazeena yunfiḡouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi ṭhumma lâ yutbi-'ouna mâ 'anfaḡou man-nanw-wa lâ 'aẓal-lahum 'ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim wa lâ khaw-fun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (262) Qawlum-ma'-roufunw-wa maḡfiratun khayrummin-sadaḡatiny-yatba-'uhâ 'azâ. Wa-LLâhu Ġaniy-yun Ḥaleem (263) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tub-tilou sadaḡ-âtikum-bil-manni wal-'azâ kallazee yunfiḡu mâlahou ri-'â'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Famathaluhou kamathali ṣafwânin 'alayhi turâbun-fa-'aṣâbahou wâbilun-fata-rakahou ṣaldâ. Lâ yaḡdirouna 'alâ shay-'im-mimmâ kasabou. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-kâfireen (264)

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ
وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ
فَعَاقَتْ أَكْلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ
وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيُّودُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ
لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ
فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَاءُ
فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ
لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا
لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ
بِعَاذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ
﴿٢٦٧﴾ الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ
وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾
يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ
أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it receives not heavy rain, light moisture sufficeth it. Allah seeth well whatever ye do. 266. Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves) - that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? thus doth Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that ye may consider.

267. O ye who believe! Give of the good things which ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something,

when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. 268. The Evil One threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promiseth you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 269. He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mathalul-lazeena yunfiqouna 'am-wâlahu-mub-
 tigâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi wa tathbeetam-min 'anfusihi
 kamathali jannatim-bi-rabwatin 'aṣâbahâ wâbilun-
 fa-âtat 'ukulahâ ḍi'-fayni fa-'il-lam yuṣib-hâ wâbi-
 lun-faṭall. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer
 ﴿265﴾ 'A-yawaddu 'a-ḥadukum 'an-takouna lahou
 jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'-nâbin-tajree min-
 taḥtiha-'anhâru lahou feehâ min-kullith-thama-râti
 wa 'aṣâbahul-kibaru wa lahou zurriy-yatun-ḍu-
 'afâ'u fa'aṣâbahâ 'i'-ṣârun-feehi nârun-faḥtaraqat?
 Kaẓâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-'alla-
 kum tata-fakkaroun ﴿266﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âma-
 nou 'anfiqou min-ṭayyibâti mâ kasabtum wa mimmâ
 'akhrajnâ lakum-minal-'arḍ. Wa lâ ta-yamma-mul-
 khabeetha minhu tunfiqouna wa lastum-bi'âkhizeehi
 'illâ 'an-tuḡ-miḍou feeh. Wa'-la-mou 'anna-LLâha
 Ġaniy-yun Ḥameed ﴿267﴾ 'Ash-Shay-ṭânu ya-'iduku-
 mul-faḳra wa ya'-murukum-bil-faḥshâ'. Wa-LLâhu
 ya'idukum-maḡfiratam-minhu wa faḍlâ. Wa-LLâhu
 Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿268﴾ Yu'til-Ḥikmata many-yashâ';
 wa many-yu'-tal-Ḥikmata faḳad 'outiya khayran-
 katheerâ. Wa mâ yaz-ẓakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb ﴿269﴾

وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِّنْ نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِّنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٢٧١﴾ إِنَّ تَبَدُّوا الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ ﴿٢٧٢﴾ وَإِنْ تُخَفُّوهَا وَتَوْتُوها الْفُقَرَاءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُم مِّنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَاهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٧٤﴾ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَا نَفْسٍ كُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفِّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٦﴾ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ﴿٢٧٧﴾ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾

270. And whatever ye spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. 271. If ye disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if ye conceal them, and make them each those (really) in need, that is best for you: it will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. 272. It is not required of thee (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleaseth. whatever of good ye give benefits your own souls, and ye shall only do so seeking the "Face" of Allah. whatever good ye give, shall be rendered back to you, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly.

273. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah's cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

their modesty, that they are free from want. Thou shalt know them by their (unfailing) mark: they beg not importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good ye give, be assured Allah knoweth it well. 274. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mât 'anfaqtum-min-nafaqatin 'aw nazartum-
 min-nazrin-fa-'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamuh. Wa mâ
 liz-zâlimeena min 'anṣâr ﴿270﴾ 'In-tubduṣ-Ṣadaqâti
 fani‘immâ hee; wa 'in-tukhfou-hâ wa tu'-touhal-
 fuqarâ-'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru ‘an-
 kum-min-sayyi'âtikum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna
 Khabeer ﴿271﴾ ﴿﴾ Laysa ‘alayka hudâhum wa lâ-kinna-
 LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ tunfiqou min
 khayrin-fali-'anfusi-kum. wa mâ tunfiqouna 'illab-
 tigâ-'a Wajhi-LLâh. Wa mâ tunfiqou min khayriny-
 yuwaffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuzla-moun ﴿272﴾
 Lil-fuqarâ-'illazeena 'uḥṣirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhi lâ
 yastatee-'ouna ḍarban-fil-'arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jâhilu
 'aḡniyâ-'a minat-ta‘-affufi ta‘-rifuhum-biseemâ-hum
 lâ yas-'alounannâsa 'il-ḥâfâ. Wa mâ tunfiqou min
 khay-rin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ‘Aleem ﴿273﴾ 'Allazeena
 yunfiqouna 'amwâlahum-bil-layli wan-nahâri sirranw-
 wa ‘alâ-niyatan-falahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbi-him
 wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿274﴾

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ
مِثْلُ الرِّبَا ۗ وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا ۚ فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِ فَانْتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ عَادَ
فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ يَمْحَقُ
اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُزِيلُ الصَّدَقَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَوَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا ۚ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا
فَأَذْنُوبُ بَحْرٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُولِهِ ۚ وَإِن تُبْتِمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ
أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾ وَإِن كَانَتْ
ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ
إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى
اللَّهِ ۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

275. Those who devour usury will not stand except as stands one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: "Trade is like usury," but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury. those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are Companions of the fire: they will abide therein (for ever).

276. Allah will deprive usury of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He loveth not creatures ungrateful and wicked.

277. Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

278. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers.

ers. 279. If ye do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if ye turn back, ye shall have your capital sums: deal not unjustly, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 280. If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if ye remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if ye only knew. 281. And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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h = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena ya'-kulounar-Ribâ lâ yaqoumouna 'illâ
kamâ yaqou-mullazee yata^{kh}abba^{tuhush}-Shay-^{tânu}
minal-mass. Zâlika bi'annahum qâlou 'innamal-
Bay-‘u mith-lur-Ribâ. Wa 'aḥalla-LLâhul-Bay-‘a wa
ḥarramar-Ribâ. Faman-jâ'ahou maw-‘izatum-mir-
Rabbihee fantahâ fa-lahou mâ salafa wa 'amruhou
'ila-LLâh. Wa man ‘âda fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr;
hum feehâ ^{kh}hâlidoun (275) Yamḥa-^{qu}-LLâhur-Ribâ
wayur-biṣ-Ṣadaqât. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla kaf-
fârin 'ath^{ee}m (276) 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-
ṣâliḥâti wa 'a^qâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta lahum
'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa lâ ^{kh}hawfun ‘alayhim
wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (277) Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
'âmanutta^{qu}-LLâha wa zarou mâ ba^qiya minar-Ribâ
'in-kuntum-Mu-min-^{een} (278) Fa-'illamtaf-‘alou fa-
zanou bi-ḥarbim-mina-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa 'in-
tubtum falakum ru-'ousu 'amwâlikum lâ tazlimouna
wa lâ tu^zlamoun (279) Wa 'in-kâna zou ‘usratin-
fa-na^{zi}-ratun 'ilâ maysarah. Wa 'an-taṣadda^qou
^{kh}ayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun (280) Watta^qou
Yawman-turja‘ouna feehi 'ila-LLâh. Thumma tuwaffâ
kullu nafsimmâ kasabat wa hum lâ yu^zlamoun (281)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُب بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْب كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيَمْلِكِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَمْلِكَ هُوَ فَلْيَمْلِكْ وَلِيَّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى ۚ وَلَا يَأْب الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا ۚ وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا ۚ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۚ وَأَشْهَدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُكُمْ اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝

282. O ye who believe! When ye deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear his Lord Allah, and not diminish aught of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as ye choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more

convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which ye carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if ye reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever ye make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If ye do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tadâ-yantum-bi-
 daynin 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-man-faktubouh. Wal-
 yaktub-baynakum kâtibum-bil-'adl. Wa lâ ya'-
 ba kâtibun 'any-yaktuba kamâ 'allamahu-LLâhu
 fal-yaktub wal-yumli-lillazee 'alayhil-ḥaqqu wal-
 yattaqi-LLâha Rabbahou wa lâ yab-khas minhu
 shay'â. Fa'in-kânallazee 'alayhilḥaqqu safee-han
 'aw ḍa-'eefan 'aw lâ yas-taṭee'u 'any-yumilla
 huwa fal-yumlil waliyyuhou bil-'adl. Wastash-
 hidou shaheedayni mir-rijâlikum; fa-'illam ya-
 kounâ rajulayni farajulunw-wamra-'atâni mim-
 man-tardawna minash-shuhadâ-'i 'an-taḍilla
 'ihdâhumâ fatuzak-kira 'ihdâhumal-'ukhrâ. Wa
 lâ ya'-bash-shuhadâ-'u 'izâ mâ du-'ou. Wa lâ tas-
 'amou 'an-taktubouhu ṣageeran 'aw kabeeran 'ilâ
 'ajalih. Zâlikum 'aqsatu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'aqwamu
 lish-shahâdati wa 'adnâ 'allâ tartâbou; 'Illâ 'an-
 takouna tijâratan ḥâḍiratan-tudeerounahâ baynakum
 fa-laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'allâ taktubouhâ. Wa
 'ash-hidou 'izâ tabâya'-tum. Wa lâ yuḍâr-ra kâti-
 bunw-wa lâ shaheed. Wa 'in-taf-'alou fa-'innahou
 fusouqum-bikum. Wattaqu-LLâh; wa yu-'allimuku-
 mu-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem

(282)



283. If ye are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it, - his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knoweth all that ye do. 284. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether ye show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calleth you to account for it. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and punisheth whom He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things.

285. The Apostle believeth in what hath been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believeth in Allah, His angels, His books, and His apostles. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His apostles." And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Thy forgive-

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهْنَ مَقْبُوضَهُ ۖ
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِي أُؤْتِمِنَ أَمْنَتَهُ وَلْيَتَّقِ
اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ
عِندَ اللَّهِ قَلْبُهُ مُخَلَّطٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ
يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۚ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَامِنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۖ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلُّ ءَامِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ
وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ لَا نَفَرٌ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ ۚ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا
وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ غُفْرَانُكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ
اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ness, our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys." 286. On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) "Our Lord! condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us; our Lord! lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'in-kuntum 'alâ safarinw-wa lam taji-
 dou kâtiban-fari-hânum-maḡboudah. Fa-'in 'a-
 mina baḍukum-baḍ-ḍan-fal-yu-'addillazî'-tumina
 'amânatahou wal-yatta-ḡi-LLâha Rabbah. Wa lâ
 taktumush-shahâdah; wa many-yaktumhâ fa-'innahou
 'â-thimun-ḡalbh. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taḍ-malouna
 'Aleem (283) Li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ.
 Wa 'in-tubdou mâ fee 'an-fusikum 'aw tukh-fouhu
 yuhâ-sibkum-bihi-LLâh. Fa-yaḡ-firu limany-yashâ-
 'u wa yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli
 shay-'in-Ḡadeer (284) 'Â-manar-Rasoulu bimâ 'un-zila
 'ilay-hi mir-Rabbihee wal-Mu'-minoun. Kul-lun 'â-
 mana bi-LLâhi wa malâ'ikatihee wa kutubihee wa
 rusulihee lâ nufarriḡu bay-na 'ahadim-mir-rusulih.
 Wa ḡâ-lou samiḍ-nâ wa 'aṭaḍ-nâ; Ḡufrânaka Rabbanâ
 wa 'ilaykal-maṣeer (285) Lâ yukalli-fu-LLâhu naf-
 san 'illâ wus-‘ahâ. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa ‘alay-hâ
 mak-tasabat. Rabbanâ lâ tu-‘âkhiznâ 'in-naseenâ
 'aw 'akhta'-nâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ taḡmil ‘alaynâ 'iṣ-
 ran-kamâ ḡamal-tahou ‘alal-laḡeena min-ḡab-linâ.
 Rabbanâ wa lâ tuḡammil-nâ mâ lâ ṭâḡata lanâ
 bih. Waḍ-fu ‘annâ waḡ-fir lanâ warḡam-nâ. 'Anta
 Mawlâ-nâ fan-ṣurnâ ‘alal-ḡaw-mil-Kâfireen (286)

Al-Imran, or the Family of 'Imran.

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal. 3. It is He Who sent down to thee (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus) before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). 4. Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of Allah will suffer the severest Penalty, and Allah is Exalted, in Might, Lord of Retribution.

5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 7. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book: in it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the

سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۝ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ۝ مِنْ قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ ۝ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۝ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ۝ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۝ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ ۝ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۝ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۝ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ۝ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۝ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ۝ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۝ إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِعَادَ ۝

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:"and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. 8. "Our Lord!"(they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after Thou hast guided us, but grant us mercy from Thine own Presence; for Thou art the Grantor of bounties without measure. 9. "Our Lord! Thou art He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise."

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-meem ﴿١﴾ 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hu-
wal-Ḥayyul-Qayyûm ﴿٢﴾ Nazzala 'alaykal-Kitâ-
ba bil-Ḥaqqi muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayhi wa
'anzalat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel ﴿٣﴾ Min-qablu Hudal-
linnâsi wa 'anzalal-Furqân. 'Innallazeena kafarou
bi-'âyâti-LLâhi lahum 'azâbun-shadeed; wa-LLâhu
'Azeezun-Zuntiqâm ﴿٤﴾ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yak-
fâ 'alayhi shay-'un-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ' ﴿٥﴾
Huwallazee yuṣaw-wirukum fil-'ar-ḥâmi kayfa
yashâ'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿٦﴾
Huwallazee 'anzala 'alaykal-Kitâba minhu 'âyâtum-
Muḥkamâtun hunna 'Ummul-Kitâbi wa 'ukharu
Mutashâbihât. Fa-'ammal-lazeena fee quloubihim
zay-ḡun-fayattabi'ouna mâ tashâbaha minhub-tigâ-
'al-fitnati wabtigâ-'a ta'-weelih. Wa mâ ya'-lamu
ta'weelahou 'illa-LLâh. War-Râsikhouna fil-'ilmi
yaqoulouna 'âmannâ bihee kullum-min 'indi Rab-
binâ; wa mâ yazzakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb ﴿٧﴾ Rab-
banâ lâ tuzig quloubanâ ba'-da 'iz hadaytanâ wa
hab lanâ milladunka raḥ-mah; 'innaka 'Antal-Wah-
hâb ﴿٨﴾ Rabbanâ 'innaka jâmi'unnâsi li-Yawmil-lâ
rayba feeḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yukh-liful-mee'âd ﴿٩﴾

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ٴ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا اَوْلَادُهُمْ
 مِنْ اَلَلّٰهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمۡ وَقُوْدُ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَذٰبُ عٰلِ
 فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوْا بِآيٰتِنَا فَاَخَذَهُمۡ اَلَلّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ
 وَاَلَلّٰهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَتُغْلَبُوْنَ
 وَتُحْشَرُوْنَ اِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَيَسَّ اَلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ
 لَكُمْ اٰيَةٌ فِيْ فِئَتِيْنَ اَلْتَقَتَا ۚ فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اَلَلّٰهِ
 وَاُخْرٰى كٰفِرَةٌ يَّرَوْنَهُمْ مِّثْلِهِمْ رَأٰى اَلْعَيْنُ ۚ وَاَلَلّٰهُ
 يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ۚ اِنَّكَ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةٌ لِّاُولٰٓئِ
 اَلْاَبْصٰرِ ﴿١٣﴾ زَيْنَ لِّلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوٰتِ مِنَ النِّسَآءِ
 وَالْبَنِيْنَ وَالْقَنَاطِيْرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ
 وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْاَنْعَامِ وَالْحَرْثِ ۚ ذٰلِكَ مَتَعُ
 الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَاَلَلّٰهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الْمَتَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ
 اَوْنِيْبُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذٰلِكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنٰتٍ
 تَجْرٰى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهَارُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَاَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
 وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنْ اَلَلّٰهِ ۚ وَاَلَلّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌ بِالْعٰبِدِ ﴿١٥﴾

10. Those who reject Faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire.

11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment. 12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will ye be vanquished and gathered together to Hell, - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)!"

13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the Cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah doth support with His aid whom He pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see."

14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: women and

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sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to). 15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things far better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants, -

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena kafarou lan-tuḡ-niya 'anhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum waḡoudun-nâr (10) Kada'-bi 'âli-Fir-'awna wallazeena min-ḡablihim. Kazḡabou bi-'âyâtinâ fa-'akhazahumu-LLâhu bi-zunoubihim; wa-LLâhu Shadeedul-'iqâb (11) Qul-lillazeena kafarou satuḡlabouna wa tuḡsharouna 'ilâ Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (12) Qad kâna lakum 'Âyatun-fee fi-'ataynil-taḡatâ; fi-'atun-tuḡâtilu fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa 'ukhrâ kâfiratunyyaraw-nahum-mith-layhim ra'-yal-'ayn. Wa-LLâhu yu'ayyidu bi-naṡrihee many-yashâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'ibratal-li-'ulil-'abṡâr (13) Zuyyina lin-nâsi ḡubbush-shahawâti minan-nisâ-'i wal-baneena wal-ḡanâṡeeril-muḡanṡarati minazḡahabi wal-fidḡdati wal-khaylil-musawwamati wal-'an-'âmi wal-ḡarth. Zâlika matâ-'ul-ḡayâtid-dunyâ; wa-LLâhu 'indahou ḡusnul-ma'âb (14) Qul 'a-'unabbi-'ukum-bikḡayrim-min-zâlikum? Lillazeenat-taḡaw 'inda Rabbihim Jannâton-tajree min-taḡtiḡal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa 'azwâjum-muṡah-haratunw-wa riḡwânum-mina-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu Baṡeerum-bil-'ibâd (15)

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَنِتَّةِينَ
وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ
اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ
اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ۚ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ
اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَاجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسَلَمْتُ
وَجْهِيَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ ۚ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ
ءَاسَلَمْتُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;" 17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of God); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning. 18. There is no god but He; that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endued with knowledge, standing firm on justice. there is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise.

19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account.

20. So if they dispute with thee, say: I "have submitted my whole

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self to Allah and so have those who follow me." And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do ye (also) submit yourselves?" If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, thy duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants. 21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah, and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing whith mankind, announce to them a grievous penalty. 22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.

q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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yâ = يَا

'ÂLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 3

'Allazeena yaq̣oulouna Rabbanâ 'innanâ 'âmannâ
faḡfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ waq̣inâ 'azâban-Nâr (16)
'Aṣ-Ṣâbireena waṣ-Ṣâdiq̣eena wal-Qâniteena wal-
Munfiq̣eena wal-Mustag̣fireena bil-'as-ḥâr (17)
Shahida-LLâhu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa
walmalâ-'ikatu wa 'ulul-'ilmi q̣â'imam-bil-q̣ist. Lâ
'ilâ-ha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Hakeem (18) 'Innad-
Deena 'inda-LLâhil-'Islâm. Wa maḳhtalafal-lazee-na
'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu
baḡyam-baynahum. Wa many-yakfur bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi
fa-'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (19) Fa-'in ḥâjjouka
faq̣ul 'aslamtu waj̣hiya li-LLâhi wa manittaba-'an.
Wa q̣ul lillazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-'ummiyyeena
'a-'aslamtum? Fa-'in 'as-lamou faq̣adih-tadaw. Wa
'in-tawal-law fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâḡ; wa-LLâhu
Baṣeerum-bil-'ibâd (20) 'Innallazeena yakfurouna
bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̣tulou-nannabiyyeena bi-
ḡayri ḥaq̣-q̣inw-wa yaq̣tulounal-lazeena ya'-murouna
bil-q̣istî minan-nâsi fabashshirhum-bi-'azâbin
'aleem (21) 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ḥabiṭat 'a-'mâluhum fid-
dunyâ wal-'âḳhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (22)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡam

● Tafḳheem ● Qalq̣alah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ
 اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّى فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَن تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۖ وَغَرَّهُمْ
 فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جُمِعْتَهُمْ
 لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ تُؤْتِي الْمَلَائِكَةَ
 مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ مِمَّن تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ
 مَن تَشَاءُ ۚ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُوَلِّجُ الْأَيْلَ
 فِي النَّهَارِ وَتَوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الْأَيْلِ ۚ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ
 وَتُدْخِلُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۚ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾
 لَا يَتَّخِذُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ وَمَن
 يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ
 تُقَةً ۚ وَيَحْذَرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلِ
 إِن تَخَفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِهِ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

23. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration).

24. This because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days": for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? 26. Say: "O God! Lord of Power (and Rule), Thou givest Power to whom Thou pleasest, and Thou strippest off Power from whom Thou pleasest: Thou enduest with honour whom Thou pleasest, and Thou bringest low whom Thou pleasest: in Thy hand is all Good. Verily, over all things Thou hast power.

27. "Thou caustest the Night to gain on the Day, and Thou caustest

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the Day to gain on the Night; Thou bringest the Living out of the Dead, and Thou bringest the Dead out of the Living; and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest, without measure." 28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that ye may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. 29. Say: "Whether ye hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things.

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'Āli-'imrân

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'ilal-lazeena 'outou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi
yud-‘awna 'ilâ Kitâbi-LLâhi liyaḥ-kuma baynahum
thumma yata-wallâ fareequm-minhum wa hum-mu-
ridoun ﴿23﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum qâlou lan-tamassa-
nan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma‘-doudât; wa ḡarrahum
fee deenihim-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿24﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ
jama‘-nâhum li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feeḥi wa wuffi-yat
kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun ﴿25﴾
Quli-LLâhumma Mâlikal-Mulki tu'til-Mulka man-
tashâ-'u wa tanzi-'ul-Mulka mimman-tashâ-'u wa
tu-'izzu man-tashâ-'u wa tuẓillu man-tashâ', bi-
yadikal-Khayr. 'Innaka ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿26﴾
Toulijul-layla fin-nahâri wa toulijun-nahâra fil-layl;
wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-
mayyita minal-ḥayy; Wa tarzuqu man-tashâ-'u
bi-ḡayri ḥisâb ﴿27﴾ Lâ yattakhizil-Mu'-minounal-
kāfireena 'awliyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen. Wa
many-yaf-‘al zâlika fa-laysa mina-LLâhi fee shay-
'in 'illâ 'an-tattaqou minhum tuqâh. Wa yuḥazziru-
kumu-LLâhu Nafsah; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer ﴿28﴾
Qul 'in-tukhfou mâ fee ṣudourikum 'aw tubdouhu
ya‘-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa
mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿29﴾

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ
مِنْ سُوءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ أَمَدًا بَعِيدًا وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ
اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ
فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَآلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّتُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ
مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أُنْثَىٰ ۖ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ
وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْأُنْثَىٰ ۖ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ
وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ
حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا
زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا ۚ قَالَ يَمْرَأَتُ أُنْثَىٰ لَكَ هَذَا
قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. "On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him».

31. Say: "If ye do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful."

32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith. **33.** Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham, and the family of 'Imran above all people, -

34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

35. Behold! a woman of Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto Thee what is in my womb for thy special service: so accept this of me: for Thou

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hearest and knowest all things." **36.** When she was delivered, she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child!" - and Allah knew best what she brought forth - and now is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection from the Evil One, the Rejected."

37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: to the care of Zakariya was she assigned. Every time that he entered (her) chamber to see her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Mary! Whence (comes) this to you?" She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases, without measure".

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'Āli-'imrân

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ṭ = ط

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'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 3

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsimmâ 'amilat min khayrim-muḥḍaranw-wa mâ 'amilat min-sou'in-ta-waddu law 'anna baynahâ wa baynahou 'amadam-ba-'eedâ. Wa yuḥazzirukumu-LLâhu Nafsah. Wa-LLâhu Ra-'oufumbil-'ibâd ﴿30﴾ Qul 'in-kuntum tuḥibbouna-LLâha fattabi-'ounee yuḥ-bibkumu-LLâhu wa yaḡfir lakum zunoubakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿31﴾ Qul 'aṭee-'u-LLâha war-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-Kâfireen ﴿32﴾ 'Inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ 'Ādama wa Nouḥanw-wa 'Āla 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Āla 'Imrâna 'alal-'âlameen ﴿33﴾ Zurrîy-yatamb-'-ḍuhâ mim-ba-'-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿34﴾ 'Iẓ qâla-timra-'atu 'Imrâna Rabbi 'inneenazartu laka mâ fee batnee muḥarraran-fataqabbal minnee; 'innaka 'An-tas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿35﴾ Falammâ waḍa-'athâ qâlat Rabbi 'inneenwaḍa-'tu-hâ 'unthâ wa-LLâhu 'A-'lamu bimâ waḍa-'at wa laysaẓ-ẓakaru kal-'unthâ; Wa 'inneen sammay-tuhâ Maryama wa 'inneen 'u-'eezuhâ bika wa zurriyya-tahâ minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem ﴿36﴾ Fata-qabbalahâ Rabbuhâ bi-qaboulin ḥasaninw-wa 'ambatahâ nabâtan ḥasananw-wa kaffalahâ Zakariyyâ. Kullamâ dakhala 'alayhâ Zakariyyal-Miḥrâba wajada 'indahâ rizqâ. Qâla yâ-Maryamu 'annâ laki ḥâẓâ? Qâlat huwa min 'indi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yarzuqu many-yashâ-'u bi-ḡayri ḥisâb ﴿37﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm

● Taḡheem ● Qalqalah

هٰذَاكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلَكَةُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَى مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَمٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَامْرَأَتِي عَاقِرٌ ۖ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً ۚ قَالَ رَبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَالْمَلَكَةُ يَمْرِيْمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ عَلَى نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَمْرِيْمُ اقْنُتِي لِرَبِّكِ وَأَسْجُدِي وَارْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَقْلَمَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ مَرِيْمَ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَكَةُ يَمْرِيْمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. There did Zakariya pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!"

39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous." 40. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?" "Thus," was the answer, "Doth Allah accomplish what He willeth." 41. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign!" "Thy Sign," was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of thy Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the Morning." 42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee- chosen thee above

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the women of all nations. 43. "O Mary! worship thy Lord devoutly: prostrate thyself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down." 44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto thee (O Apostle!) by inspiration: thou writ not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: nor writ thou with them when they disputed (the point). 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to God;"

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

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ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Hunâlika da-‘â Zakariyyâ Rabbah; q̣âla Rabbi hab
lee mil-ladunka zurriyyatan-tayyibah; 'innaka
Samee-‘ud-du‘â' (38) Fanâdat-hul-malâ-'ikatu wa
huwa q̣â-'imuny-yuṣallee fil-Mihrâbi 'anna-LLâha
yubashshiruka bi-Yahyâ muṣaddiqam-bi-Kalima-
tim-mina-LLâhi wa sayyi-danw-wa ḥaṣouranw-wa
Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (39) Q̣âla Rabbi 'annâ ya-
kounu lee g̣ulâmunw-wa q̣ad balag̣a-niyal-kibaru
wamra-'atee ‘âqir? Q̣âla kaẓâli-ka-LLâhu yaf-‘alu mâ
yashâ' (40) Q̣âla Rabbij-‘al-lee 'Âyah! Q̣âla 'Âyatuka
'allâ tukalli-man-nâsa thalâthata 'ayyâmin 'illâ
ramzâ. Waẓkur-Rab-baka katheeranw-wa sabbih bil-
‘ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (41) Wa 'iz q̣âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-
Maryamu 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafâki
'alâ nisâ-'il-‘âlameen (42) Yâ-Maryamuqnutee li-
Rabbiki wasjudee Warka-‘ee ma‘ar-râki-‘een (43)
Zâlika min 'ambâ-'ilg̣aybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk. Wa mâ
kunta ladayhim 'iz yulq̣ouna 'aqlâmahum 'ayyuhum
yakfulu Maryama wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iz yakh-
taṣimoun (44) 'Iz q̣âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu
'inna-LLâha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-
muhul-Maseehū 'Eesaḇnu-Maryama wajeehan-fid-
dunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa minal-Muqarrabeen (45)

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ ۚ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ
 اللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾
 وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
 أَنِّي أَخْلَقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيْرِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ فِيهِ
 فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ
 وَأُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ
 فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
 وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَلَأَجَل لَّكُمْ
 بَعْضُ الَّذِي حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
 فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ
 هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ
 الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ ۚ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ
 أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. "He shall speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. And he shall be (of the com)any of the righteous." 47. She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a on when no man hath touched me?" He said: "Even so: Allah createth what He willeth: when He hath decreed a Plan, He but saith to it, 'Be', and it is!

48. "And God will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel, 49. "And (appoint him) an apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave:

and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what ye eat, and what ye store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if ye did believe;

50. "(I have come to you), to attest the Law which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. 51. "It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight." 52. When Jesus found unbelief on their part He said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the Disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and do thou bear witness that we are Muslims".

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'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 3

Wa yukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlanw-wa
minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen ﴿46﴾ Qâlat Rabbi 'annâ yakounu
lee waladunw-wa lam yamsasnee bashar. Qâla
kazâliki-LLâhu yak^hluḡu mâ yash^â; 'izâ qad^â
'amran-fa-'innamâ ya-ḡoulu lahou KUN-fa-yakoun
﴿47﴾ Wa yu-'allimuhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-
Tawrâta wal-'Injeel ﴿48﴾ Wa Rasoulan 'ilâ Banee-
'Isrâ-'eela 'annee qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-
Rabbikum; 'An-nee 'akhluḡu lakum-minat-ṭeeni
ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri fa 'anfuk^hhu fee^{hi} fa-yakounu
ṭayram-bi-'izni-LLâh. Wa 'ubri-'ul-'akmaha
wal-'abraṣa wa 'uḡ-yil-mawtâ bi-'izni-LLâh.
Wa 'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ ta'-kulouna wa mâ tadda-
k^{hi}-rouna fee buyoutikum. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'âyatal-
lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿49﴾ Wa Muṣaddiqal-
limâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa li-'uḡilla
lakum-ba'-ḡallazee ḡurrima 'alaykum; Wa ji'-tu-
kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbi-kum fattaḡu-LLâha wa
'aṭee-'oun ﴿50﴾ 'Inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa'-
budouh. Hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-mustaḡeem ﴿51﴾ Falammâ
'aḡassa 'Eesâ min-humul-Kufra qâla man 'Anṣâree
'ila-LLâh? Qâlal-Ḥawâ-riyyouna naḡnu 'Anṣâru-LLâhi
'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wash-had bi-'annâ Muslimoun ﴿52﴾

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ḡunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا اَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
 الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكُرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ ۖ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ
 الْمَكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ اِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يٰعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ارْفَعْكَ
 اِلٰى وَمَطْهَرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَجَاعِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْكَ
 فَوْقَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ اِلٰى مَرْجِعِكُمْ
 فَاَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِىمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ
 كَفَرُوْا فَاَعْذِبْهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا فِى الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا
 لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾
 ذٰلِكَ نَتْلُوْهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْاٰیٰتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ اِنَّ
 مَثَلَ عِيسٰى عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ كَمَثَلِ اٰدَمَ ۚ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ
 لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٥٩﴾ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾
 فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيْهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ
 اَبْنَآءَنَا وَاَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وَاَنْفُسَنَا وَاَنْفُسَكُمْ
 ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Our Lord! we believe in what Thou hast revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness."

54. "And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah."

55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then shall ye all return unto me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein ye dispute."

56. As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help. 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah loveth not those who do wrong. 58. "This is what we rehearse into thee of

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the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be": and he was. 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. 61. If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: "Come! let us gather together, - our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!"

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'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

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Rabbanâ 'âmannâ bimâ 'anzalta wattaba'-nar-
 Rasoula fak-tubnâ ma-'ash-Shâhideen ﴿53﴾ Wa
 makarou wa makara-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-
 mâkireen ﴿54﴾ 'Iẓ qâla-LLâhu yâ-'Eesâ 'innee muta-
 waffeeka wa râfi-'uka 'i-layya wa muṭahhi-ruka
 minal-lazeena kafarou wa jâ-'ilullazee-nattaba-
 'ouka faw-qallazeena kafarou 'ilâ Yawmil-
 Qiyâmah. Thumma 'ilayya marji'ukum fa-'ahkumu
 baynakum feemâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun ﴿55﴾
 Fa-'ammallazeena kafarou fa-'u-'azẓibuhum 'azâban-
 shadee-dan-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa mâ lahum-
 min-nâṣireen ﴿56﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum; wa-
 LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿57﴾ Zâlika nat-louhu
 'alayka minal-'Āyâti waz-Zikril-Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾ 'Inna
 mathala 'Eesâ 'inda-LLâhi ka-mathali 'Ādam;
 khalaqahou min-turâbin-thumma qâla lahou KUN-
 fayakoun ﴿59﴾ 'Al-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falâ takum-
 minal-mumtareen ﴿60﴾ Faman ḥâjjaka feehi mim-
 ba'-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi faqul ta-'âlaw nad-'u
 'ab-nâ-'anâ wa 'ab-nâ-'akum wa nisâ-'anâ wa nisâ-
 'akum wa 'anfusanâ wa 'anfusakum thumma nabta-
 hil fanaj-'al-la'-nata-LLâhi 'alal-kâẓibeen ﴿61﴾

اِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ
 الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
 قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
 أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا
 بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا بِأَنَّا
 مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۚ أَفَلَا
 تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَٰأَنْتُمْ هَٰؤُلَاءِ حُجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُمْ بِهِ
 عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ
 لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَكِنْ كَانَ
 حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ
 بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوكُمْ
 وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
 الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah - He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 63. But if they turn back, Allah hath full knowledge of those who do mischief. 64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we erect not, from among ourselves, lords and patrons other than Allah. "If then they turn back, say ye:"Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will)." 65. Ye People of the Book! why dispute ye about Abraham, when the Law and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have ye no understanding? 66. Ah! Ye are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which ye had some knowledge! but why dispute ye in matters of which ye have no knowledge? It is Allah

Who knows, and ye who know not! 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (which is Islam), and he joined not gods with Allah. 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: and Allah is the Protector of those who have faith. 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive!. 70. Ye People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, of which ye are (yourselves) witnesses?

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

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g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-ḡaṣa-ṣul-ḥaḡḡ; wa mâ min 'ilâ-
hin 'illa-LLâh; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-'Azeezul-
Ḥakeem ﴿62﴾ Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa-'inna-LLâha
'Aleemum-bil-mufsideen ﴿63﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi
ta'âlâw 'ilâ Kalimatin-sawâ'im-baynanâ wa bayna-
kum 'allâ na'-buda 'illa-LLâha wa lâ nushrika
bihee shay-'anw-wa lâ yattakhiza ba'-ḡunâ ba'-
ḡan 'arbâbammin-douni-LLâh. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law
faḡoulush-hadou bi-'annâ Muslimoun ﴿64﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-
Kitâbi lima tuḡajjouna fee 'Ibrâ-heema wa mâ
'unzilatit-Tawrâtu wal-'Injeelu 'illâ mim-ba'-dih?
'Afalâ ta'-ḡiloun ﴿65﴾ Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ'i ḡajajtum
feemâ lakum-bihee 'ilmun-falima tuḡajjouna feemâ
laysa lakum-bihee 'ilm? Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa
'antum lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿66﴾ Mâ kâna 'Ibrâheemu
Yahou-diiyyanw-wa lâ Naṣrâniyyanw-wa lâkin-
kâna Ḥaneefam-muslimanw-wa mâ kâna minal-
mushrikeen ﴿67﴾ 'Inna 'aw-lannâsi bi-'Ibrâheema
lallaẓeenat-taba-'ouhu wa hâẓan-Nabiyyu wallaẓeena
'âmanou; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Mu'-mineen ﴿68﴾
Waddat-ṭâ-'ifatumin 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yuḡil-
lounakum wa mâ yuḡil-louna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa
mâ yash'uroun ﴿69﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfu-
rouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa 'antum tash-hadoun ﴿70﴾

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْسُونَهُ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ بِالْحَقِّ
وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ءَامِنُوا
بِالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَجَهَ النَّهَارِ وَكُفِّرُوا ءَاخِرَهُ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ
الْهُدَىٰ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ أَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَا أُوتِيتُمْ أَوْ يُحَاجُّوكُمْ
عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخْضَرُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَن إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِنطَارٍ
يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا
مَا دُمَّتْ عَلَيْهِ قَآئِمًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُمِّينَ
سَبِيلٌ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ وَاتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ
الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا
خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Ye People of the Book! why do ye clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while ye have knowledge? 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back;"

73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion." Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear ye) lest a revelation be sent to someone (else) like unto that which was sent unto you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?" Say: "All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He granteth them to whom He pleaseth: And Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things.".

74. For His Mercy He specially chooseth whom He pleaseth; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded.

75. Among the people of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless Thou constantly stookest demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)." But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it. 76. Nay. - those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, - verily Allah loves those who act aright. 77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah (deign to) speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Penalty.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

d = ض

g̣ = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tal-bisounal-ḥaq̣q̣a bil-bâtîli
 wa taktumounal-ḥaq̣q̣a wa 'antum ta'-lamoun (71) Wa
 q̣âlat-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'âminou billazee
 'unzila 'alallazeena 'â-manou wajhan-nahâri wakfu-
 rou 'âkhirahou la'allahum yarji-'oun (72) Wa lâ tu-
 minou 'illâ liman-tabi-'a Deenakum qul 'innal-hudâ
 huda-LLâhi 'any-yu-'tâ 'aḥadum-mithla mâ 'outeetum
 'aw yuḥâj-joukum 'inda Rabbikum. Qul 'innal-faḍla
 bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu
 Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (73) Yakḥ-taṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee
 many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-faḍlil-'Azeem (74) Wa
 min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-qintâ-riny-yu-
 'addihee 'ilayka wa minhum-man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-
 deenâril-lâ yu-'addihee 'ilayka 'illâ mâ dumta 'alayhi
 q̣â-'imâ. Zâlika bi-'annahum q̣âlou laysa 'alaynâ
 fil-'um-miyyeena sabeelunw-wa yaq̣oulouna 'ala-
 LLâhil-kazîba wa hum ya'-lamoun (75) Balâ man
 'awfâ bi-'ahdihee wattaq̣â fa-'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-
 Muttaq̣een (76) 'Innallazeena yashtarouna bi-'ahdi-
 LLâhi wa 'aymânihim thamanan-qaleelan 'ulâ-'ika lâ
 khalâq̣a lahum fil-'Âkhirati wa lâ yukallimu-humu-
 LLâhu wa lâ yanzuru 'ilayhim Yaw-mal-Qiyâmati
 wa lâ yuzakkee-him wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem (77)

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالْكِتَابِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ
 مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ
 مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ
 وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ
 وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّيْنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ الْكِتَابَ
 وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ
 وَالنَّبِيِّينَ أَرْبَابًا أَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
 وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّينَ لَمَا آتَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ
 وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ
 بِهِ وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهُ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ أَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِي
 قَالُوا أَقْرَرْنَا قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾
 فَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾
 أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah", but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it!

79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "Be ye my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say): "Be ye worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for ye have taught the Book and ye have studied it earnestly." 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after ye have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)?

81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to

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- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
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you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; do ye believe in him and render him help." Allah said: "Do ye agree, and take this my Covenant as binding on you?" They said: "we agree." He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses." 82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

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ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 3

Wa 'inna minhum lafareeqany-**ya**-l-wouna 'alsi-na-
 tahum-bil-Kitâbi li-taḥsabouhu mi-nal-Kitâbi wa mâ
 huwa mi-nal-Kitâbi wa yaqoulouna huwa min 'indi-
 LLâhi wa mâ huwa min 'indi-LLâhi wa yaqoulouna
 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba wa hum ya'-lamoun ﴿78﴾ Mâ kâna
 li-basharin 'any-yu'-ti-ya-hu-LLâhul-Kitâba wal-
 Hukma wan-Nubuwwata **thumma** yaqoula linnâsi
 kounou 'ibâdallee min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-kounou
 Rabbâ-niyyeena bimâ kuntum tu'allimounal-Kitâba
 wa bimâ kuntum tadrusoun ﴿79﴾ Wa lâ ya'-murakum
 'an-tattakhizul-malâ-'ikata wan-nabiyyeena 'arbâbâ.
 'Aya'-murukum-bil-kufri ba'-da 'iz 'antum-muslimoun
 ﴿80﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaza-LLâhu Meethâqan-Nabiyyeena
 lamâ 'âtaytukum-min-Kitâbinw-wa Hikmatin-
thumma jâ-'akum Rasoulum-Muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-
 'akum latu'-minunna bihee wa la-tanṣu-runnah. Qâla
 'a'aqrartum wa 'akhaztum 'alâ zâlikum 'iṣree? Qâlou
 'aqrarnâ. Qâla fash-hadou wa 'ana ma-'akum-minash-
 Shâhideen ﴿81﴾ Faman-ta-wallâ ba'-da zâlika fa-'ulâ-
 'ika humul-fâsiqoun ﴿82﴾ 'Afa-ḡayra Deeni-LLâhi
 yab-ḡouna wa lahau 'aslama man-fis-samâwâti wal-
 'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa karhanw-wa 'ilayhi yurja-'oun ﴿83﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ
مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ
مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ
دِينًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوا
أَنَّ الرُّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاءُ هُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنَّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ
بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ أَزْدَادُوا كُفْرًا لَّنْ تَقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ
كَفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِّلٌءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ
أَفْتَدَىٰ بِهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)."85. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

86. How shall Allah guide those who reject faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that clear Signs had come unto them? But Allah guides not a people unjust.

87. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- 88. In that will they dwell; nor will their penal-

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ty be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);-89. Except for those that repent (even) after that, and make amends; for verily Allah is OftForgiving, Most Merciful 90. But those who reject faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. 91. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, thought they should offer it for ransom. For such Is (in store) a penalty grievous, And they will find no helpers.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa' = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'alaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'alâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Is-hâqqa wa Ya'qouba wal-'Asbâti wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa 'Eesâ wannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriqu bayna 'ahadim-minhum wa nahnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿84﴾ Wa many-yabtagi gayral-'Islâmi Deen-an-falany-yuqbala minhu wa huwa fil-'Âkhirati minal-khâsireen ﴿85﴾ Kayfa yahdi-LLâhu qawman-kafarou ba'-da 'eemânihim wa shahidou 'annar-Rasoula haqqunw-wa jâ'ahumul-Bayyinât? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaz-zâlimeen ﴿86﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum 'anna 'alayhim la'-nata-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wan-nâsi 'ajma'een ﴿87﴾ Khâlideena feehâ lâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-'azâbu wa lâ hum yunzaroun ﴿88﴾ 'Illal-lazeena tâbou mim-ba'-di zâlika wa 'aşlahou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿89﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou ba'-da 'eemânihim thummaz-dâdou kufral-lan-tuqbala taw-batuhum wa 'ulâ-'ika humuḍ-ḍâl-loun ﴿90﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yuqbala min 'ahadihim-mil-'ul-'ardi zahabanw-wa lawiftadâ bih. 'Ulâ-'ika la-hum 'azâbun 'aleemunw-wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen ﴿91﴾



92. By no means shall ye attain righteousness unless ye give (freely) of that which ye love; and whatever ye give, of a truth Allah knoweth it well.

93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say: "bring ye the Law and study it, if ye be men of truth."

94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers.

95. Say: "Allah speaketh the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans."

96. The First House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: 97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any

لَنْ نَّالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا يُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا يُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ ۖ كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حَلَالًا لِّبَنِي
إِسْرَءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَءِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۚ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ
التَّوْرَةُ ۚ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا ۚ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ ۚ فَمَنْ أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ ۚ قُلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ ۚ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ ۚ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي
بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ ۚ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۚ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حُجُّ الْبَيْتِ
مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ ۚ قُلْ يَٰ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ ۚ قُلْ يَٰ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَصَدُّونَ عَنْ
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبَغُّوهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ۚ وَمَا اللَّهُ
بِغَفِلٍ ۚ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ ۚ يَٰ أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ إِن تَطِيعُوا
فَرِيقًا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ يَرُدُّوكُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. 98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all ye do?" 99. Say: "O ye People of the Book! why obstruct ye those who believe, from the Path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while ye were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? but Allah is not unmindful of all that ye do." 100. O ye who believe! If ye listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after ye have believed!

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lan-tanâlul-birra ḥattâ tunfiqou mimmâ tuḥibboun.
 Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee
 'Aleem ﴿92﴾ Kulluṭ-ṭa-'âmi kâna ḥilla-lli-Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela 'illâ mâ ḥarrama 'Isrâ-'eelu 'alâ nafsihee
 min-qabli 'an-tunaz-zalat-Tawrâh. Qul fa'-tou bit-
 Tawrâti fat-louhâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿93﴾ Fa-
 manif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba mim-ba'-di zâlika
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-zâlimoun ﴿94﴾ Qul ṣadaqa-LLâh;
 fat-tabî-'ou Millata 'Ibrâheema ḥaneefanw-wa mâ
 kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿95﴾ 'Inna 'Awwala Bay-tinw-
 wuḍi-'a linnâsi lallaẓee bi-Bakkata mubârakanw-wa
 hudal-lil-'âlameen ﴿96﴾ Feehi 'Âyâtum-Bayyinâtum-
 Maqâmu 'Ibrâheem; wa man-dakhalahou kâna
 'âminâ. Wa li-LLâhi 'alannâsi Hijjul-Bayti
 manistaṭâ-'a 'ilay-hi sabeelâ. Wa man-kafara fa-
 'inna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun 'anil-'âlameen ﴿97﴾ Qul
 yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi
 wa-LLâhu Shaheedun 'alâ mâ ta'-maloun ﴿98﴾ Qul
 yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima taṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-
 LLâhi man 'âmana tab-ġouna-hâ 'iwajanw-wa
 'antum shuhadâ? Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfi-lin 'ammâ
 ta'-maloun ﴿99﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'âmanou 'in-
 tuṭee-'ou fareeqam-minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba
 yaruddoukum-ba'-da 'eemâni-kum kâfireen ﴿100﴾

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُهُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَعْتَصِم بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا ۚ
وَأَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ مِنْهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَلَتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ ۚ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوهٌ ۚ
فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَسْوَدَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكْفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أُبْيَضَّتْ
وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

101. And how would ye deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown a Way that is straight.

102. O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam.

103. And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for ye were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, ye became brethren; and ye were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus doth Allah make His Signs clear to you: that ye may be guided.

104. Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. **105.** Be not like those who are divided

amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Penalty, - **106.** On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be (in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did ye reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Penalty for rejecting Faith." **107.** But those whose faces will be (lit with) white, - they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). **108.** These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to thee in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

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‘ = ع

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kayfa takfurouna wa 'antum tutlâ 'alaykum
'Āyâtu-LLâhi wa feekum Rasouluh? Wa many-
ya'-taṣim-bi-LLâhi fa-qad hudiya 'ilâ Ṣirâtim-
mustaqeem (101) Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanut-taḡu-
LLâha ḥaqqâ tuḡâtihee wa lâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa
'antum-muslimoun (102) Wa'-taṣimou bi-Ḥabli-LLâhi
jamee-'anw-wa lâ tafarraḡou. Waẓ-kurou ni'-mata-
LLâhi 'alaykum 'iz kuntum 'a'-dâ-'an-fa'allafa bayna
ḡuloubikum fa-'aṣbaḡtum-bi-ni'-matihee 'ikhwânanw-
wa kuntum 'alâ shafâ ḥufratim-minannâri
fa'anḡazakum-minhâ. Kaẓâlîka yubayyinu-LLâhu
lakum 'Āyâtihee la'al-lakum tah-tadoun (103) Wal-
takum-minkum 'Ummatuny-yad-'ouna 'ilal-khayri
wa ya'-murouna bil-ma'-roufi wa yanhawna 'anil-
munkar; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mufli-ḡoun (104) Wa
lâ takounou kallazeena tafarraḡou wakhtalafou
mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-Bayyi-nât; wa 'ulâ-
'ika lahum 'azâbun 'azeem (105) Yawma tab-yadḡu
wujouhunw-wa taswaddu wujouh; fa-'ammallazeen-
naswaddat wu-jouhuhum 'akafartum-ba'da
'eemânikum faẓouḡul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun
(106) Wa 'ammal-lazeenab-yadḡdat wujouhuhum
fafee raḡma-ti-LLâhi hum feehâ khâlidoun (107)
Tilka 'Āyâ-tu-LLâhi natloughâ 'alayka bil-Ḥaqq;
Wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓul-mal-lil-'âlameen (108)

وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُورُ
 ﴿١٠٩﴾ كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ اُمَّةٍ اُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللّٰهِ ۚ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ
 اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۚ مِّنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
 وَاَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفٰسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَنْ يَضُرَّوْكُمْ اِلَّا اَذًى
 ۚ وَاِنْ يُقَتِلُوْكُمْ يُوَلُّوْكُمْ الْاَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضَرَبْتَ
 عَلَيْهِمُ الدَّلٰلَةَ اَيْنَ مَا ثَقِفُوا ۚ اِلَّا بِحَبْلِ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَحَبْلِ مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَضَرَبْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةَ ۚ ذٰلِكَ
 بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِآيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ الْاَنْبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ
 حَقٍّ ۚ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾ لَّيْسُوا سَوَآءً
 مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اُمَّةٌ قٰئِمَةٌ يَتْلُوْنَ آيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ءَانَآءَ الْيَلِّ
 وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ
 وَيَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُسْرِعُوْنَ
 فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ وَأُوْلٰٓئِكَ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوْا
 مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوْهُ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾

109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision).

110. Ye are the best of Peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. **111.** They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come



out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get.

112. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they rejected the signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. **113.** Not all of them are alike: of the people of the book are a portion that stand (for the right); they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. **114.** They believe in Allah and the last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. **115.** Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knoweth well those that do right.

q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa
'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿109﴾ Kuntum khayra 'um-
matin 'ukhrijat linnâsi ta'-murouna bil-ma'-roufi wa
tan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa tu'-minouna bi-LLâh.
Wa law 'âmana 'Ahlul-Kitâbi lakâna khay-ral-la-
hum; minhumul-mu'-mi-nouna wa 'aktharu-humul-
fâsi-qoun ﴿110﴾ Lany-yaḍurroukum 'illâ 'azâ; wa 'iny-
yuqâtil-oukum yu-walloukumul-'adbâra thumma
lâ Yunṣaroun ﴿111﴾ Ḍuribat 'alayhimuẓ-ẓillatu 'ayna
mâ thuqifou 'illâ bi-Hablim-mina-LLâhi wa Hablim-
minannâsi wa bâ-'ou bigaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa
ḍuribat 'alay-himul-maskanah. Zâlika bi-'annahum
kânou yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaqtulou-nal-
'ambi-yâ-'a bigayri ḥaq̣q; zâlika bimâ 'aṣaw-wa
kânou ya'-tadoun ﴿112﴾ Laysou sawâ-'â. Min 'Ahlil-
Kitâbi 'ummatun-qâ-'imatuny-yat-louna 'Â-yâti-LLâhi
'ânâ-'al-lay-li wa hum yasjudoun ﴿113﴾ Yu'-minouna
bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhiri wa ya'murouna
bil-ma'-roufi wa yan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa
yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa 'ulâ-'ika minaṣ-
Ṣâliḥeen ﴿114﴾ Wa mâ yaf-'alou min khayrin-falany-
yukfarouh; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bil-Mutta-qeen ﴿115﴾

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا اَوْلَدُهُمْ
 مِّنْ اِلٰهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾
 مِّثْلُ مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ فِيْ هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمِثْلِ رِيْحٍ فِيْهَا
 صِرٌّ اَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوْا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَاَهْلَكَتْهُ ۚ وَمَا
 ظَلَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ
 ءَامَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْا بَطٰنَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِكُمْ لَا يَالُوْنَكُمْ خَبٰلًا
 وَّ دُوًّا مَّا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي
 صُدُوْرُهُمْ اَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ۚ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾
 هَآٓءِ اَنْتُمْ اُوْلَآءِ تُحِبُّوْنَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّوْنَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْكِتٰبِ كُلِّهِ
 وَاِذَا لَقَوْكُمْ قَالُوْا ءَامَنَّا وَاِذَا خَلَوْا عَضُّوْا عَلَيَّكُمْ الْاَنَامِلَ
 مِّنَ الْغِيْظِ ۚ قُلْ مُوتُوْا بِغِيْظِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ بِذٰتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿١١٩﴾
 اِنْ تَمَسَّكْتُمْ حَسَنَةً تَّسُوْهُمْ وَاِنْ تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَّفْرَحُوْا
 بِهَا ۚ وَاِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَتَتَّقُوا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا ۚ
 اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَاِذْ عَدَوْتَ مِنْ اَهْلِكَ
 ثُبُوْى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَقْعَدَ الْغَلٰتِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

116. Those who reject faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they will be Companions of the Fire, - dwelling therein (for ever). **117.** What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a Wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls: it is not Allah that hath wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

118. O ye who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. they only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have wisdom.

119. Ah! ye are those who love them, but they love you not, - though ye believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say, "We believe": but when they

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are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: "Perish in your rage; Allah knoweth well all the secrets of the heart." **120.** If aught that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if ye are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. **121.** Remember that morning thou didst leave thy household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things:

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena kafarou lan-tuḡniya 'anhum 'amwâ-luhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (116) Mathalu mâ yunfiqouna fee hâẓihil-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ kamathali reehin-feehâ ṣirrun 'aṣâbat ḥartha qaw-min-ẓalamou 'anfusahum fa-'ahla-kat-h. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin 'anfusahum yazlimoun (117) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizou biṭânatam-min-dounikum lâ ya'-lounakum kha-bâlanw-waddou mâ 'anittum qad badatil-baḡdâ-'u min 'afwâhihim wa mâ tukhfee ṣudouruhum 'ak-bar. Qad bayyannâ lakumul-'Āyât; 'in-kuntum ta-'qiloun (118) Hâ-'antum 'ulâ-'i tuḥibbounahum wa lâ yuḥibbounakum wa tu'-minouna bil-Kitâbi kullihee Wa 'izâ laqoukum qâlou 'âmannâ wa 'izâ khalaw 'aḍḍou 'alaykumul-'anâmila minal-ḡayẓ. Qul mou-tou biḡayẓikum; 'Inna-LLâha 'Alee-mum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour (119) 'In-tamsaskum ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum wa 'in-tuṣibkum sayyi-'atuny-yafraḥou bihâ. Wa 'in-taṣ-birou wa tattaqou lâ yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ ya'-malouna Muḥeet (120) Wa 'iz ḡadawta min 'ahlika tubaw-wi-'ul-Mu'-mineena maqâ-'ida lil-qitâl; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem (121)

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iẓ hammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatâni minkum 'an-tafshalâ wa-LLâhu Waliyyu-humâ, wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wak-kalil-Mu'-minoun (122) Wa laqad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu bi-Badrinw-wa 'antum 'aẓillah; fatta-ḡu-LLâha la'allakum tash-kuroun (123) 'Iẓ taḡoulu lil-Mu'-mineena 'alany-yak-fiyakum 'any-yumiddakum Rabbukum-bithalâthati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati munzaleen (124) Balâ; 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḡou wa ya'-toukum-min-fawrihim hâẓâ yumdidkum Rabbukum-bi-khamsati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati musaw-wimeen (125) Wa mâ ja-'alahu-LLâhu 'illâ buṣhrâ lakum wa litaṭma'inna ḡuloubukum-bih; wa man-naṣru 'illâ min 'indi-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Hakeem (126) Li-yaḡṭa-'a ṭara-fam-minallazeena kafarou 'aw yakbitahum fayanḡalibou khâ-'ibeen (127) Laysa laka minal-'amri shay-'un 'aw yatouba 'alayhim 'aw yu-'aẓẓibahum fa-'innahum Zâlimoun (128) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'ard. Yaḡfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-'aẓ-ẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḡeem (129) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ ta'-kulur-Ribâ 'aḍ-'âfam-muḍâ-'afah; wattaḡu-LLâha la'allakum tufliḡoun (130) Wattaḡun-Nârallatee 'u'iddat lil-kâfireen (131) Wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha war-Rasoula la'allakum turḡamoun (132)



133. Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous, **134.** Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good; - **135.** And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah? and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done **136.** For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath, - an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! **137.** Many were the Ways of life that have passed away before

وَسَارِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا
السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ
فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكُظُمِينَ الْغَيْظِ وَالْعَافِينَ
عَنِ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا
فَعَلُوا فَحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا
لذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَىٰ
مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّتْ تَجْرَىٰ مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ وَنِعَمَ أَجْرُ الْعَمَلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١٣٧﴾ هَذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمُ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٣٩﴾ إِن يَمَسُّكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ ۚ
وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنْكُمُ شُهَدَاءَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. **138.** Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear God! **139.** So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for ye must gain mastery if ye are true in Faith. **140.** If a wound hath touched you, be sure a similar wound hath touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah loveth not those that do wrong.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

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kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

'̣ = ع

'̣̣ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 4

wa sâri'ou 'ilâ mağfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa
Jannatin 'arḍuhas-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'u-'iddat lil-
Muttaqeen (133) 'Allazeena yunfiqouna fissarrâ-'i
wa-ḍḍarrâ-'i wal-kâẓimeenal-ğayẓa wal-'âfeena
'aninnâs; wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (134)
Wallazeena 'izâ fa-'alou fâḥishatan 'aw ẓalamou 'an-
fusahum ẓakaru-LLâha fastagfarou li-ẓunoubihim
wa many-yağfiruz-ẓunouba 'illa-LLâhu wa lam
yuşirrou 'alâ mâ fa-'alou wa hum ya-'lamoun (135)
'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum-mağfiratum-mir-Rabbiḥim wa
jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtiḥal-'anhâru khâlideena fee-
hâ; wa ni'-ma 'ajrul-'âmileen (136) Qad khalat min-
qablikum Suna-nun-faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa
kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen (137) Hâẓâ ba-yânullin-
nâsi wa hudanw-wa maw-'izatul-lil-muttaqeen (138)
Wa lâ tahinou wa lâ taḥzanou wa'antumul-'a'-law-
na 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (139) 'Iny-yamsaskum
qarḥun-faqad massal-qawma qarḥum-mithluḥ. Wa
tilkal-'ayyâmu nudâwiluhâ baynan-nâsi wa liya'-
lama-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa yattakhiza min-
kum shuhadâ'. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-Ẓâlimeen (140)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idğâm ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ
 حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا
 مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ
 قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ نَظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ
 إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ
 انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ
 اللَّهَ شَيْئًا ۖ وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ كُنَّا مُّوَجَّلَاتٍ ۖ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ
 ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِ
 مِنْهَا ۖ وَسَنَجْزِي الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ نَبِيِّ قَتَلَ مَعَهُ
 رِيبُونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا لِمَا أَصَابَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا
 وَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ
 إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
 أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَعَٰثَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ
 ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسَنَّ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith.

142. Did ye think that ye would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast?

143. Ye did indeed wish for Death before ye met him: now ye have seen him with your own eyes, (and ye flinch!)

144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude.

145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We

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reward those that (serve us with) gratitude **146.** How many of the Prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast. **147.** All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith." **148.** And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loveth those who do good.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

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yâ = يَا

Wa li-yumahḥiṣa-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou wa
yamḥaqal-kâfireen (141) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkḥulul-
Jannata wa lammâ ya‘-lami-LLâhul-lazeena jâha-
dou minkum wa ya‘-lamaṣ-Ṣâbireen (142) Wa laqad
kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min-qâbli 'an-talqawhu
faqad ra-'aytumouhu wa'antum tanzûroun (143)
Wa mâ Muḥammadun 'illâ Rasoulun-qad khalat
min-qâblihir-rusul. 'Afa-'immâta 'aw qutilan-
qalabtum ‘alâ 'a‘-qâbikum? Wa many-yan-qalib
‘alâ ‘aqibayhi falany-yaḍurra-LLâha shay-'â, wa
sayaj-zi-LLâhushShâkireen (144) Wa mâ kâna li-
nafsin 'an-tamouta 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâhi kitâbam-
mu-'ajjalâ. Wa many-yurid tha-wâbad-dunyâ nu'-
tihee minhâ wa many-yurid tha-wâbal-'Âkḥirati
nu'-tihee minhâ. Wa sanaj-zish-Shâkireen (145) Wa ka-
'ayyim-min-nabiyyin-qâtala ma-‘ahou Ribbiyyouna
katheerun-famâ wahanou limâ 'aṣâbahum fee Sabeeli-
LLâhi wa mâ ḍa-‘ufou wa mastakânou. Wa-LLâhu
yuḥibbuṣ-Ṣâbireen (146) Wa mâ kâna qawlahum
'illâ 'an-qâlou Rabbanag̣-fir lanâ zunoubanâ wa
'isrâfanâ fee 'amrinâ wa thabbit 'aqdâmanâ wan-
surnâ ‘alal-qawmil-kâfireen (147) Fa'âtâ-humu-
LLâhu tha-wâbad-dunyâ wa ḥusna thawâbil-
'Âkḥirah; Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (148)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾
بَلِ اللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِي
فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ ۖ بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللَّهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانٌ ۚ وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ
وَعْدَهُ ۚ إِذْ تَحُسُونَهُمْ بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ
وَتَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَرْسَلَكُمْ
مَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ
مَّنْ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
۞ إِذْ تَصْعَدُونَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ
وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِي أَخْرَابِكُمْ فَأَتْبَبَكُمْ
غَمًّا بَغَمٍ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا مَا أَصَابَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

149. O ye who believe! If ye obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and ye will turn back (from faith) to your own loss.

150. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the best of helpers. **151.** Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrongdoers!

152. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy,- until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the Booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you. But He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to



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those who believe. **153.** Behold! ye were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. for Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

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s = س

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ṡh = ث

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

ī = كسرة (ـِ)

u = ضمة (ـُ)

a = فتحة (ـَ)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 4

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-'ullazeena
 kafarou yaruddoukum 'alâ 'a'qâbikum fatan-qa-libou
 khâsireen ﴿149﴾ Bali-LLâhu Maw-lâkum, wa Huwa
 khayrun-nâṣireen ﴿150﴾ Sanulqee fee quloubillazeena
 kafarur-ru'-ba bimâ 'ashrakou bi-LLâhi mâ lam
 yunazzil bihee sultânâ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa
 bi'-sa mathwaz-zâlimeen ﴿151﴾ Wa laqad sadaqakumu-
 LLâhu wa'-dahou 'iz taḥussou-nahum-bi-'iznih,
 hattâ 'izâ fashiltum wa tanâza'-tum fil-'amri wa
 'aṣaytum-mim-ba'-di mâ 'arâkum-mâ tuḥibboun.
 Minkum-many-yureedud-dunyâ wa minkum-many-
 yureedul-'Ākhirah. Thumma ṣarafakum 'anhum li-
 yabtali-yakum. Walaqad 'afâ 'ankum; wa-LLâhu Zou
 faḍlin 'alal-Mu'-mineen ﴿152﴾ 'Iz tuṣ-'idouna wa lâ
 talwouna 'alâ 'aḥadinw-war-Rasoulu yad-'oukum fee
 'ukhrâkum fa-'athâbakum ḡam-mam-bi-ḡammil-likay-
 lâ taḥ-zanou 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ mâ 'aṣâbakum.
 Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿153﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Taḥkeem ● Qalqalah

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمْنَةً نَوَاسًا يَغْشَى طَآئِفَةً
 مِنْكُمْ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللّهِ غَيْرَ
 الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ مَا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ
 يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانِ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا قُتِلْنَا هَاهُنَا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ
 فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ
 وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحَّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ
 وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ
 يَوْمَ أَلْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا أَسْأَلُكَمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا
 كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَتَّخِذُهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَا
 ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُزًى لَوْ كَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا وَمَا
 قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يُخَيِّئُ وَيُمِيتُ
 وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah suspicions due to Ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?" Say thou: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's. "They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to thee. They say (to themselves) «If we had had anything to do with this affair, we should not have been in the slaughter here». Say: «Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death» ; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts.

155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of

some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 156. O ye who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren, when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain. " This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that ye do. 157. And if ye are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass.

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Thumma 'anzala 'alaykummim-ba'-dil-ġammi
'amanatan-nu-‘âsany-yagshâ ṭâ-'ifatam-minkum wa ṭâ-
'ifatun-q̣ad 'ahammat-hum 'anfusuhum yazunnouna
bi-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaq̣q̣i ẓannal-jâhi-liyyah. Yaqou-
louna hal-lanâ minal-'amri min-shay'. Q̣ul 'innal-
'amra kullahou li-LLâh. Yukḥfouna fee 'anfusihi-
mâ lâ yuḅ-douna lak. Yaq̣oulouna law kâna lanâ
minal-'amri shay-'um-mâ q̣utilnâ hâ-hunâ. Q̣ul-law
kuntum fee buyoutikum labarazal-lazeena kutiba
'alay-himul-q̣atlu 'ilâ madâji-'ihim; wa li-yabtaliya-
LLâhu mâ fee şudourikum wa li-yumahḥiṣa mâ fee
q̣uloubikum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bizâtiş-şudour (154)
'Innallazeena ta-wallaw minkum Yawmal-taq̣aljam-
'âni 'innamas-tazallahumush-Shayṭânu bi-ba'ḍi
mâ kasabou. Wa laq̣ad 'afa-LLâhu 'an-hum; 'inna-
LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (155) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
'â-manou lâ takounou kallazeena kafarou wa q̣âlou
li'ikḥwâ-nihim 'izâ ḍarabou fil-'arḍi 'aw kânou ġuz-
zal-law kânou 'indanâ mâ mâtou wa mâ q̣utilou
li-yaj̣-'ala-LLâhu ẓâlika ḥasratan-fee q̣uloubihim.
Wa-LLâhu yuḥyee wa yumeet, wa-LLâhu bimâ
ta'-malouna Başeer (156) Wa la-'in-q̣utiltum fee Sa-
beeli-LLâhi 'aw muttum lamaġfiratum-mina-LLâhi
wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun (157)

وَلَيْنَ مُتَمِّمٌ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فِيمَا رَحْمَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِنْ يَنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَغُلَّ وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ثُمَّ تَوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمِنْ أَتْبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا وَهُ جَهَنَّمَ وَيُتْسِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾ لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾ أَوَلَمَّْا أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّى هَذَا قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. And if ye die, or are slain, Lo! it is unto Allah that ye are brought together.

159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him).

160. If Allah helps you, non can overcome you: if He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. **161.** No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated; then shall every soul receive its due, - whatever it earned, - and none shall be dealt with unjustly. **162.** Is the man who follows the

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell? - a woeful refuge! **163.** They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do. **164.** Allah did confer a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of God, sanctifying them, and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error. **165.** What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say? - "Whence is this?" Say (to them) «It is from yourselves: for Allah hath power over all things.»

q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

' = ع

' = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa la-'im-muttum 'aw q̣utiltum la-'ila-LLâhi tuḥsha-
roun (158) Fa-bimâ Raḥmatim-mina-LLâhi linta la-
hum. Wa law kunta faẓẓan ḡaleezal-q̣albi lanfaḍḍou
min ḥaw-lik; fa'-fu 'anhum wastaḡfir lahum wa
shâwirhum fil-'amr. Fa-'izâ 'azamta fatawakkal 'ala-
LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muta-wakkileen (159)
'Iny-yanṣur-kumu-LLâhu falâ ḡâliba lakum; wa
'iny-yakhẓulkum faman-ẓallazee yanṣurukum-mim-
ba'-dih? Wa'ala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'-mi-
noun (160) Wa mâ kâna li-nabiyyin 'any-yaḡull. Wa
many-yaḡlul ya'-ti bimâ ḡalla Yawmal-Qiyâmah;
thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum
lâ yuẓlamoun (161) 'Afa-manittaba-'a Riḍwâna-
LLâhi kamam-bâ'a bi-sakḥaṭim-mina-LLâhi wa
ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (162) Hum
darajâtun 'inda-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bi-mâ
ya'-maloun (163) Laq̣ad manna-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-
mineena 'iz ba-'atha feehim Rasoulam-min 'anfusi-
him yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa
yu-'allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou
min-q̣ablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (164) 'Awa-lammâ
'aṣâbatkum-muṣeebatun-q̣ad 'aṣabtum-mithlayhâ
q̣ultum 'annâ hâẓâ? Q̣ul huwa min 'indi 'anfusi-
kum; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (165)

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّقَى الْجَمْعَانِ فَيَاذَنَ اللَّهُ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ ادْفَعُوا قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَا تَتَّبِعُنَا هُمْ لِلْكَفْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَنِ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَقَعَدُوا لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا قُلْ فَادْرَأُوا عَنْ أَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

166. What ye suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,- 167. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)." They said: "Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you. "They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah hath full knowledge of all they conceal.

168. (They are) the ones that say, (of their brethren slain), while they themselves sit (at ease): «If only they had listened to us, they would not have been slain.»

Say: «Avert death from your own selves, if ye speak the truth. «

169. Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the Presence of their Lord; 170. They rejoice in the Bounty



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provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. 171. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah suffereth not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least). 172. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward ; - 173. Men said to them: " A great army is gathering against you ": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: " For us Allah sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs."

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'aṣābakum yawmal-taḡal-jam-'āni fabi'izni-LLâhi wa li-ya'-lamal-Mu'mineen (166) Wa liya'-lamal-lazeena nâ-faḡou wa ḡeela lahum ta'âlaw ḡâtilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'a-wid-fa-'ou. Ḡâlou law na'-lamu ḡitâlal-lattaba'-nâkum. Hum lil-kufri yawma-'izin 'aḡrabu minhum lil-'eemân. Yaḡou-louna bi-'afwâhi-him-mâ laysa fee ḡuloubihim. Wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ yaktumoun (167) 'Allazeena ḡâlou li-'ikhwânihim wa ḡa'adou law 'aṡâ'ounâ mâ ḡutilou. Ḡul fadra'ou 'an 'anfusikumul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḡeen (168) Wa lâ taḡ-sabannallazeena-na ḡutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wâtâ. Bal 'aḡyâ-'un 'inda Rabbihim yurzaḡoun (169) Fariḡeena bimâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḡlihee wa yastab-shirouna billazeena lam yalḡaḡou bihim-min khalfi-him 'allâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḡzanoun (170) ✽ Yastab-shirouna bi-ni'matimmina-LLâhi wa faḡlinw-wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yuḡdee-'u 'ajral-Mu'mineen (171) 'Allazeenas-tajâbou li-LLâhi war-Rasouli mim-ba'-di mâ 'aṣâba-humul-ḡarḡ; lillazeena 'aḡ-sanou minhum wattaḡaw 'ajrun 'azeem (172) 'Allazeena ḡâla lahumunnâsu 'innan-nâsa ḡad ja-ma'ou lakum fakḡ-shawhum fazâdahum 'eemânanw-wa ḡâlou ḡasbuna-LLâhu wa Ni'-mal-Wakeel (173)

فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمَسَّسْهُمْ سُوءٌ وَاتَّبَعُوا رِضْوَانَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ اِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ يُخَوِّفُ اَوْلِيَآءَهُ ۚ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُوْنِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسْرِعُوْنَ فِي الْكُفْرِ اِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوْا اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا ۚ يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حِطّٰی اِلَآخِرَةَ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُشْتَرَوْا بِ الْكُفْرِ بِالْاِيْمٰنِ لَن يَضُرُّوْا اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اَنَّمَا نُمِلِّيْ لَهُمْ خَيْرًا لَّاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ اِنَّمَا نُمِلِّيْ لَهُمْ لِيْزِدَاوْا اِثْمًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيْذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلٰی مَا اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتّٰى يَمِيْزَ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ عَلٰى الْغَيْبِ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ رُّسُلِهِ مَن يَّشَآءُ ۚ فَآْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ وَاِنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَلَكُمْ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخُلُوْنَ بِمَاۤ اٰتٰهُمْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ۚ سَيُطَوَّقُوْنَ مَا بَخَلُوْا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ وَلِلّٰهِ مِيرٰثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded.

175. It is only the Evil One that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: be ye not afraid of them, but fear Me, if ye have Faith. 176. Let not those grieve thee who rush headlong into Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's Plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment.

177. Those who purchase unbelief at the price of faith, - not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment.

178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment.

179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which ye are now, until He separates what is

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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evil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen. But He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom he pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if ye believe and do right, ye have a reward without measure. 180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah hath given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them: soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'ĀLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 4

Fan-qalabou bi-ni'-matim-mina-LLâhi wa faḍlil-lam yam-sas-hum sou-'unw-wattaba-'ou Riḍwâna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Zou faḍlin 'Azeem (174) 'Innamâ zâlikumush-Shay-ṡânû yukhaw-wifu 'awli-yâ-'ahou falâ takhâfouhum wa khâfouni 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (175) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunkal-laẓeena yusâri-'ouna fil-kufr; 'innahum lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'â. Yuree-du-LLâhu 'allâ yaj-'ala lahum ḥaẓẓan-fil-'Ākhi-rah; Wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'azeem (176) 'Innal-laẓeenash-tarawul-kufra bil-'eemâni lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (177) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena kafarou 'annamâ numlee lahum khayrul-li-'anfusihi; 'innamâ numlee lahum li-yaz-dâdou 'ithmâ; wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muheen (178) Mâ kâna-LLâhu liyazaral-Mu'-mineena 'alâ mâ 'antum 'alayhi ḥattâ yameezal-khabeetha minat-ṡayyib. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu li-yuṡli-'akum 'alal-ḡaybi wa lâkinna-LLâha yajtabee mir-rusu-lihee many-yashâ. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih. Wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaqou falakum 'ajrun 'azeem (179) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena yab-khalouna bimâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee huwa khay-rallahum; bal huwa sharrul-lahum; sayu-ṡawwaqouna mâ bakhilou bihee Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Khabeer (180)

Madd 6 harakah 4-5 harakah 2-4-6 harakah

Gunnah 2 harakah 'Idgām Tafkheem Qalqalah

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ
 سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ
 ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتِ أَيْدِيكُمْ
 وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَا أَلاَّ نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّى يَأْتِينَا بَقَرَانِ
 تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ قُلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 وَبِالَّذِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
 فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَاءُوا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 وَالزُّبُرِ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ
 وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أَجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فَمَن زُحِرَ
 عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
 إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ * تَبْلُوكَ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ
 وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلِتَسْمَعَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ
 مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذًى كَثِيرًا
 وَإِنْ تَصَبَرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِّنْ عِزِّ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

181. Allah hath heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich!" - We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets in defiance of right, and We shall say: "Taste ye the Penalty of the scorching Fire!" **182.** "This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before ye: for Allah never harms those who serve Him." **183.** They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an apostle unless He showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)." Say: "There came to you apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what ye ask for: why then did ye slay them, if ye speak the truth?"

184. Then if they reject thee, so were rejected apostles before thee, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment.

185. Every soul shall have a taste of death:

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

and only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception. **186.** Ye shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves; and ye shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if ye persevere patiently, and guard against evil, - then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.

q̣ = ق

‘Āli-‘imrān

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Laq̣ad sami‘a-LLâhu q̣awlallazeena q̣âlou 'inna-LLâha faq̣ee-runw-wa nahnu 'aḡniyâ'. Sanak-tubu mâ q̣âlou wa q̣at-lahumul-'Ambi-yâ-'a bi-ḡayri haq̣q̣inw-wa naq̣oulou zouq̣ou ‘azâbal-ḥa-reeq̣ (181) Zâlika bimâ q̣addamat 'ay-deekum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeeḏ (182) 'Allazeena q̣âlou 'inna-LLâha ‘ahida 'ilaynâ 'allâ nu'mina li-Rasoulin ḥattâ ya'-tiyanâ bi-q̣urbânin-ta'-kuluhun-Nâr. Q̣ul q̣ad jâ-'akum rusulum-min-q̣ablee bil-Bayyinâti wa bil-lazee q̣ultum falima q̣atal-tumou-hum 'in-kuntum ṣ̣âdiq̣een (183) Fa-'in-kaẓza-bouka faq̣ad kuẓziba rusulum-min-q̣ablika jâ-'ou bil-Bayyinâti waz-Zuburi wal-Kitâbil-Muneer (184) Kullu nafsin-zâ-'iq̣atul-mawt. Wa 'innamâ tu-waffawna 'ujourakum Yawmal-Q̣iyâmah. Faman-zuḥziḥa ‘anin-nâri wa 'ud-khilal-Jannata faq̣ad fâz. Wa mal-ḥayâ-tuddunyâ 'illâ matâ-‘ul-ḡurour (185) Latubla-wunna fee 'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum wa latasma-‘unna minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̣ablikum wa minallazeena 'ashrakou 'azan-katheerâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaq̣ou fa-'inna zâlika min ‘azmil-'umour (186)

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَأَشْرَوْا بِهِ مُمْنًا
قَلِيلًا ۖ فِئْسَ مَا يَشْتُرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَا آتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ
بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي
خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ
لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا
وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ
ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مِنَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاثِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا
عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it; but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And vile was the bargain they made!

188. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done, - think not that they can escape the Penalty. For them is a Penalty grievous indeed. **189.** To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah hath power over all things.

190. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, - there are indeed Signs for men of understanding, -

191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Penalty of the Fire. **192.** "Our Lord! any whom thou dost admit to the fire, truly thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!" **193.** Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, ' Believe ye in the Lord, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to thyself our souls in the company of the righteous. **194.** "Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest thy promise."

ḍ = ض

غ = گ

$$t = b$$

S = س

§ = ص

$$\hbar = \tau$$
$$Z = z$$

ز = ذ

ز = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

ش = sh

j = ج

 $\epsilon = \epsilon$

2

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

$$\hat{a} = 1$$

Short Vowels

$\dot{i} = \frac{1}{s}$ (کسرہ)

$$u = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ (ضمة)}$$

$a = \frac{1}{\text{فتح}}$

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يا

Wa 'iz 'a**kh**aḏa-LLâhu Meethâ**q**allazeena 'outul-
Kitâba latubayyi-n**unn**ahou l**inn**âsi wa lâ taktumou-
nahou fanabazouhu warâ-'a **z**uhourihim wash-taraw
bihee thamanan-**q**aleelâ. Fabi'-sa mâ yash-taroun (187)
Lâ taḥsa-b**ann**allazeena ya**f**raḥouna bimâ 'ataw-
wa yuḥibbouna 'any-yuḥmadou bimâ lam yaf-'alou
falâ taḥsab**anna**-hum-bimafâzat**im**-minal-'azâ**b**.
Wa lahum 'azâ-bun 'a**le**em (188) Wa li-LLâhi mulkus-
samâ-wâti wal-'ar**d**; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-
Qadeer (189) 'Inna fee **kh**al-**q**is-samâwâti wal-'ar**d**i
wa**kh**-tilâfil-layli wa**n**-nahâri la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulil-'al-
bâ**b** (190) 'Allazeena yaz-kurouna-LLâha **q**iyâman**w**-
wa **q**u-'oudan**w**-wa 'alâ junoubihim wa yatafak-
karouna fee **kh**al-**q**is-samâwâti wal-'ar**d**i rabbanâ mâ
khala**q**ta hâḏâ bâ**t**ilan-sub-ḥânaka fa**q**inâ 'azâban-
Nâr (191) Rabbanâ 'innaka man-tu**d**-**kh**ilin-**N**âra fa**q**ad
'a**kh**zaytah; wa mâ li**zz**âlimeena min 'an**ṣ**âr (192)
Rabbanâ 'inna-nâ sami'-nâ Munâ-diyany-yunâdee
lil-'eemâni 'an 'âminou bi-Rabbikum fa-'âman**n**â.
Rabbanâ fa**g**fir lanâ ḡunoubanâ wa kaffir 'annâ sayyi-
'âtinâ wa ta-waffanâ ma-'al-'A**br**âr (193) Rabbanâ wa
'âtinâ mâ wa-'attanâ 'alâ rusulika wa lâ tu**kh**-zinâ
Yawmal-**Q**iyâmah; 'innaka lâ tu**kh**-liful-mee-'â**d** (194)

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ اَنِّى لَا اُضِيعُ عَمَلٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ
 ذِكْرِ اَوْ اُنْثَىٰ ۚ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَاُخْرِجُوا
 مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَاَوْذُوا فِي سَبِيلِى وَقَتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَا كُفْرَنَ
 عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا اَدْخَلْتَهُمْ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرٰى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
 الْاَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾
 لَا يَغُرَّتْكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَعٌ قَلِيلٌ
 ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا
 رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتٌ تَجْرٰى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهَارُ خَالِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا
 نَزْلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْاَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَاِنَّ مِنْ
 اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَا اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا
 اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ خَشِعِيْنَ لِلّٰهِ لَا يَشْتَرُوْنَ بِعَايَتِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا
 قَلِيْلًا ۚ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
 سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا اَصْبِرُوا
 وَصَابِرُوا وَرَاطِبُوْا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

سُورَةُ النَّسَاءِ

اٰلِهَا
١٧٦مِنْهَا
١٧٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

195. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: ye are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain, - verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards." **196.** Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive thee:

197. Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)!

198. On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath; therein are they to dwell (for ever), - a gift from the Presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous.

199. And there are,

certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account. **200.** O ye who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance; strengthen each other; and fear Allah; that ye may prosper.

q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'ÂLI-'IMRÂN 3

Juzu' 4

Fastajâba lahum Rabbuhum 'annee lâ 'uḍdee-'u
'amala 'âmilim-minkum-min-ẓakarín 'aw 'unthâ.
Baḍu-kum-mim-baḍ. Fallazeena hâ-jarou wa
'ukhrijou min-diyâ-rihim wa 'ouẓou fee Sabeelee
wa qâtalou wa qutilou la-'ukaf-firanna 'anhum
sayyi-'âtihim wa la-'udkhilannahum Jan-nâtin-
tajree min-taḥtihal-'an-hâru thawâbam-min 'indi-
LLâh, wa-LLâhu 'indahou ḥus-nuththa-wâb (195)
Lâ yaḡur-rannaka taqallu-bullazeena kafarou fil-
bilâd (196) Matâ-'un-qaleelun-thumma ma'-wâhum
Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (197) Lâkinillazee-
natta-qaw Rabbahum lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-
taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ nuzulam-min-
'indi-LLâh; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrul-lil-'Abrâr (198)
Wa 'inna min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi lamany-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi
wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhim
khâshi'eena li-LLâhi lâ yash-tarouna bi-'Âyâti-
LLâhi thama-nan-qaleelâ. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum 'ajruhum
'inda Rabbihim, 'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (199)
Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âma-nuṣbirou wa ṣâbirou wa
râbiṭou wattaqu-LLâha la-'allakum tufliḥoun (200)

176

'Ayah

NISÂ'

No

4

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

Nisaa

Nisaa, or The Women.

In the name
of Allah,Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ
بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ۝ (١) وَءَاتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ
وَلَا تَبَدِّلُوا الْحَيْثُ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۚ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ۝ (٢) وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا
مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مِمَّا مَثَىٰ وَثَلْتُمْ وَرُبَعٌ ۚ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا
فَوَاحِدَةٌ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ ذَلِكَ أَذْنَىٰ ۝ (٣) أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ۝ (٤) وَءَاتُوا
النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيئًا مَّرِيًّا ۝ (٥) وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
قِيَمًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ۝ (٦) وَابْنُلُوا
الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا
إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ
غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْعَفْ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ۝ (٧)

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord, who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women; - reverence Allah, through Whom ye demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you.

2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. for this is indeed a great sin. 3. If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess. That will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice.

4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer. 5. To those weak of understanding make not over your property, which Allah hath made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then ye find sound judgment in them, release their property to them; but consume it not wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When ye release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taḳou Rabbakumullazee
 khalaḳakum-min-Nafsinw-wâḥidatinw-wa khalaḳa
 minhâ zawjahâ wa baththa minhumâ rijâlan-
 katheeranw-wa nisâ'-â. Wattaḳu-LLâha-llazee ta-sâ-
 'alouna bihee wal-'arḥâm, 'inna-LLâha kâna 'alaykum
 Raḳeebâ ① Wa 'âtul-yatâmâ 'amwâlahum; Wa lâ
 tatabaddalul-khabeetha biṭ-ṭayyib. Wa lâ ta'-ku-
 lou 'amwâla-hum 'ilâ 'amwâlikum. 'Innahou kâna
 ḥouban-kabeerâ ② Wa 'in khiftum 'allâ tuḳsiṭou
 fil-yatâmâ fan-kiḥou mâ ṭâba lakum-minan-nisâ'-i
 mathnâ wa ṭhulâtha wa rubâ'. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ
 ta'-dilou fawâ-ḥidatan 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânukum.
 Zâlika 'adnâ 'allâ ta-'ou-lou ③ Wa 'âtun-nisâ'-a
 ṣaduḳâ-tihinna niḥlah; fa-'in-ṭibna lakum 'an-shay-
 'im-minhu nafsan-fakulouhu hane-'am-maree-
 'â ④ Wa lâ tu'-tussufahâ-'a 'amwâla-kumullatee
 ja'ala-LLâhu lakum ḳiyâmanw-warzuḳouhum feehâ
 waksouhum wa ḳoulou lahum ḳawlam-ma'-roufâ
 ⑤ Wab-talul-yatâmâ hattâ 'izâ balaḡun-nikâḥa
 fa-'in 'ânastum-minhum rushdan-fadfa-'ou 'ilay-
 him 'amwâlahum, wa lâ ta'-kulouhâ 'isrâfanw-wa
 bidâran 'any-yakbarou. Wa man-kâna ḡaniyyan-
 fal-yasta'-fif. Wa man-kâna faḳeeran-fal-ya'kul bil-
 ma'-rouf. Fa-'izâ dafa'-tum 'ilay-him 'am-wâlahum
 fa-'ashhidou 'alayhim; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ⑥

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٨﴾ وَلِيَخَشَّ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعْفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلَّذِ كَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ ۚ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ ۚ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ آبَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفَعًا ۖ فَرِيشَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for woman, whether the property be small or large, - a determinate share.

8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).

10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire! 11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 4

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lir-rijâli naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-
 'aḡrabouna wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-
 wâlidâni wal-'aḡrabouna mimmmâ ḡalla minhu 'aw
 kathur; naṣeebam-mafrouḡâ ﴿٧﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡaḡdaral-
 ḡismata 'ulul-ḡurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeenu
 farzuḡouhum-minhu wa ḡoulou lahum ḡawlamma'-
 roufâ ﴿٨﴾ Wal-yakh-shallazeena law tarakou min
 khalfihim zurriyyatan-ḡi-'âfan khâfou 'alayhim
 fal-yattaḡu-LLâha wal-yaḡoulou ḡawlan-sadeedâ ﴿٩﴾
 'Innallazeena ya'-kulouna 'amwâlal-yatâmâ ẓulman
 'innamâ ya'-kulouna fee buṡounihim Nârâ; Wa sa-
 yaṣ-lawna sa-'eerâ ﴿١٠﴾ Youṣee-kumu-LLâhu fee
 'awlâdikum; lizzakari mithlu ḡaz-ẓil-'untha-yayn; fa-
 'in-kunna nisâ-'an-fawḡath-natayni falahunna thuluthâ
 mâ tarak; wa 'in-kânat wâḡidatan-fala-han-niṣf. Wa
 li-'aba-wayhi likulli wâḡidim-min-humassudusu
 mimmmâ taraka 'in-kâna lahou walad; fa-'illam
 yakullahou waladunw-wa warithahou 'abawâhu fali-
 'ummihiṭh-thuluth; fa-'in-kâna lahou 'ikh-watun-fali-
 'ummi-his-sudus; Mim-ba'-di wa-ṣiyyatiny-yousee
 bihâ 'aw dayn. 'Âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum lâ tadrôu-
 na 'ayyuhum 'aḡrabu lakum naf-'â. Fareedatam-mina-
 LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿١١﴾

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

78

● Ġunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Ḥalqalah



12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, ye get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what ye leave, their share is a fourth, if ye leave no child; but if ye leave a child, they get an eighth; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the Supreme achievement.

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ ۚ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبْعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ ۚ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالَةً أَوْ امْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ ۚ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَنْ يَعِصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: and they shall have a humiliating punishment.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lakum niṣfu mâ taraka 'azwâ-jukum 'illam
 yakulla-hunna walad; fa-'in-kâna lahunna wala-
 dun-falakumur-rubu-‘u mimmâ tarakn; mim-ba‘-di
 Waṣiyyatiny-youṣeena bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa lahunnar-
 rubu-‘u mimmâ taraktum 'illam-yakullakum walad;
 fa-'in-kâna lakum waladun-fa-lahunnath-thumunu
 mimmâ taraktum; mim-ba‘-di Wa-ṣiy-yatin-touṣouna
 bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa 'in-kâna rajuluny-you-rathu
 kalâlatan 'a-wimra-'atunw-wa lahou 'akhun 'aw
 'ukhtun-falikulli wâḥidim-min-humas-sudus; fa-'in-
 kânou 'ak-thara min-zâlika fahum shurakâ-'u fith-
 thuluth; Mim-ba‘-di Wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣâ bihâ 'aw
 daynin ġayra mudârr. Wa-ṣiyyatam-mina-LLâh, wa-
 LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥaleem ﴿١٢﴾ Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh,
 wa many-yuṭi‘i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhillu
 Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ;
 wa zâlikal-fawzul-‘azeem ﴿١٣﴾ Wa many-ya‘-ṣi-LLâha
 wa Rasoulahou wa yata-‘adda ḥudoudahou yudkhillu
 Nâran khâlidan-feehâ wa lahou ‘azâbum-muheen ﴿١٤﴾

وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّكَ الْفَحِشَةُ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا
 عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي
 الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَقَّهِنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا
 ﴿١٥﴾ وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَنَّهَا مِنْكُمْ فَتَاذُوهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا
 وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا
 ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ
 ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ
 يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ
 قَالَ إِنِّي تَبْتُ أَلَنْ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا
 أُولَئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرِهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ
 لَتَذهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ
 مُّبِينَةٍ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَى
 أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْعًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them ; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.

16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone ; for Allah is Oft-returning Most Merciful.

17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards ; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until Death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed ;" nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them have we prepared a punishment most grievous.

19. O ye who believe! ye are forbidden to in-

herit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness, that ye may take away part of the dower ye have given them, - except where they have been guilty of open lewdness ; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If ye take a dislike to them it may be that ye dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

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Nisâ'

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallâ-tee ya'-teenal-fâḥishata min-nisâ-'ikum fastash-hidou 'alayhinna 'arba'atam-minkum; fa-'in-shahi-dou fa-'amsikouhunna fil-buyouti ḥattâ yatawaffâ-hunnal-mawtu 'aw yaj-'ala-LLâhu la-hunna sabeelâ ﴿١٥﴾ Wallazâni ya'-tiyânihâ minkum fa-'âzouhumâ. Fa-'in-tâbâ wa 'aṣlahâ fa-'a-'riḍou 'an-humâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna Taw-wâbar-Raḥeemâ ﴿١٦﴾ 'Innamat-tawbatu 'ala-LLâhi lillazeena ya'-malounas-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma yatoubouna min-qaree-bin-fa'ulâ-'ika yatou-bu-LLâhu 'alayhim; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿١٧﴾ Wa laysa-tittaw-batu lillazeena ya'-malounas-sayyi-'âti ḥattâ 'izâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadahumul-maw-tu qâla 'inneetubtul-'âna wa lallazeena yamoutouna wa hum kuffâr; 'Ulâ-'ika 'a-'tadnâ lahum 'azâban 'aleemâ ﴿١٨﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-tarithun-nisâ-'a kar-hâ. Wa lâ ta-'ḍulouhunna litazhabou bi-ba-'ḍi mâ 'âtay-tumou-hunna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bifâḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa 'âshirou-hunna bil-ma-'rouf. Fa-'in-karih-tumouhunna fa'asâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa yaj-'ala-LLâhu feehi khay-ran-katheerâ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَاتٍ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ
 أَحَدَهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ
 بُهْتَنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى
 بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذَتْ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا
 غَلِظًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنْ
 النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا
 وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ
 وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ
 الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ
 وَأَخَوَاتُكُمُ مِنَ الرِّضْعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ
 وَرَبِّبَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمُ
 اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ
 فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ
 مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ
 إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

20. But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another, even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back: would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? 21. And how could ye take it when ye have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - and abominable custom indeed.

23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters; mother's sisters; brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom ye have gone in, - no prohibition if ye have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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of your sons proceeding from your loins; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful; -

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'in 'arattumus-ti**b**-dâla zawj**im**-makâna zaw-jin**w**-
 wa 'âtaytum 'ihdâhun-na q̣inṭâran-falâ ta'-**kh**uẓou
 minhu shay-'â; 'ata'-**kh**uẓounahou buhtânan**w**-wa
 'ith-mam-mubeenâ ﴿20﴾ Wa kayfa ta'-**kh**uẓouna-hou
 wa q̣ad 'afdâ ba'-**d**ukum 'ilâ ba'-**d**in**w**-wa 'a**kh**azna
 minkum-meethâqan ġaleezâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥou mâ
 nakaḥa 'âbâ-'ukum-minan-nisâ'i 'illâ mâ q̣ad salaf;
 'innahou kâna fâḥishatan**w**-wa maq̣tan**w**-wa sâ-'a
 sabee-lâ ﴿22﴾ Ḥurrimat 'alaykum 'ummahâ-tukum
 wa banâ-tukum wa 'a**kh**awâ-tukum wa 'ammâ-tu-
 kum wa **kh**âlâ-tukum wa banâtul-'a**kh**i wa banâtul-
 'u**kh**ti wa 'umma-hâtukumul-lâtee 'arḍa'-nakum
 wa 'a**kh**awâ-tukum-minar-raḍâ-'ati wa 'umma-hâtu
 nisâ-'ikum wa rabâ-'ibukumul-lâtee fee ḥujourikum-
 min-nisâ-'ikumul-lâtee da**kh**altum-bihinna fa'llam
 takounou da**kh**altum-bihinna falâ junâḥa 'alaykum
 wa ḥalâ-'ilu 'abnâ-'ikumullazeena min 'aṣlâ-bi-kum
 wa 'an-tajma-'ou baynal-'u**kh**tayni 'illâ mâ q̣ad
 salaf; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿23﴾



24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus hath Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you except for these, all others are lawful, provided ye seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property, - desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that ye derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, ye agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is Allknowing All-wise. 25. If any of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah hath full knowledge about your Faith. Ye are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنُكُمْ
كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَّا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَن تَبْتَغُوا
بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا أُسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ
مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَن يَنْكِحَ
الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنُكُمْ مِنْ
بَعْضِ بَنَاتِ الْأَنْصَارِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَيْمَنِكُمْ بَعْضُهُمْ
مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَاُنْكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ
أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَا أُحْصِنَ فَإِنَّ أَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ
الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ وَأَن تَصِيرُوا خَيْرَ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

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are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin ; but it is better for you that ye practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 26. Allah doth wish to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you ; and (He doth wish to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

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ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أ

wa = و

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yâ = يا



Wal-muḥṣanātu minan-nisâ-i 'illâ mâ malakat
 'ay-mânukum. Kitâba-LLâhi 'alay-kum. Wa 'uḥilla
 lakum-mâ warâ-a zâlikum 'an-tab-tağou bi-'amwâ-
 likum-muḥṣi-neena ġayra musâ-fiḥeen. Famas-tam-
 ta'-tum-bihee minhunna fa-'âtouhunna 'ujoura-hunna
 fareedah. Wa lâ junâḥa 'alay-kum feemâ tarâḍaytum-
 bihee mim-ba'-dil-fareedah; 'in-na-LLâha kâna 'Al-
 eeman Ḥakeemâ Wa mallam yastaṭi' minkum
 ṭaw-lan 'any-yankiḥal-Muḥṣanâtil-Mu'-minâti
 famimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum-min-fatayâ-tiku-
 mul-Mu'minât; wa-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi'eemânikum.
 Ba'ḍukum-mim-ba'-ḍ; fankiḥou-hunna bi-'izni 'ahli-
 hinna wa 'âtou-hunna 'ujoura-hunna bil-ma'-roufi
 muḥṣanâtin ġayra musâfiḥâtinw-wa lâ muttakḥi-
 zâti 'akh-dân. Fa-'izâ 'uḥṣinna fa-'in 'atayna bi-fâḥi-
 shatin-fa'alay-hinna nişfu mâ 'alal-muḥṣanâti minal-
 'azâb. Zâlika liman khashiyal-'anata minkum. Wa
 'an-taṣbirou khayrul-lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem Yureedu-LLâhu liyubayyina lakum
 wa yahdiyakum sunanal-lazeena min-qablikum wa
 yatouba 'alaykum; wa-LLâhu 'Alee-mun Ḥakeem

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ
عَنكُمْ ۖ وَخَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ
تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا
وِظْلَمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِ نَارًا ۚ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ
يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
عَنكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ ۚ لِلرِّجَالِ
نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا ۖ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ
وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ
وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَنُكُمْ فَأَتَوْهُم
نَصِيبُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

27. Allah doth wish to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that ye should turn away (from Him), - far, far away.

28. Allah doth wish to lighten your (difficulties): for man was created weak (in flesh). 29. O ye who believe! eat not up your property Among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will: nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah hath been to you Most Merciful! 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice, - soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah.

31. If ye (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which ye are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a Gate of great honour.

32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah hath bestowed His gifts more

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freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah hath full knowledge of all things. 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed sharers and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is witness to all things.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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Short Vowels

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yâ = يَا

Wa-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yatouba ‘alaykum wa
 yureedul-laẓeena yattabi-‘ounash-shahawâti 'an-
 tameelou maylan ‘azeemâ ﴿27﴾ Yuree-du-LLâhu
 'any-yukḥaf-fifa ‘ankum; wa khuliqal-'in-sânu
 ḍa-‘eefâ ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ ta-
 kulou 'amwâlakum-baynakum-bil-bâṭili 'illâ 'an-
 takouna tijâratan ‘an-tarâḍim-minkum; wa lâ
 taqtulou 'anfusakum; 'inna-LLâha kâna bikum
 Raḥeemâ ﴿29﴾ Wa many-yaf-‘al ẓâlika ‘udwânanw-
 wa ẓulman-fasawfa nuṣleehi Nârâ; wa kâna ẓâlika
 ‘ala-LLâhi yasee-râ ﴿30﴾ 'In-taj-tanibou kabâ-'ira mâ
 tun-hawna ‘anhu nu-kaffir ‘ankum sayyi-'âtikum
 wa nudkhilkum-Mud-kḥalan-kareemâ ﴿31﴾ Wa lâ
 tatamannaw mâ faḍḍala-LLâhu bihee ba‘-ḍakum
 ‘alâ ba‘-ḍ. Lirrijâli naṣee-bum-mimmak-tasabou,
 wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmaktasabn. Was-'alu-
 LLâha min-faḍlih. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-
 'in ‘Aleemâ ﴿32﴾ Wa li-kullin-ja-‘alnâ mawâ-liya
 mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqraboun. Wal-laẓeena
 ‘aḳadat 'aymânukum fa'âtouhum naṣeebahum. 'In-
 na-LLâha kâna ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheedâ ﴿33﴾

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ
 عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ ۚ فَالْصَّالِحَاتُ
 قَنِينَتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّي تَخَافُونَ
 ذُنُوزَهُنَّ ۚ فَعِظُوهُنَّ ۚ وَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ
 وَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ
 بَيْنِهِمَا فَبْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ ۚ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا ۚ إِنْ
 يُرِيدَا إِصْلَاحًا يُوَفِّقِ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
 ۞ وَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
 إِحْسَنًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ
 ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ
 وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن
 كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
 النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ
 مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part ye fear disloyalty and illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). 35. If ye fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah hath full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things.

36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk,

orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the way-farer (ye meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah loveth not the arrogant, the vainglorious;-

37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah hath bestowed on them; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt; -

q̣ = ق

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'Ar-rijâlu q̣awwâmouna 'alan-nisâ-'i bimâ
 faḍḍala-LLâhu ba'-ḍahum 'alâ ba'-ḍinw-
 wa bimâ 'anfaḳou min 'amwâlihîm. Faṣ-Ṣâlihâtu
 q̣ânitâtun ḥâfi-ẓâtul-lil-ġaybi bimâ ḥafi-ẓa-
 LLâh. Wallâtee takhâ-founa nushou-zahunna
 fa-'iẓouhunna wah-jurouhunna fil-maḍâji-'i
 waḍribou-hunn. Fa-'in 'aṭa'-nakum falâ
 tab-ġou 'alayhinna sabeelâ; 'inna-LLâha
 kâna 'A-liyy-an-Ka-beerâ (34) Wa 'in khiftum
 shiqâqa baynihimâ fab-'athou ḥakamam-min
 'ahlihee wa ḥaka-mam-min 'ahlihâ 'iny-yuree-
 dâ 'iṣlâḥany-yuwaffi-qi-LLâhu baynahumâ;
 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman KHabeerâ (35)
 ✽ Wa'-budu-LLâha wa lâ tushrikou bihee shay-'â;
 wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa biẓil-qurbâ wal-
 yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wal-jâri-ẓil-qurbâ wal-jâril-
 junubi waṣ-ṣâhibi bil-jambi wabnis-sabeeli wa mâ
 malakat 'aymânukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu
 man-kâna mukh-tâlan-fakhourâ (36) 'Allazeena
 yab-khalouna wa ya'-murou-nannâsa bil-bukhli
 wa yaktumouna mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih;
 wa 'a'-tadnâ lil-kâfireena 'azâbam-muheenâ (37)

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ
 قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا
 مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ
 مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً يَضْعَفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ
 أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ
 وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ
 اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنْبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِ
 سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا ۚ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرَضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ
 أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً
 فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُورًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ
 الْكِتَابِ يَشْتُرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: if any take the Evil One for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!.

39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah hath given them for sustenance? For Allah hath full knowledge of them. 40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubleth it, and giveth from His own presence a great reward. 41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought thee as a witness against these People! 42. On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah! 43. O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind

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befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when traveling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. For Allah doth blot out sins and forgive again and again. 44. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They traffic in error, and wish that ye should lose the right path.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yunfi-q̣ouna 'amwâlahum ri-'â-'annâsi
wa lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-Yawmil-Âkḥir.

Wa many-yakunish-shayṭânu lahou q̣areenan-fasâ-
'a q̣areenâ ﴿38﴾ Wa mâzâ ‘alay-him law ‘âmanou
bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-Âkḥiri wa 'anfaq̣ou mimmâ
razaqa-humu-LLâh? Wa kâna-LLâhu bihim ‘Aleemâ

﴿39﴾ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yazlimu mithq̣âla ẓarrah; wa 'in-
taku ḥasanatany-yudâ-'ifhâ wa yu'-ti milla-dunhu
'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿40﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ ji'-nâ min-kulli
'ummatim-bi-shaheedinw-wa ji'-nâ bika ‘alâ hâ-'u-

lâ-'i Shaheedâ ﴿41﴾ Yawma-'iziny-yawaddul-lazeena
kafarou wa ‘aṣa-wur-Rasoula law tu-sawwâ bi-
himul-'arḍu wa lâ yaktumouna-LLâha ḥadeethâ ﴿42﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ taqrabus-ṣalâta wa
'antum sukârâ ḥattâ ta‘-lamou mâ taq̣oulouna wa lâ
junuban 'illâ ‘âbiree sabeelin ḥattâ tag̣-tasilou. Wa

'in-kuntum-marḍâ 'aw ‘alâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-
minkum-minal-ġâ-'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam
tajidou mâ-'an-fata-yammamou ṣa-‘eedan-ṭayyiban-

famsaḥou bi-wujouhikum wa 'ay-deekum; 'inna-LLâha
kâna ‘Afuwwan Ġafourâ ﴿43﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-lazeena
'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yashtarounaḍ-

dalâlata wa yureedouna 'an-taḍillus-sabeel ﴿44﴾

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ
 سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ مُسْمِعٍ وَرَعَيْنَا لِيًّا بِالسِّنِّهِمْ
 وَطَعْنَا فِي الدِّينِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ وَانْظُرْنَا
 لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا
 مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا
 عَلَى أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ
 اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
 ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا
 ﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۚ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ
 وَلَا يَظْلُمُونَ فِتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ انْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَقْتُرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ
 وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا
 مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

45. But Allah hath full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper. 46. Of the Jews there are those who displace words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey" ; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us ": it would have been better for them, and more proper ; but Allah hath cursed them for their Unbelief ; and but few of them will believe. 47. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out.

48. Allah forgiveth not that partners should be

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

set up with Him ; but He forgiveth anything else, to whom He pleaseth; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed 49. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay - but Allah doth sanctify whom he pleaseth. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. 50. Behold! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! 51. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in Sorcery and Evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi-'a'dâ-'ikum; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Waliy-yanw-wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Naṣeerâ (45) Minal-laẓeena hâdou yuḥarrifounal-kalima 'ammawâ-ḍi'ihee wa yaḡoulouna sami'-nâ wa 'aṣaynâ wasma' ḡayra musma-'inw-wa râ'inâ lay-yam-bi-'al-sinatihim wa ṭa'-nan-fiddeen. Wa law 'annahum ḡâlou sami'-nâ wa 'aṭa'-nâ wasma' wan-ẓurnâ lakâna khayral-lahum wa 'aḡwama wa lâkilla-'anahumu-LLâhu bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ ḡaleelâ (46) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba 'âminou bimâ nazzalnâ muṣaddiḡal-limâ ma-'akum-min-ḡabli 'an-naṭmisa wujouhan-fanaruddahâ 'alâ 'adbârihâ 'aw nal-'anahum kamâ la-'annâ 'Aṣḡâbas-Sabt. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ (47) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaḡfiru 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaḡfiru mâ douna ẓâlîka limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faḡadif-tarâ 'ithman 'aẓeemâ (48) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena yuzakkouna 'anfusahum? Bali-LLâhu yuzakkee many-yashâ'u wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (49) 'Unẓur kayfa yaftarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kazîb! Wa kafâ bihee 'ithmam-mubeenâ (50) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yu'-minouna bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭâḡouti wayaḡoulouna lil-laẓeena kafarou hâ-'ulâ-'i 'ahdâ minal-laẓeena 'âmanou sabeelâ (51)

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
 أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ
 يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
 ءَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
 فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ وَكَفَى بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كَلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ
 جُلُودُهُمْ بِدَلْنِهِمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
 لَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَوَدُّوا الْأَمْثَلِ إِلَى أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حُكِمْتُمْ بَيْنَ
 النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
 بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
 الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ﴿٥٩﴾ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

52. They are (men) whom Allah hath cursed: and those whom Allah hath cursed, thou wilt find, have no one to help. 53. Have they a share in dominion or power? Behold, they give not a farthing to their fellowmen? 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah hath given them of his bounty? but We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning

fire. 56. Those who reject Our signs, We shall soon cast into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Penalty: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit to Gardens, with rivers flowing be-

neath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. 58. Allah doth command you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due; and when ye judge between man and man, that ye judge with justice; verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you!. For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things. 59. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 5

'Ulâ-'ikallazeena la-'anahumu-LLâh; wa many-
 yal-'ani-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou naṣeerâ (52) 'Am
 lahum naṣeebum-mi-nalmulki fa-'izal-lâ yu'-tou-
 nannâsa naqeerâ (53) 'Am yaḥsudou-nan-nâsa 'alâ
 mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih? Fa-qad 'âtaynâ 'âlâ
 'Ibrâheemal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'âtaynâhum-
 mulkan 'azeemâ (54) Faminhum-man 'âmana bihee
 wa minhum-man-ṣadda 'anh; wa kafâ bi-Jahannama
 sa-'eerâ (55) 'Innallazeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ sawfa
 nuṣleehim Nâran-kullamâ naḍijât julouduhum-bad-
 dalnâhum juloudan ġayrahâ li-yazouqul-'azâb; 'inna-
 LLâha kâna 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ (56) Wallazeena
 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti sanud-khiluhum Jan-
 nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ
 'abadâ; lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-muṭah-harah; wa
 nud-khiluhum ẓillan-ẓaleelâ (57) 'Inna-LLâha
 ya'-murukum 'an-tu-'addul-'amânâti 'ilâ 'ah-lihâ
 wa 'izâ ḥakamtum-bay-nannâsi 'an-taḥ-kumou
 bil-'adl. 'Inna-LLâha ni-'immâ ya'izukum-bih!
 'Inna-LLâha kâna Samee-'am-Baṣeerâ (58) Yâ-
 'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou aṭee-'u-LLâha wa aṭee-
 'ur-Rasoula wa 'ulil-'amri min-kum. Fa-'in-tanâza-
 tum fee shay-'in-fa-ruddouhu 'ila-LLâhi war-Rasouli
 'in-kuntum tu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-
 'Âkhir. Zâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'-weela (59)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġam

● Taḥkeem

● Qalqalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ
وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ
ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ
اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا لِلَّهِ
إِحْسَنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا
فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي
أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا
لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا
فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

60. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to thee and to those before thee? their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Evil One, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the Right). 61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed, and to the Apostle": thou seest the Hypocrites avert their faces from thee in disgust. 62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to thee, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation! "

63. Those men,- Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls.

64. We sent not an

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful. 65. But no, by thy Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against thy decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yaz-‘umouna 'annahum 'âmanou bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḡabluka yureedouna 'any-yataḥâkamou 'ilaṭ-Ṭâġouti wa ḡad 'umirou 'any-yakfurou bihee wa yuree-dush Shayṭânu 'any-yuḡillahum ḡalâlam-ba-‘eedâ ﴿60﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡeela lahum ta‘âlâw 'ilâ mâ 'anzala-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ra-'aytal-Munâ-fiḡeena yaṣuddouna ‘anka ṣudou-dâ ﴿61﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ḡad-damat 'aydeehim ṭhumma jâ-'ouka yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi 'in 'arad-nâ 'illâ 'iḥsânanw-wa tawfeeḡâ ﴿62﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ya‘-lamu-LLâhu mâ fee ḡuloubihim fa'a-‘riḡ ‘anhum wa ‘iz-hum wa ḡulalahum fee 'anfusihiḡ ḡawlam-baleeġâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-Rasoulin 'illa liyuṭâ-‘a bi-'Iẓni-LLâh. Wa law 'annahum 'iz-ḡalamou 'anfusahum jâ'ouka fastag-faru-LLâha was-tagfara lahumur-Rasoula-wajadu-LLâha Tawwâ-bar-Raḡeemâ ﴿64﴾ Falâ wa Rabbika lâ yu'-minouna ḡattâ yuḡakkimou-ka feemâ ṣhajara baynahum ṭhumma lâ yajidou fee 'anfusihiḡ ḡarajammimmâ ḡa-ḡayta wa yusallimou tasleemâ ﴿65﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذَا لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهْدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ اَنْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيَبْطُلَنَّ فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالْ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فُضْلٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَنْ لَّمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلْبِسْكُمْ فَافْزَوْا فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way.

69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah,- of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): Ah! what a beautiful Fellowship!

70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knoweth all.

71. O ye who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

together. 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: " Allah did favour us in that we were not present among them. " 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them ; A fine thing should I then have made of it! " 74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah Who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fighteth in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa law 'annâ katabnâ 'alayhim 'aniqtulou 'anfusakum
 'awikh-rujou min-diyârikum-mâ fa-'alouhu 'illâ q̣a-
 leelum-minhum; wa law 'annahum fa-'alou mâ you-
 'azouna bihee lakâna khay-ral-lahum wa 'ashadda
 tathbeeta ﴿٦٦﴾ Wa 'izalla-'âtay-nâhum-milla-dunnâ
 'ajran 'azeemâ ﴿٦٧﴾ Wa lahaday-nâhum Ṣi-râṭam-
 Musta-qeemâ ﴿٦٨﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha war-
 Rasoula fa-'ulâ-'ika ma'allazeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu
 'alay-him-minan-Nabiy-yeena waṣ-Ṣiddee-qeena
 wash-Shuhadâ-'i waṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen; wa ḥasuna 'ulâ-'ika
 Rafeeqâ ﴿٦٩﴾ Zâlikal-Faḍlu mina-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-
 LLâhi 'Aleemâ ﴿٧٠﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 khuzou ḥizrakum fanfirou thubâtin 'awinfirou jamee-
 'â ﴿٧١﴾ Wa 'inna minkum lamalla-yubaṭṭi-'anna fa-'in
 'aṣâbatkum-muṣee-batun-qâla q̣ad 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'a-
 layya 'iz lam 'akum-ma-'ahum shaheedâ ﴿٧٢﴾ Wa la-'in
 'aṣâ-bakum faḍlum-mina-LLâhi layaqoulanna ka-
 'allam takum-baynakum wa-bay-nahou ma-wadda-
 tuny-yâlay-tanee kuntu ma-'ahum fa'afouza fawzan
 'azeemâ ﴿٧٣﴾ ✽ Fal-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhillazeena
 yash-rounal-ḥayâtaddunyâ bil-'Âkhirah. Wa
 many-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayuq-tal 'aw
 yağ-lib fa-sawfa nu'-teeḥi 'ajran 'azeemâ ﴿٧٤﴾

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ
الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الْأَطْغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُنَبْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْفِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كُنَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْفِتَالُ لَوْلَا أَخَرْتَنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَنَعَ الدُّنْيَا
قَلِيلٌ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصَبِّهْ
حَسَنَةً يَقُولُوا هَٰذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصَبِّهْ سَيِّئَةً يَقُولُوا
هَٰذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ
سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

75. And why should ye not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)? men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from Thee one who will protect; and raise for us from Thee one who will help!"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so fight ye against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan.

77. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular Charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! why hast Thou ordered us to fight? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?" Say «Short is

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the enjoyment of this world: the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will ye be dealt with unjustly in the very least! 78. "Wherever ye are, death will find you out, even if ye are in towers built up strong and high!". "If some good befalls them, They say, "This is from Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from thee "(O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah." But what hath come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact? 79. Whatever good, (O man!) Happens to thee, is from Allah; but whatever evil happens to thee, is from thy (own) soul. And We have sent thee as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a witness.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

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ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ lakum lâ tuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-mustaḍ-‘afeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildânîl-laẓeena yaq̣ou-louna Rabba-nâ 'akḥrijna min hâẓihîl-q̣aryatiz-ẓâlîmî 'ahluhâ waj-‘al-lanâ mil-la-dunka waliy-yanw-waj-‘allanâ milla-dunka naṣeerâ ﴿75﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'âmanou yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh; wallaẓeena kafarou yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabeeliṭ-Ṭâġouti faq̣â-tilou 'aw-liyâ-'ash-Shayṭân; 'inna kaydash-Shayṭânî kâna ḍa-‘eefâ ﴿76﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓeena q̣eela lahum kuffou 'aydi-yakum wa 'aq̣eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta falammmâ kutiba ‘alay-himul-q̣itâlu 'izâ fareeq̣um-minhum yakḥshawnan-nâsa ka-kḥash-yati-LLâhi 'aw 'a-shadda kḥash-yah, wa q̣â-lou Rabbanâ lima katabta ‘alaynal-q̣itâla lawlâ 'akḥ-khartanâ 'ilâ 'ajalin-q̣areeb? Qul matâ-‘uddunyâ q̣aleelunw-wal-'Âkḥiratu kḥayrul-limanittaq̣â wa lâ tuzlamouna fateelâ ﴿77﴾ 'Aynamâ takounou yudrik-kumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroujim-mushayyadah. Wa 'in-tuṣib-hum ḥasanatuny-yaq̣oulou hâẓihee min 'indi-LLâh; wa 'in-tuṣib-hum sayyi-'atuny-yaq̣oulou hâẓihee min 'indik. Qul kullum-min 'indi-LLâh. Famâli-hâ-'ulâ-'il-q̣awmî lâ yakâdouna yaf-q̣ahouna ḥadeethâ ﴿78﴾ Mâ 'aṣâbaka min ḥasanatin-famina-LLâh; wa mâ 'aṣâbaka min-sayyi-'atin-famin-nafsik. Wa 'arsalnâka linnâsi Rasoulâ. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿79﴾

مَنْ يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ ۖ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ۚ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ ۚ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ ۚ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَقُنْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسُكَ ۚ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَكْفِيَ بَأْسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسًا وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَن يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفْعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِينًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّنَ بِنَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوها ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds). 81. They have "Obedience" on their lips ; but when they leave thee, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what thou tellest them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. 82. Do they not consider the Quran (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. 83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have

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fallen into the clutches of Satan. 84. Then fight in Allah's cause - thou art held responsible only for thyself - and rouse the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers ; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment. 85. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah hath power over all things. 86. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

q̣ = ق

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Nisā'

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Many-yuṭi-‘ir-Rasoula fa-q̣ad 'atâ-‘a-LLâh; wa man-ta-wallâ famâ 'arsal-nâka ‘alay-him ḥafeezâ

﴿80﴾ Wa yaq̣oulouna tâ-‘atun-fa-‘izâ barazou min

‘indika bayyata tâ-‘ifatun-minhum gayral-lazee

taq̣oul. Wa-LLâhu yaktubu mâ yubayyi-toun; fa-

'a‘riḍ ‘anhum wa ta-wakkal ‘ala-LLâh; wa kafâ

bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿81﴾ 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Qur-

'ân? Wa law kâna min ‘indi gayri-LLâhi lawajadou

feehikh-tilâfan-katheerâ ﴿82﴾ Wa 'izâ jâ-‘ahum 'am-

rum-minal-'amni 'awil-khawfi 'azâ-‘ou bih. Wa law

raddouhu 'ilar-Rasouli wa 'ilâ 'ulil-'amri minhum

la-‘alima-hul-lazeena yastam-bitounahou min-hum.

Wa lawlâ Faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alaykum wa Raḥmatuhou

lat-ta-ba‘-tumush-Shaytâna 'illâ q̣aleelâ ﴿83﴾ Faq̣âtil

fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ tukallafu 'illâ nafsak; wa

ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineen. ‘Asa-LLâhu 'any-yakuffa ba'-

sal-lazeena kafarou; wa-LLâhu 'ashaddu ba'-sanw-

wa 'ashaddu tankeelâ ﴿84﴾ Many-yash-fa‘ shafâ‘atan

ḥasanatany-yakul-lahou naṣeebum-minhâ; wa

many-yash-fa‘ shafâ-‘atan-sayyi-'atany-yakul-lahou

kiflum-minhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'im-

Muq̣eetâ ﴿85﴾ Wa 'izâ ḥuyyee-tum-bitaḥiyyatin-

faḥayyou bi-'aḥsana minhâ 'aw ruddouhâ. 'Inna-LLâha kâna ‘alâ kulli shay'in Ḥaseebâ ﴿86﴾

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لِيَجْمَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ
 وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ ۚ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَافِقِينَ
 فِتْنَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ
 أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ۚ وَدُّوا لَوْ
 تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً ۚ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
 حَتَّىٰ يَهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ
 حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾ ۚ
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ
 حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يَقْتُلُوكُمْ أَوْ يَقْبَلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
 اللَّهُ لَسَاطَهُمُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَقْنُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ أَعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يَقْبَلُوا
 وَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾ ۚ
 سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخِرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمَهُمْ كُلًّا
 مَا رُدُّوْا إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكَسُوا فِيهَا ۚ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا إِلَيْكُمُ
 السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُرُوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
 ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's?

88. Why should ye be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites? Allah hath upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would ye guide those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way, never shall thou find the Way. 89. They but wish that ye should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but take not friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of god (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever ye find them; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;- 90. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

restraining them from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but fight you not, and (instead) send you (guarantees of) peace, then Allah hath opened no way for you (to war against them).

91. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they withdraw not from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever ye get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 5

'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; layajma-‘annakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. Wa man 'aşdaqū mina-LLâhi ḥadeethâ ﴿87﴾ ﴿88﴾ Famâ lakum fil-Munâfiqeenâ fi-'atayni wa-LLâhu 'arkasahum-bimâ kasa-bou? 'Atureedouna 'an-tahdou man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sa-beelâ ﴿88﴾ Waddou law tak-furouna kamâ kafarou fata-kounouna sawâ-'â; falâ tattakḥizou minhum 'aw-liyâ-'a ḥattâ yuhâjirou fee Sabeeli-LLâh; fa-'in-tawal-law fa-kḥuẓouhum waḡtulouhum ḥaythu wajattumouhum; wa lâ tatta-kḥizou minhum waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿89﴾ 'illal-laẓeena yaṣi-louna 'ilâ ḡawmim-bay-nakum wa baynahum-meethâḡun 'aw jâ'oukum ḥaṣirat ṣudouruhum 'any-yuḡâ-tiloukum 'aw yuḡâtilou ḡaw-mahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lasallataḡahum ‘alaykum falaḡâtaloukum. Fa-'ini-tazaloukum falam yuḡâtiloukum wa 'al-ḡaw 'ilay-kumus-salama famâ ja-‘ala-LLâhu lakum ‘alay-him sabeelâ ﴿90﴾ Sataji-douna 'âkḥareena yureedouna 'any-ya'-manoukum wa ya'-manou ḡawmahum kul-lamâ ruddou 'ilal-fitnati 'urkisou feehâ; fa-'illam ya-‘taziloukum wa yulḡou 'ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffou 'ay-diyahum fakḥuẓouhum waḡ-tulouhum ḥaythu thaḡiftumouhum; wa 'ulâ-'ikum ja‘alnâ lakum ‘alay-him sulṭānam-mubeenâ ﴿91﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

92

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Tafḡheem ● Ḡalḡalah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ
 مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى
 أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَّدَّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَكُمْ
 وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ
 مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ
 إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ
 فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
 مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَأَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا
 لِمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلَمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ
 عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيرَةٌ
 كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
 فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due):if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to Allah: for Allah hath all knowledge and all wisdom. 93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. 94. O ye

who believe! When ye go abroad in the cause

of Allah, investigate carefully, and say not to any one who offers you a salutation: "Thou art none of a Believer!" Coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were ye yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'-mi-nin 'any-yaqtula Mu'-minan
 'illâ khṭa-'â. Wa man-ḡata-la Mu'minan khṭa-'an-
 fataḥ-reeru raḡabatim-Mu'-minatinw-wa diyatum-
 musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee 'illâ 'any-yaṣṣaddaḡou.
 Fa-'in-kâna min-ḡawmin 'aduwwil-lakum wa huwa
 Mu'-minun-fataḥ-reeru raḡaba-tim-Mu'-minah. Wa
 'in-kâna min-ḡawmim-bayna-kum wa baynahum-
 mee-thâḡun-fadiyatun-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee
 wa taḥ-reeru raḡa-batim-Mu'-minah. Famallam
 yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbi'ayni tawbatam-
 mina-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ 92
 Wa many-yaqtul Mu'-minam-muta-'ammidan-fa-
 jazâ-'uhou Jahannamu khâlidan-feehâ wa ḡaḡiba-
 LLâhu 'alayhi wa la'anahou wa 'a-'adda lahou
 'aẓâban 'aẓeemâ 93 Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 'izâ ḡarab-tum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fata-bayyanou
 wa lâ taḡoulou liman 'alḡâ 'ilaykumus-salâma lasta
 Mu'minan-tab-taḡouna 'araḡal-ḡayâ-tiddunyâ fa-
 'inda-LLâhi maḡânimu katheerah. Kaẓâlika kuntum-
 min-ḡablu famanna-LLâhu 'alaykum fata-bayyanou.
 'Inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'malouna KHabeerâ 94

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ
 الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
 وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 ظَالِمِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
 وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٩﴾
 وَمَنْ يُّهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْعًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ
 وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ
 فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
 أَنْ يَفْنِيَكُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah hath granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). Unto all (in Faith) hath Allah promised good: but those who strive and fight hath He distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward, - 96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were ye?" They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth. " They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil) ? " Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -. 98. Except those who

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazafization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children -who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way. 99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah doth blot out (sins) and forgive again and again. 100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 101. When ye travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if ye shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are unto you open enemies.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 5

Lâ yastawil-qâ-'idouna minal-Mu'-mineena ġayru
 'ulidḍarari wal-Mujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-
 'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim. Faḍḍala-LLâhul-Mujâ-
 hideena bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim 'alal-qâ-
 'ideena darajah. Wa kullanw-wa-'ada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ;
 wa faḍḍa-la-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena 'alal-qâ'ideena
 'ajran 'azeemâ (95) Darajâtīm-minhu wa maġfiratanw-
 wa raḥmah. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (96)
 'Innal-lazeena ta-waffâ-hu-mulmalâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee
 'anfu-sihim qâlou feema kuntum? Qâlou kunnâ
 mustaḍ-'afeena fil-'arḍ. Qâlou 'alam takun 'arḍu-
 LLâhi wâsi-'atan-fatu-hâjirou feehâ? Fa-'ulâ-'ika
 ma'-wâhum Jahannam,-wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (97) 'Illal-
 mustaḍ-'afeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildâni
 lâ yastatee-'ouna ḥee-latanw-wa lâ yahtadouna
 sabeelâ (98) Fa-'ulâ-'ika 'asa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-fuwa
 'anhum; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Afuwwan Ġafourâ (99)
 ✽ Wa many-yuhâjir fee Sabeeli-LLâhi yajid fil-
 'arḍi mu-râġaman-katheeranw-wa sa-'ah. Wa many-
 yakhruj mim-baytihee muhâjiran 'ila-LLâhi wa
 Rasoulihee thumma yudrik-hulmawtu faqad waqa-
 'a 'ajruhou 'ala-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-
 Raḥeemâ (100) Wa 'izâ ḍarab-tum fil-'arḍi fa-laysa
 'alaykum junâ-ḥun 'an-taq-ṣurou minas-Ṣalâ-ti 'in
 khiftum 'any-yaftina-ku-mul-lazeena kafarou; 'innal-
 kâfireena kânou lakum 'aduw-wam-mubeenâ (101)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġam

● Tafkheem

● Qalqalah

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَنْقُمْ طَآئِفَةً مِنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَلِتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَى لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَدَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَذًى مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرَضَى أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۚ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ ۚ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْلُمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلُمُونَ كَمَا تَأْلُمُونَ ۖ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِلْخَائِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102. When thou (O Apostle) art with them, and standest to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with thee, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which hath not yet prayed- and let them pray with thee, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if ye were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame on you if ye put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because ye are ill ; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah hath prepared a humiliating punishment. **103.** When ye pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides ; but when ye are free from danger, set up Regular Prayers: for

such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times. **104.** And slacken not in following up the enemy: if ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships ; but ye have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **105.** We have sent down to thee the Book in truth, that thou mightest judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ kunta feehim fa'aqamta lahumuṣ-Ṣalâta
 faltaqum ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum-ma'aka wal-ya'-
 khuzou 'asliḥatahum fa-'izâ sajadou falyakounou
 minw-warâ-'ikum wal-ta'ti ṭâ-'ifatun 'ukh-râ lam
 yu-ṣallou fal-yu-ṣallou ma-‘aka wal-ya'-khuzou
 ḥizra-hum wa 'asli-ḥatahum. Waddallaẓeena ka-
 farou law taġ-fulouna ‘an 'asliḥatikum wa 'amti-
 ‘ati-kum fayameelouna ‘alaykum-may-latanw-
 waḥidah. Wa lâ junâḥa ‘alaykum 'in-kâna bi-kum
 'aẓammim-maṭarin 'aw kuntum-marḍâ 'an-taḍa-‘ou
 'asliḥatakum; wa khuzou ḥiz-rakum. 'Inna-LLâha
 'a-‘adda lil-kâfireena ‘azâbam-muheenâ ﴿102﴾ Fa-'izâ
 qaday-tumuṣ-Ṣalâta faẓ-kuru-LLâha qiyâmanw-wa
 qu-‘oudanw-wa ‘alâ junoubikum. Fa-'izât-ma'-nan-
 tum fa-'aqee-muṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta kânat ‘alal-
 Mu'mineena kitâbam-mawqoutâ ﴿103﴾ Wa lâtahinou
 fib-tiġâ-'ilqawm. 'In-takounou ta'-la-mouna fa-'in-
 nahum ya'-lamou-na kamâ ta'-lamoun; wa tarjouna
 mina-LLâhi mâ lâ yar-joun. Wa kâna-LLâhu
 ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿104﴾ 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba
 bil-ḥaqqi li-taḥkuma bay-nannâsi bimâ 'arâka-
 LLâh; wa lâ takul-lilkhâ-'ineena khaṣeemâ ﴿105﴾

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تَجِدِ
 عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
 خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۚ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَاتُم هَؤُلَاءِ جَدَلْتُمْ
 عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَمَنْ يُجَدِلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَمَةِ أَمْ مَن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
 سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا
 رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۚ
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
 ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدْ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
 يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۖ وََمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
 شَيْءٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
 مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **107.** Contend not on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah loveth not one given to perfidy and crime; **108.** They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that he is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah doth compass round all that they do. **109.** Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf ye may contend in this world; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? **110.** If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **111.** And if any one earns sin,

he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **112.** But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. **113.** But for the Grace of Allah to thee and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead thee astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to thee they can do no harm in the least. For Allah hath sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and taught thee what thou knewest not (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto thee.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisā'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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, = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wastaġ-firi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (106) Wa lâ tujâdil ‘anillazee-na yakḥ-tâ-nouna 'anfusa-hum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna khaw-wânan 'athee-mâ (107) Yastakh-founa minannâsi wa lâ yastakh-founa mina-LLâhi wa Huwa ma-‘ahum 'iz yubayyi-touna mâ lâ yardâ minal-ḡawḥ; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ya‘malouna Muḥee-tâ (108) Hâ 'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i jâdaltum ‘anhum fil-ḥayâtîd-dunyâ famany-yujâdi-lu-LLâha ‘anhum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati 'ammany-yakounu ‘alayhim wakeelâ (109) Wa many-ya‘-mal sou'an 'aw yazlim nafsahou thumma yastaġ-firi-LLâha yajidi-LLâha Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (110) Wa many-yaksib 'ithman-fa'innamâ yak-sibuhou ‘alâ nafsih; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Alee-man Ḥakeemâ (111) Wa many-yaksib khaṭee-'atan 'aw 'ithman-thumma yarmi bihee baree-'an-faḡadiḥ-tamala buh-tânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ (112) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka wa Raḥmatuhou lahammat-ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum 'any-yuḍil-louka wa mâ yuḍillouna 'illâ 'anfu-sahum; wa mâ yaḍurrounaka min-shay'. Wa 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alaykal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamaka mâ lam takunta‘lam; wa kâna faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka ‘aẓeemâ (113)



114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). 115. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell, what an evil refuge! 116. Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom He pleaseth other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah, hath strayed far, far away (from the Right). 117. (The Pagans), leaving Him call upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel!

118. Allah did curse him, but he said: "I will

لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ
أَبْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَن
يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بُيِّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ
سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ
مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿١١٦﴾ إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنثًا وَإِن يَدْعُونَ
إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ
مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَا ضَلَالَتَهُمْ وَلَا أُمِّيَّتَهُمْ
وَلَا أُمَرَتَهُمْ فَلْيُبْتِئِكُنَّ ءَاذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا أُمَرَهُمْ
فَلْيَغْيِرَنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا
مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾
يَعِدُّهُمْ وَيُمْنِيهِمْ وَمَا يَعِدُّهُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

take of Thy servants a portion marked off;" 119. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, hath of a surety suffered a loss that is manifest. 120. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires ; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception. 121. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

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‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Lâ **kh**ayra fee katheerim-min-naj-wâhum 'illâ man 'amara bi-ṣadaqatin 'aw ma'-roufin 'aw 'iṣ-lâhim-baynan-nâs. Wa many-yaf-'al zâlikab-tigâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi fa-sawfa nu'-teeḥi 'ajran 'azee-mâ

❦ Wa many-yushâqî-qîr-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana laḥul-hudâ wa yattabi' ḡayra sabee-lil-Mu'-mineena nuwalliḥee mâ ta-wallâ wa nuṣliḥee Jahan-nam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ ❦ 'Inna-LLâha lâ

yaḡ-firu 'any-yushraka biḥee wa yaḡ-firu mâ douna zâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-'eedâ ❦ 'Iny-yad-'ouna min-douniḥee 'illâ 'inâthanw-wa 'iny-yad-'ouna 'illâ

Shayṭanam-mareedâ ❦ La-'ana-hu-LLâh. Wa qâla la-'atta**kh**izanna min 'ibâdika naṣeebam-maf-rouḍâ

❦ Wa la-'uḍillannahum wa la'umanni-yannahum wa la'âmurannahum fala-yubattikunna 'âẓânal-'an-'âmi wa la-'âmu-rannahum fala-yuḡayyi-runna **kh**alqâ-LLâh. Wa many-yatta-**kh**izish-Shay-ṭâna waliyyam-

min-douni-LLâhi faqad **kh**asira **kh**usrânam-mubeenâ ❦ Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim; wa mâ ya-

'iduhumush-Shay-ṭânu 'illâ ḡurourâ ❦ 'Ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannamu wa lâ yajidouna 'anhâ maḥeesâ ❦

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَ
 اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
 وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ
 وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ
 يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْتَ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ
 أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ
 مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا
 فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 مُخِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
 فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمَّى النِّسَاءِ
 الَّتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ
 وَالْمُسْتَضَعْفِينَ مِنَ الْوُلَدِ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ
 بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness,- We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's? 123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah, any protector or helper. 124. If any do deeds of righteousness, be they male or female and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them.

125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend. 126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasseth all things.

127. They ask thy instruction concerning

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the Women say: Allah doth instruct you about them: and (remember) what hath been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom ye give not the portions prescribed, and yet whom ye desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that ye stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which ye do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

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Wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-
khiluhum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtiḥal-'anhâru
khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa'-'da-LLâhi ḥaq̣qâ; wa
 man 'aṣḍaḍu mina-LLâhi ḡeelâ (122) Laysa bi-'amâ-
 niyyikum wa lâ 'amâ-niyyi 'Ahlil-Kitâb. Many-
 ya'-mal sou-'any-yujza bihee Wa lâ yajid lahou
 min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (123)
 Wa many-ya'-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-ẓakarīn 'aw
 'unṭhâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkh-
 lounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓ-lamouna naḡeerâ (124) Wa
 man 'aḥsanu deenam-mimman 'aslama waj-hahou
 li-LLâhi wa huwa Muḥsinunw-wattaba-'a Millata
 'Ibrâhee-ma Ḥaneefâ? Wattakhaza-LLâhu 'Ibrâhee-
 ma khaleelâ (125) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa
 mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'im-
 Muḡheetâ (126) Wa yastaf-tounaka fin-Nisâ'. Quli-
 LLâhu yufteekum feehinna wa mâ yutlâ 'alay-kum
 fil-Kitâbi fee yatâ-man-nisâ-'illâtee lâ tu'-touna-
 hunna mâ kutiba lahunna wa targabouna 'an-
 tankiḡouhunna wal-mustad-'afeena minal-wildâni
 wa 'an-taḡoumou lil-yatâmâ bil-ḡist. Wa mâ taf-'alou
 min khayrin-fa'inna-LLâha kâna bihee 'Aleemâ (127)

وَإِنْ أَمْرًا خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَذَرُوهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِنْ تَصْلِحُوهَا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَإِنْ يَفْرَقَا يَغْنِ اللَّهُ كُلًّا مِّنْ سَعَتِهِ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرٍ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٧﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are swayed by greed, but if ye do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

129. Ye are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but turn not away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If ye come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **130.** But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His all-reaching bounty for Allah is He that careth for all and is Wise. **131.** To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth. Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you,

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and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if ye deny Him, lo! unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise. **132.** Yea, unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs. **133.** If it were His Will, He could destroy you, o mankind, and create another race; for He hath power this to do. **134.** If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the Hereafter: for Allah is He that heareth and seeth (all things).

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَو

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Wa 'inimra-'atun **khâ**fat mim-ba'-lihâ nushouzan
 'aw 'i'râḍan-falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ 'any-yuṣ-liḥâ
 baynahumâ ṣulḥâ. Waṣ-Ṣulḥu **khayr**; wa 'uḥ-ḍiratil-
 'anfu-sush-shuhḥ. Wa 'in-tuḥsinou wa tattaqou fa-
 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna **Khabeerâ** (128)
 Wa lan-tastaṭee-'ou 'an-ta'-dilou baynan-nisâ-'i wa
 law ḥaraṣtum falâ tameelou kullal-mayli fataḍa-
 rouhâ kal-mu-'allaqah. Wa 'in-tuṣliḥou wa tattaqou
 fa-'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (129) Wa
 'iny-yata-farraqâ yuġni-LLâhu kullam-min-sa'atih;
 wa kâna-LLâhu Wâsi-'an Ḥakeemâ (130) Wa li-
 LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa laqad
 waṣṣay-nallaḏeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum
 wa 'iyyâkum 'anitta-ḡu-LLâh. Wa 'in-tak-furou fa-
 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa
 kâna-LLâhu Ġaniy-yan Ḥameedâ (131) Wa li-LLâhi
 mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi
 Wakeelâ (132) 'Iny-yasha' yuz-hibkum 'ayyu-han-
 nâsu wa ya'-ti bi-'â**khareen**; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ
 zâlika Qadeerâ (133) Man-kâna yu-reedu thawâ-
 baddunyâ fa-'inda-LLâhi thawâ-buddunyâ wal-
 'Â**kh**irah; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-'am-Baṣeerâ (134)

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 5

✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kounou q̣awwâmee-
 na bil-q̣iṣṭi shuhadâ-'a li-LLâhi wa law 'alâ 'anfu-
 sikum 'a-wil-wâli-dayni wal-'aḡra-been, 'iny-yakun
 ġaniyyan 'aw faḡee-ran-fa-LLâhu 'awlâ bihimâ.
 Falâ tattabi-'ul-hawâ 'an-ta-'dilou, wa 'in-tal-wou
 'aw tu-'riḡdou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'malouna
 Khabeerâ (135) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'âmi-
 nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee
 nazzala 'alâ Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee 'anzala
 min-q̣abl. Wa many-yakfur bi-LLâhi wa malâ-
 'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-
 'Âkhiri faḡad ḡalla ḡalâlam-ba-'eedâ (136) 'Innal-
 laẓeena 'âmanou thumma kafarou thumma 'âmanou
 thumma kafarou thummaz-dâdou kufra-lam yakuni-
 LLâhu li-yaḡfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiyahum Sabeelâ
 (137) Bash-shiril-Munâ-fiḡeena bi-'anna lahum 'aẓâban
 'aleemâ (138) 'Allaẓeena yattakḥi-zounal-kâfireena
 'aw-liyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; 'a-yabtaḡouna
 'inda-humul-'izzata fa-'innal-'izzata li-LLâhi ja-
 mee-'â (139) Wa q̣ad nazzala 'alaykum fil-Kitâbi
 'an 'izâ sami'-tum 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yukfaru bihâ
 wa yustah-za-'u bihâ falâ taḡ-'udou ma-'ahum
 ḡattâ yakḡouḡdou fee ḡadeethin ḡayrih. 'Innakum
 'izam-Mithluhum. 'Inna-LLâha jâmi-'ul-Munâ-
 fiḡeena wal-kâfireena fee Jahannama jamee-'â (140)

Madd 6 harakah ● 4-5 harakah ● 2-4-6 harakah

100

● Ġunnah 2 harakah ● 'Idḡâm

● Taḡkheem ● Qalqalah

الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ بِكُمُ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ
 نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِذْ
 عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعَكُم مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَمَةِ ۖ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
 إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَدِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَدِيعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى
 الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَى يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا
 قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُذَبِّبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ
 وَمَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَرِيدُونَ
 أَن تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
 فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا
 دِينَهُمُ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللَّهُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ
 إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if ye do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?"but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers.

142. The Hypocrites- they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will overreach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance;

143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, - being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying, - never wilt thou find for him the Way. **144.** O ye who believe! Take not for friends Unbelievers rather than believers:

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

do ye wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?. **145.** The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper wilt thou find for them; - **146.** Except for those who repent, mend (their life), hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. **147.** What can Allah gain by your punishment, if ye are grateful and ye believe? Nay, it is Allah that recogniseth (All good), and knoweth All things.

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena yatarab-baṣouna bikum fa-'in-kâna lakum fat-ḥum-mina-LLâhi q̣âlou 'alam nakum-ma-'akum? wa 'in-kâna lil-kâfireena naṣee-bun-q̣âlou 'alam nastah-wiẓ 'alaykum wa namna'-kum-minal-Mu'-mineen? Fa-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu bayna-kum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Wa lany-yaj-'alal-LLâhu lil-kâfireena 'alal-Mu'-mi-neena sabeelâ (141) 'In-nal-Munâ-fiḡeena yukhâdi-'ouna-LLâha wa Huwa khâdi-'uhum wa 'izâ q̣âmou 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti q̣âmou kusâlâ yurâ-'ounan-nâsa wa lâ yazkurou-na-LLâha 'illâ q̣aleelâ (142) Muẓab-zabeena bayna ẓâlika lâ 'ilâ hâ-'u-lâ'i wa lâ 'ilâ hâ-'ulâ'. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (143) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhizul-kâfireena 'awli-yâ-'a min-dou-nil-Mu'-mineen. 'Atureedouna 'an-taj'alou li-LLâhi 'alaykum sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (144) 'Innal-Munâ-fiḡeena fiddarkil-'asfali minan-nâri wa lan-tajida lahum naṣeerâ (145) 'Illal-lazeena tâbou wa 'aṣlahou wa-'taṣamou bi-LLâhi wa 'akh-laṣou deenahum li-LLâhi fa'ulâ-'ika ma-'al-Mu'-mineen. Wa sawfa yu'-ti-LLâhul-Mu'mineena 'ajran 'azee-mâ (146) Mâ yaf-'alu-LLâhu bi'azâbikum 'in-shakartum wa 'âmantum? Wa kâna-LLâhu Shâkiran 'Aleemâ (147)



148. Allah loveth not that evil should be noised abroad

in public speech, except where injustice hath been done; for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things.

149. Whether ye publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah doth blot out (sins) and hath power (in the judgment of values).

150. Those who deny Allah and His apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others " and (those who) wish to take a course midway,

151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. To those who believe in Allah and His apostles and make no distinction between any of the apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

153. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a book to descend to

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِنْ تُبْدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا عَنْ سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفْوًا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرُهُمْ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنِزَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ كِتَابٌ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۚ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىٰ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّاعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ۖ وَعَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِثْقَلِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

them from heaven: indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public, " but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority. 154. And for their Covenant we raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: " Enter the gate with humility "; and (once again) We commanded them: "Transgress not in the matter of the Sabbath."and We took from them a solemn Covenant.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 6

✽ Lâ yuḥibbu-LLâhul-jahra bissou-'i minalqawli 'illâ
 man-zulim; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-'an 'Aleemâ (148)
 'In-tubdou khayran 'aw tukh-fouhu 'aw ta'-fou 'an-
 sou-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha kâna 'Afuwwan-qadeerâ (149)
 'Innal-lazeena yakfurouna bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee
 wa yureedouna 'any-yufarriqou bayna-LLâhi wa
 Rusulihee wa yaqoulouna nu'-minu biba'-ḍinw-wa
 nakfuru biba'-ḍinw-wa yureedouna 'any-yattakhizou
 bayna zâlika sabeelâ (150) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kâfirouna
 ḥaqqâ; wa 'a'-tadnâ lil-kâfireena 'azâbam-muhee-
 nâ (151) Wallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa
 lam yufarriqou bayna 'aḥadimminhum 'ulâ-'ika sawfa
 yu'tee-him 'ujou-rahum; wa kâ-na-LLâhu Ġafourar-
 Raḥeemâ (152) Yas-'aluka 'Ahlul-Kitâ-bi 'an-tunaz-
 zila 'alayhim Kitâbam-minas-samâ'; faqad sa'alou
 Mousâ 'akbara min-zâlika faqâlou 'arina-LLâha
 jah-ratan-fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-ṣâ-'iqatu bi-zulmihim.
 Thummatta-khazul-'ijla mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-
 Bayyinâtu fa-'afawnâ 'an-zâlik; wa 'âtaynâ Mousâ
 sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (153) Wa Rafa'-nâ fawqahumuṭ-
 Toura bi-Meethâ-qihim wa qulnâ lahumud-khulul-
 bâba sujja-danw-wa qulnâ lahum lâ ta'-dou fis-Sabti
 wa'a-khaz-nâ minhum-Meethâqan galee-ẓâ (154)

Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

فِيمَا نَقَضِهِمْ مِيثَقَهُمْ وَكَفَرِهِمْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ
 بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ ۚ بَلْ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
 فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ
 بُهْتَنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 أَخْلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِمَّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا أَنْبَاعُ الظَّنِّ ۚ
 وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
 ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ
 الْقِيَمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَيُظْلَمُ مَنْ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا
 حَرَمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخَذَهُمُ الرَّبُّوا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ
 بِالْبَاطِلِ ۚ وَاعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَكِنَّ
 الرَّاكِبِينَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا
 أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ ۚ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ
 وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): in that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; we need no more)"; - nay, Allah hath set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe;

156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge;

157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah"; but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not: - 158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise; -

159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death;

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them; - 160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them; - in that they hindered many from Allah's Way; 161. That they took usury, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully; - We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment. 162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what hath been revealed to thee and what was revealed before thee: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NISÂ' 4

Juzu' 6

Fa-bimâ naq̣-dihim-Meethâq̣ahum wa kufrihim-bi-
 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa q̣atli-himul-'am-bi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri
 ḥaq̣q̣inw-wa q̣awlihim q̣uloubunâ ġulf; bal ṭaba-
 'a-LLâhu 'alayhâ bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna
 'illâ q̣aleelâ (155) Wa bi-kufrihim wa q̣awlihim 'alâ
 Maryama buh-tânan 'azeemâ (156) Wa q̣awlihim
 'innâ q̣atal-nal-Maseeha 'Eesabna-Maryama Ra-
 soula-LLâhi wa mâ q̣atalouhu wa mâ ṣalabouhu
 wa lâkin-shubbiha lahum; wa 'innal-lazeenakh-ta-
 lafou feehi la-fee shakkim-minh; mâ lahum-bihee
 min 'il-min 'illat-tibâ-'azzann; wa mâ q̣atalouhu
 yaq̣eenâ (157) Bar-rafa-'a-hu-LLâhu 'ilayh; wa
 kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ (158) Wa 'im-min
 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'illâ la-yu'minanna bihee q̣ab-la maw-
 tih; wa Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati yakounu 'alay-him
 shahee-dâ (159) Fabi-zulmim-minallazeena hâdou
 ḥarramnâ 'alayhim ṭayyi-bâtin 'u-ḥillat la-hum
 wa bi-ṣaddihim 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi katheerâ (160)
 Wa 'akh-zihimur-Ribâ wa q̣ad nuhou 'anhu wa
 'aklihim 'amwâ-lannâsi bil-bâṭil;- wa 'a-tadnâ lil-
 kâfireena minhum 'azâban 'alimâ (161) Lâkinir-
 Râsi-khouna fil-'ilmi minhum wal-Mu'-minouna
 yu'-minouna bi-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-
 q̣ablik; wal-muq̣eemeenaṣ-Ṣalâh; wal-mu'-tounaz-
 Zakâta wal-Mu'mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-
 'Âkhiri 'ulâ-'ika sanu'-tee-him 'ajran 'azeemâ (162)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Taḥkīm ● Qalqalah



163. We have sent thee inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. **164.** Of some apostles We have already told thee the story; of others we have not; - and to Moses Allah spoke direct; -

165. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

166. But Allah heareth witness that what He hath sent unto thee He hath sent from His (own) knowledge, and the angels bear witness: but enough is Allah for a witness.

167. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the Way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path.

168. Those who reject Faith and do wrong, -

﴿١٦٣﴾ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوشَعَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ
وَعَزَّيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ
مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى
تَكْلِيمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾ رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٦٦﴾ لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا
لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٩﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٧٠﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمُ
الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way - **169.** Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. **170.** O mankind! the Apostle hath come to you in truth from God: believe in him: it is best for you. But if ye reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and Allah is all-knowing, All-wise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka kamâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ
 Nouḥinw-wanna-biy-yeena mim-ba'-dih; wa 'aw-
 ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Is-ḥâq̣a
 wa Ya'-q̣ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa 'Eesâ wa 'Ayyouba
 wa Younusa wa Hârouna wa Sulaymân; wa 'âtaynâ
 Dâwouda Zabourâ (163) Wa rusulan-q̣ad q̣aṣaṣnâhum
 'alayka min-q̣ablu wa rusulal-lam naq̣ṣuṣ-hum
 'alayk; wa kalla-ma-LLâhu Mousâ takleemâ (164)
 Rusulam-mubash-shireena wa munẓireena li-'allâ
 yakou-na linnâsi 'ala-LLâhi ḥujjatūm-ba'-dar-rusul;
 wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ (165) Lâki-ni-
 LLâhu yash-hadu bimâ 'anzala 'ilayk; 'anzalahou
 bi-'ilmih; walmalâ-'ikatu yash-hadoun; wa kafâ
 bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (166) 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa
 ṣaddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi q̣ad q̣allou q̣alâlam-ba-
 'eedâ (167) 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa ḡalamou lam
 yakuni-LLâhu liyaḡfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiya-
 hum tareeqâ (168) 'Illâ tareeqa Jahannama khâlideena
 feehâ 'abadâ. Wa kâna ḡalika 'ala-LLâhi yaseerâ
 (169) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu q̣ad jâ-'akumur-Rasoulu bil-
 ḡaq̣q̣i mir-Rabbikum fa'âminou khayral-lakum.
 Wa 'in-takfurou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti
 wal-'arḡ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (170)

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا
 عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ ۚ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ ۖ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِّنْهُ ۖ فَتَأْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
 وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ ۚ انْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ
 وَاحِدٌ ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ ۖ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَّن يَسْتَنْكِفَ
 الْمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ
 وَمَن يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَن عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرْهُمْ
 إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَنكَفُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا
 يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ
 قَدْ جَاءَهُم بُرْهَنٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَم وَأَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٧٤﴾
 فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ
 فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿١٧٥﴾

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: Glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

172. Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, - He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). **173.** But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards, - and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous penalty;

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. **174.** O mankind! Verily there hath come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest. **175.** Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, - soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight Way.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

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s = س

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee deenikum wa lâ taqou-
 lou ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̣q̣. 'Innamal-Maseehu ‘Ee-
 sabnu-Maryama Rasoulu-LLâhi wa Kalimatuhou
 'alqâ-hâ 'ilâ Maryama wa rouḥum-minh. Fa'âminou
 bi-LLâhi wa Rusulih. Wa lâ taqoulou Thalâthah;
 'intahou khay-rallakum; 'innama-LLâhu 'ilâ-hunw-
 Wâhid; Sub-ḥânahou 'any-yakouna lahou walad.
 Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. wa kafâ
 bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (171) Lany-yas-tankifal-Maseehu
 'any-yakouna ‘Abdal-li-LLâhi wa lal-malâ-'ikatul-
 muqarra-boun. Wa many-yastankif ‘an ‘ibâ-datihee
 wa yas-takbir fasa-yah-shuruhum 'ilayhi jamee-
 ‘â (172) Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-
 şâli-ḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum wa yazee-
 duhum-min-faḍlih; wa 'ammal-laẓeenas-tankafou
 wastak-barou fayu-‘azẓi-buhum ‘azâban 'aleemanw-
 wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliy-
 yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (173) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu qad
 jâ-'akum-Bur-hânum-mir-Rabbikum wa 'anzalnâ
 'ilay-kum Nouram-mubeenâ (174) Fa-'ammal-laẓeena
 'âma-nou bi-LLâhi wa‘-taṣamou bihee fasa-yud-
 khiluhum fee Raḥmatim-minhu wa Faḍlinw-wa
 yah-deehim 'ilayhi Şirâṭam-Musta-qeemâ (175)

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ ۚ إِنِ امْرُؤٌ هَلَكَ
لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا
إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلَثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ
وَإِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلَّذَكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيْنِ ۚ
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَوفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ بَهِيمَةُ
الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَحِلُّوا شَعِيرَ اللَّهِ
وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَائِدَ وَلَا ءَامِينَ الْبَيْتِ
الْحَرَامِ يَنْبَغُونَ فَضلاً مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَاناً ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا
وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا ۚ وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا
عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

176. They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: if (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: if there are two sisters, they shall have two thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they - hare), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things.

Maida, or the Table Spread.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O ye who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan. 2. O ye who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ'idah

S = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Yas-taf-tounaka q̣uli-LLâhu yuf-teekum fil-Kalâlah.
'Inimru-'un halaka lay-sa lahou waladunw-wa lahou
'ukh-tun-falahâ niṣfu mâ tarak; wa huwa yarithu-
hâ 'illam yakul-lahâ walad. Fa-'in-kânatathna-tayni
fala-humath-thuluthâni mimmâ tarak; wa 'in-kânou
'ikh-watar-rijâlanw-wa nisâ-'an-fa-liz-ṣakari mithlu
ḥazzil-'un-tha-yayn. Yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kum
'an-taḍillou. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (176)

120
Āyah

MÂ-'IDAH

No
5

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'awfou bil-'uqoud.
'Uḥillat lakum-bahee-matul-'an'âmi 'illâ mâ yutlâ
'alaykum ġayra mu-ḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa 'antum ḥurum;
'inna-LLâha yaḥ-kumu mâ yureed (1) Yâ-'ayyu-
hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tuḥillou Sha-'â-'ira-LLâhi
wa lash-Shahr-al-Ḥarâma wa lal-hadya wa lal-qalâ-
'ida wa lâ 'âmmeenal-Baytal-Ḥarâma yabtagouna
faḍlam-mir-Rabbiḥim wa riḍwânâ. Wa 'izâ ḥalal-
tum faṣ-ṭâdou. Wa lâ yajrimannakum shana-'ânu
q̣awmin 'an-ṣaddou-kum 'anil-Mas-jidil-Ḥarâmi
'an-ta'-tadou. Wa ta-'âwanou 'alal-birri wat-taqwâ,
wa lâ ta-'âwanou 'alal-'ithmi wal-'ud-wân; wat-
taq̣u-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-'iqâb (2)

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخَنَازِيرِ وَمَا أَهَلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبْعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْنَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَلِكُمْ فَسُقُ الْيَوْمَ يَبْسُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حَلٌّ لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حَلٌّ لَهُمْ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَفِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِلَهِينَ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ

3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 4. they ask thee what is lawful to them (as food). Say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to

you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account. 5. This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time, - when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
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 sh = ش
 j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Hurri-mat 'alaykumul-may-tatu waddamu wa laḥmul-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bihee wal-munkha-niqatu wal-maw-qouẓatu wal-muta-raddi-yatu wannateehatu wa mâ 'akalas-sabu-ʿu 'illâ mâ ḏakkaytum wa mâ ḏubiḥa 'alan-nuṣubi wa 'an-tastaq-simou bil-'azlâ^m; ḏâlikum fisq. 'Al-yawma ya-'isal-lazeena kafarou min-deenikum falâ takh-shaw-hum wakhshawⁿ. 'Al-yawma 'ak-maltu lakum Deena-kum wa 'at-mamtu 'alaykum ni'-matee wa raḏeetu lakumul-'ISLÂMA Deenâ. Famanid-ṭurra fee makh-maṣatin ġayra mutajâ-nifil-li-'ithmin-fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿٣﴾ Yas-'alounaka mâḏâ 'uhilla lahum. Qul 'uhilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bâtu wa mâ 'allamtum-minal-jawâriḥi mukalli-beena tu-'al-limounahunna mim^mâ 'allamakumu-LLâh; fakulou mim^mâ 'am-sakna 'alay-kum waḏ-kurus-ma-LLâhi 'alayh; watta-q-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-Hisâb ﴿٤﴾ 'Al-yawma 'uhilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bât. Waṭa-'âmul-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥillul-lakum, wa ṭa-'âmukum ḥil-lul-lahum. Wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-mu'-minâti wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum 'izâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujoura-hunna muḥṣineena ġayra mu-sâ-fiḥeena wa lâ mutta-khi-ḏee 'akh-dân. Wa many-yakfur bil-'eemâni faqad ḥabiṭa 'amaluhou wa huwa fil-'Â-khirati minal-khâsireen ﴿٥﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا
وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا
وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِطِ
أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِّنْهُ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ
لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الَّذِي وَاثَقَكُمْ
بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ
الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ
شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ
أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا اعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

6. O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful. 7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts.

8. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to

wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to piety: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | • Emphatic pronunciation |
| • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | • Normal prolongation 2 vowels | • Un announced (silent) | • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ qumtum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti
 faḡ-silou wujou-ha-kum wa 'ay-diyakum 'ilal-marâ-
 fiqi wam-saḥou bi-ru-'ousikum wa 'arju-lakum 'ilal-
 ka'-bayn. Wa 'in-kuntum junuban-faṭ-ṭah-harou. Wa
 'in-kuntum-mar-ḍâ 'aw 'alâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-
 minkum-minal-ḡâ'iti 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam
 tajidou mâ-'an-fatayam-mamou ṣa-'eedan-ṭayyiban-
 fam-saḥou bi-wujou-hikum wa 'ay-deekum-minh. Mâ
 yureedu-LLâhu liyaj-'ala 'alay-kum-min ḥarajinw-wa
 lâ-kiny-yureedu liyu-ṭahhi-rakum wa liyu-timma
 ni'-matahou 'alay-kum la'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿6﴾
 Waz-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum wa Meethâqa-
 hul-lazee wâthaqakum-bihe'e 'iz qultum sami'-nâ
 wa 'aṭa'-nâ; wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-
 bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿7﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 kounou qawwâ-meena li-LLâhi shuhadâ-'a bil-qist;
 wa lâ yajri-mannakum shana'ânu qawmin 'alâ 'allâ
 ta'dilou. 'I'-dilou huwa 'aqrabu littaq-wâ; wattaqu-
 LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'maloun ﴿8﴾
 Wa-'ada-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlî-
 ḥâti lahum-maḡ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun 'azeem ﴿9﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
 الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ
 اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَبْسُطُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
 فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
 الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِي
 إِسْرَءِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ
 إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ
 وَءَامَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا
 حَسَنًا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ
 ذَٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيمَا
 نَقَضْتُمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنَّاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَاسِيَةً
 يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا
 ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ
 فَأَعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be Companions of Hellfire.

11. O ye who believe! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but



(Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. 12. Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: " I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular Prayers, practise regular Charity, believe in My apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude. " 13. But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made

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their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them - barring a few- ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wallazeena kafarou wa kazẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-
'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿١٠﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
'âmanuz-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iz ham-
ma qawmun 'any-yabsuṭou 'ilay-kum 'aydiahum
fakaffa 'ay-diyahum 'ankum; watta-ḡu-LLâh. Wa
'ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿١١﴾ wa
laqad 'akḥa-za-LLâhu Meethâqâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela
wa ba-'athnâ min-humuth-nay-'ashara Naqeebâ.
Wa qâla-LLâhu 'inne ma-'akum; la-'in 'aqam-tu-
muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtay-tumuz-Zakâta wa 'âman-tum-
bi-rusulee wa 'azzartumouhum wa 'aqrâḍ-tumu-
LLâha Qar-ḍan Ḥasanal-la'ukaffiranna 'ankum
sayyi'âtikum wa la-'udkḥi-lanna-kum Jan-nâtin-
tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; faman-kafara ba'da
ẓâlika minkum faqad ḍalla sawâ-'assabeel ﴿١٢﴾
Fabimâ naqḍihim-Meethâqahum la-'annâhum wa
ja-'alnâ quloubahum qâsi-yah. Yuḥarri-founal-ka-
lima 'ammawâḍi-'ihee wa nasou ḥazzam-mimmâ
zukkirou bih. Wa lâ tazâlu taṭṭali-'u 'alâ khâ'inatim-
minhum 'illâ qaleelam-minhum fa'-fu 'an-hum
waṣfaḥ; 'inna-LLâha yu-ḥibbul-Muḥsineen ﴿١٣﴾

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِي أَخَذْنَا مِيثَقَهُمْ
فَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ
وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللَّهُ
بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ
قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا
كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ
كَثِيرٍ ۚ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ
مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ يَهْدِي بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهُ
سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى
النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿١٦﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ
ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ
أَنْ يُهْلِكَ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ ۚ وَمَنْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

14. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done.

15. O People of the Book! There hath come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There hath come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book, -

16. Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light, - guideth them to a Path that is Straight. 17. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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all- every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa minal-lazeena qâlou 'innâ Naşârâ 'akhaz-nâ
 Meethâ-qahum fanasou ḥazzam-mimmâ zukkirou
 bihee fa-'ağraynâ bayna-humul-'adâwata wal-
 bağḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġiyâmah. Wa sawfa yunabbi-
 'uhumu-LLâhu bimâ kânou yaşna-'oun ﴿14﴾ Yâ-
 'Ahlal-Kitâbi qad jâ-'akum Rasou-lunâ yubayyinu
 lakum katheeram-mimmâ kuntum tukhfouna
 minal-Kitâbi wa ya'fou 'an-katheer. Qad jâ-'akum-
 mina-LLâhi Nourunw-wa Kitâbum-Mubeen ﴿15﴾
 Yahdee bihi-LLâhu manit-taba-'a Ridwâna-hou
 subulas-salâmi wa yukhrijuhum-minaẓ-ẓulumâti
 'ilannouri bi-'iznihee wa yahdeehim 'ilâ Şirâtim-
 Mustaḳeem ﴿16﴾ Laqad kafaral-lazeena qâlou
 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Maseehubnu-Maryam. Qul
 famany-yamliku mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda 'any-
 yuhlikal-Maseehabna-Maryama wa 'umma-hou
 wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee'â? Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-
 mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. Yakhlûqu mâ
 yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿17﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَاءُ اللَّهِ وَأَحِبُّوا^{١٤}هُ ۖ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ^{١٥} بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ^{١٦} يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ^{١٧} وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا^{١٨} وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ^{١٩} يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ^{٢٠} فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ^{٢١} وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ^{٢٢} وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ يَقَوْمِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَءَاتَاكُمْ مَّا لَمْ يُوْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ^{٢٣} يَقَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ^{٢٤} قَالُوا يَمُوسَىٰ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَاخِلُونَ^{٢٥} قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ فَانْكَبُوا عَلَيْهِمْ^{٢٦} وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا^{٢٧} إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ^{٢٨}

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved." Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay, ye are but men, - of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)"

19. O People of the Book! Now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) our apostles, lest ye should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a Warner (from evil). And Allah hath power over all things.

20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my People! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you

what He had not given to any other among the peoples. **21.** "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin. **"22.** They said: " O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter."**23.** (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: They said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours;but on Allah put you rtrust if ye have faith."

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wa q̣âlatil-Yahoudu wan-Naṣârâ nahnu 'abnâ-'u-LLâhi wa 'aḥibbâ-'uh. Qul falima yu-'azzibukum-bi-zunoubikum? Bal 'antum-basharum-mimman khalaq; yaḡfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-'azzibu many-yashâ'.
Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ; wa 'ilayhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi qad jâ-'akum Rasoulunâ yubayyinu lakum 'alâ fatratim-mi-narrusuli 'an-ta q̣oulou mâ jâ-'anâ mim-basheerinw-wa-lâ naẓeer; fa qad jâ-'akum Basheerunw-wa Naẓeer.
Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿19﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla Mousâ li q̣aw-mihee yâ-qawmiẓ-kurou ni-'mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iẓ ja-'ala feekum 'ambi-yâ-'a wa ja-'alakum-muloukanw-wa 'âtâkum-mâ lam yu-'ti 'aḥadam-minal-'âlameen ﴿20﴾ Yâ-qawmid-khulul-'Arḍal-Muqaddasa-tal-latee ka-taba-LLâhu lakum wa lâ tartaddou 'alâ 'adbâri-kum fatan-qalibou khâsireen ﴿21﴾ Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'inna feehâ qawman-jabbâreena wa 'innâ lan-nadkhulahâ hattâ yakhrujou minhâ fa'iny-yakhrujou minhâ fa-'innâ dâkhiloun ﴿22﴾ Qâla rajulâni minallazeena yakhâfouna 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alay-himad-khulou 'alayhimul-Bâba fa-'izâ da-khaltumouhu fa-'innakum ḡaliboun. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fa-tawakkalou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿23﴾

قَالُوا يَمُوسَى إِنَّا لَن نَدْخُلَهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا ۖ فَادْهَبْ
 أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
 إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي ۖ فَافْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ
 الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً
 يَتِيهُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَآتَلَ عَلَيْهِم نَبَأَ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا
 فَتُقِبِلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَلْ مِنَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ
 قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَئِن بَسَطْتَ إِلَى يَدِكَ
 لِنَقْتُلُنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۚ إِنَّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ
 رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَبُوَ آيَاتِي وَإِنَّمَا فَتَكُونَ
 مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ۚ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَطَوَّعَتْ
 لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ ۖ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
 فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ ۖ كَيْفَ يُورِي
 سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ ۚ قَالَ يُؤَيِّلَتِي ۖ أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا
 الْغُرَابِ فَأُوْرِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِي ۖ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّادِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

24. they said: "O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and fight ye two, while we sit here (and watch)".

25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!"

26. Allah said: "therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years: in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people."

27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah): it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter: "Be sure I will slay thee." "Surely," said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous. 28. " If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of

the Worlds. 29. " For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the Companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong. " 30. The (selfish) soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him, and became (himself) one of the lost ones. 31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me!" said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother?" Then he became full of regrets -

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Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'innâ lan-nad-khulâhâ 'abadam-mâdâ mou feehâ; faz-hab 'anta wa Rabbuka faqâtîlâ 'innâ hâ-hunâ qâ-'idoun ﴿24﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'inne lâ 'amlîku 'illâ nafsee wa 'akhee; fafruq bay-nanâ wa baynal-qawmil-fâsiqeen ﴿25﴾ Qâla fa-'innahâ muḥar-ramatun 'alayhim 'arba-'eena sanah; yatee-houna fil-'ard. Falâ ta'-sa 'alal-Qawmil-fâsiqeen ﴿26﴾

✽ Watlu 'alayhim naba-'abnay Âdama bil-ḥaq̣qî 'iz qarrabâ qurbânan-fatuqubbila min 'aḥadi-himâ wa lam yutaqabbal minal-'âkhari qâla la-'aqtulannak. Qâla 'innamâ yataqabba-lu-LLâhu minal-Muttaqeen ﴿27﴾ La-'im-basatta 'ilayya yadaka litaqtulanee mâ 'ana bibâsiṭiny-yadiya 'ilayka li'aqtulak; 'inne 'akhâ-fu-LLâha Rabbal-Âlameen ﴿28﴾ 'Innee 'ureedu 'an-tabou-'a bi-'ithmee wa 'ithmika fata-kouna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uẓ-zâli-meen ﴿29﴾

Faṭawwa-'at lahou nafsuhou qatla 'akheehi faqatalahou fa-'aṣbaḥa minal-khâ-sireen ﴿30﴾ Faba-'atha-LLâhu ġurâbany-yab-ḥathu fi-'arḍi li-yuriyahou kayfa yuwâree saw-'ata 'akheeh. Qâla yâ-way-latâ 'a-'ajaztu 'an 'akouna mithla hâẓal-ġurâbi fa-'uwâriya saw-'ata 'akhee! Fa-'aṣbaḥa minan-nâdimeen ﴿31﴾

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَن قَتَلَ
 نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
 النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ
 جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
 مِّنْهُمْ بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
 جَزَاؤُا الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْفٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَلِكَ
 لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدُرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَ أَنَّ
 لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ ۚ مِنْ
 عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ مَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. On that account: We ordained for the Children of Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land. 33. The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter;

34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 35. O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that ye may prosper. 36. As to those who reject Faith, - if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous Penalty.

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Min 'ajli zâlika katabnâ 'alâ Banee-'Isrâ'-eela 'anna-
hou man-qatala nafsam-bi-gayri nafsin 'aw fasâdin-
fil-'arḍi faka'annamâ qatalan-nâsa jamee'anw-wa man
'aḥ-yâhâ faka'annamâ 'aḥ-yannâsa jamee'â. Wa laqad
jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ bil-Bayyi-nâti thumma 'inna
kathee-ram-minhum-ba'-da zâlika fil-'arḍi lamus-
rifoun ﴿32﴾ 'Innamâ jazâ-'ullaẓeena yuḥâ-ribou-na-
LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa yas-'awna fil-'arḍi fasâ-
dan 'any-yuqatta-lou 'aw yuṣalla-bou 'aw tuqatta-'a
'aydeehim wa 'arju-luhum-min khilâfin 'aw yun-faw
minal-'arḍ. Zâlika la-hum khiz-yun-fiddunyâ; wa la-
hum fil-'Âkhirati 'azâbun 'azeem ﴿33﴾ 'Il-lal-lazeena
tâbou min-qabli 'an-taq-dirou 'alay-him; fa'lamou
'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿34﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-
hallazeena 'âmanutta-ḡu-LLâha wab-taḡou 'ilay-hil-
Waseelata wa jâ-hidou fee Sabeelihee la-'allakum
tuf-liḡoun ﴿35﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou law 'anna
lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi ja-mee'anw-wa mithlahou ma-
'ahou liyaf-tadou bihee min 'azâbi Yawmil-Qiyâmati
mâ tuḡubbila minhum. Wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿36﴾

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their Penalty will be one that endures.

38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in Power. 39. But if the thief repent after his crime, and

amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 40. Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He pleaseth, and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things.

41. O Apostle! let not those grieve thee, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say "We believe" with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews, - men who will listen to any lie, - will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee.

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُخْرِجِينَ مِنْهَا
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا
أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الرِّسُولُ
لَا يَحْزَنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْكِرُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ
هَادُوا سَمَّعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
ءَاخِرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُواكَ ۖ يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا
وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا
أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِي
الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ ۚ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, " If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware! " If any one's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Yuree-douna 'any-yakhrujou minan-Nâri wa mâ hum-
bi-khâri-jeena min-hâ, wa lahum 'azâbum-muq̣eem
(37) Was-sâriq̣u wassâriq̣atu faq̣ṭa-'ou 'aydiyahumâ
ja-zâ-'am-bimâ kasabâ na-kâlam-mina-LLâh; wa-
LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (38) Faman-tâba mim-
ba'-di ẓulmihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'inna-LLâha yatoubu
'alayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (39) 'Alam ta'-
lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
yu-'azzibu many-yashâ-'u wa yaġfiru limany-yashâ';
wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (40) Yâ-
'ayyu-har-Rasoulu lâ yaḥ-zunkallazeena yusâri'ouna
fil-kufri minal-lazeena q̣âlou 'âmannâ bi-'afwâhihim
wa lam tu'-min-q̣uloubuhum. Wa minalla-zeena hâ-
dou sammâ-'ouna lil-kazibi sammâ-'ouna li-q̣awmin
'âkhareena lam ya'-toug. Yuḥarrifounal-kalima
mim-ba'-di mawâḍi-'ih. Yaq̣oulouna 'in 'outeetum
hâzâ fakhu-zouhu wa'llam tu'-tawhu faḥ-za-rou! Wa
many-yuridi-LLâhu fit-natahou falan-tamlika lahou
mina-LLâhi shay-'â. 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena lam yuridi-
LLâhu 'any-yuṭahhira q̣uloubahum. Lahum fid-dunyâ
khizy; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'azâ-bun 'azeem (41)

42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge in equity between them. For God loveth those who judge in equity.

43. But why do they come to thee for decision, when they have (their own) law before them? - therein is the (plain) command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith.

44. It was We who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: For to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail

سَمِعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ
فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَإِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَنْ
يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحْكُمُونَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ
التَّوْرَةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ
وَمَا أُولَئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ يُحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا وَالرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِنْ كِتَابِ
اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءً فَلَا تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ
وَأَخْشَوْنَ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكَمْ
بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ
فِيهَا أَنْ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ
بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأُذُنَ بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَنْ
لَمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

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to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers. 45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong - doers.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Sam^mâ-'ouna lil-kazibi 'akkâ-louna lis-suḥt. Fa-'in-jâ-'ouka faḥkum-baynahum 'aw 'a-'riḍ 'anhum. Wa 'in-tu-'riḍ 'anhum falany-yadurrouka shay'â. Wa 'in ḥakamta faḥ-kum-baynahum-bil-qist. 'In-na-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muqsiṭeen ⁽⁴²⁾ Wa kayfa yuḥakkimounaka wa 'indahumut-Tawrâtu feehâ ḥukmu-LLâhi thumma yatawal-lawna mim-ba-'di zâlik? Wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'mineen ⁽⁴³⁾ 'Innâ 'anzalnat-Tawrâta feehâ Hudanw-wa Nour. Yaḥkumu bihan-nabiy-you-nal-lazeena 'aslamou lillazeena hâdou war-Rabbâ-niyy-ouna wal-'aḥbâru bimas-tuḥfiẓou min-Kitâ-bi-LLâhi wa kânou 'alayhi shuha-dâ'. Falâ takhshawunnâsa wakh-shaw-ni wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Â-yâtee thamanan-qaleelâ. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'an-zala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-kâfiroun ⁽⁴⁴⁾ Wa katabnâ 'alay-him feehâ 'annan-nafsa binnafsi wal-'ayna bil-'ayni wal-'anfa bil-'anfi wal-'uzuna bil-'uzuni wassinna bis-sinni wal-jurouḥa Qiṣâṣ. Faman-taṣaddaqa bihee fahuwa kaffâratul-lah. Wa mallam yaḥkum-bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humuz-zâlimoun ⁽⁴⁵⁾

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِم بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
التَّوْرَةِ ۖ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۖ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِيَحْكُمَ
أَهْلَ الْإِنجِيلِ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ ۖ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنزَلَ
اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيِّمًا
عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۚ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُم شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا
وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا
آتَاكُمْ ۖ فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَن أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ
بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ
بَعْضِ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحُكْمَ
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

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46. And in their foot-steps We sent Jesus the son of Mary, confirming the Law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the Law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear God. 47. Let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel. 48. To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that hath come to thee. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single People, but (His Plan is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues.

The goal of you all is to

Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute; 49. And this (He commands): judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious. 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمّة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa qaf-faynâ 'alâ 'âthâ-rihim-bi-'Eesabni-Maryama Muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâh; wa 'âtaynâhul-'Injeela feeḥi Hudanw-wa Nourunw-wa muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâti wa Hudanw-wa Maw-'izatal-lil-Muttaḳeen (46) Wal-yahkum 'Ahlul-'Injeeli bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu feeh. Wa mallam yah-kum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiḳoun (47) Wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kal-Kitâba bil-ḥaḳḳi muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayhi minal-Kitâbi wa muhay-minan 'alayh; faḥkum-baynahum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâh; wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'ahum 'ammâ jâ'aka minal-Ḥaḳḳ. Likullin-ja'alnâ minkum Shir-'atanw-wa Minhâ-jâ. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-'alakum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkil-liyab-luwa-kum fee mâ 'âtâkum; fasta-biḳul-khay-rât. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum jamee-'an-fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum feeḥi takh-talifoun (48) Wa 'aniḥ-kum-bayna-hum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'ahum wahẓarhum 'any-yaftinouka 'am-ba'-ḍi mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu 'ilayk. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa'-lam 'annamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuṣee-bahum-biba'-ḍi zu-nou-bihim. Wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi lafâsi-ḳoun (49) 'Afa-ḥukmal-Jâhi-liyyati yabgoun? Wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ḥukmal-li-ḳaw-miny-you-ḳinoun (50)



51. O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust. 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster." Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts.

53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore by Allah, that they were with you?" "All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin.

54. O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him, - lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يُسْرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰ أَنْ تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسْرُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۖ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا خَسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَنْ يَرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهُ أَذِلَّةٌ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٌ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةً لَّآ يَمُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَفَّارَ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّكُمْ مُّؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth. And Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers, - those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship). 56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship Of) Believers, - it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph. 57. O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport, - whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah, if ye have Faith (indeed)

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

S = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
Z = ز
Ẓ = ذ
Ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-Yahou-da wan-Naṣârâ 'awli-yâ'. Ba'ḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u ba'ḍ. Wa many-yata-wallahum-min-kum fa-'innahou minhum.'In-na-LLâha lâ yahdill-ḡaw-maz-zâlimeen ﴿51﴾ Fataral-lazeena fee ḡuloubihim-maraḍuny-yusâri-'ouna feehim yaḡou-louna nakh-shâ 'an-tuṣee-banâ dâ-'irah. Fa-'asa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiya bil-faṭḥi 'aw 'am-rim-min 'indihee fa-yuṣbiḥou 'alâ mâ 'asarrou fee 'anfu-sihim nâdimeen ﴿52﴾ Wa yaḡou-lullazeena 'âmanou 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'il-lazeena 'aḡ-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâ-nihim 'innahum lama'akum? Ḥabi-ṭat 'a-'mâluhum fa-'aṣ-baḥou khâ-sireen ﴿53﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou many-yar-tadda minkum 'an-Deenihee fa-sawfa ya'ti-LLâhu bi-ḡawminy-yu-ḥibbuhum wa yuḥib-bounahou 'aẓillatin 'alal-Mu'-mineena 'a-'iz-zatin 'alal-Kâfireena yujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yakhâ-founa law-mata lâ'im. Zâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿54﴾ 'Innamâ Waliyyu-kumu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wallazeena 'âmanul-lazeena yuḡee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum râki-'oun ﴿55﴾ Wa many-yata-wal-la-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wallazeena 'â-manou fa-'inna Ḥiz-ba-LLâhi humul-ḡâli-boun ﴿56﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-lazeenatta-khazou Deenakum huzuwanw-wa la-'ibam-minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡablikum wal-kuffâra 'awli-yâ'. Watta-ḡu-LLâha 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen ﴿57﴾

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰأَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَن ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَن أَكْثَرُكُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمْ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا بِالْكَفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السَّحْتَ ۚ لَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمُ الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَنِ قَوْلِهِمُ الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السَّحْتَ ۚ لَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا بِمَا قَالُوا ۚ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ۚ وَالْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعُدَّةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

58. When ye proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding. 59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do ye disapprove of is for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?" 60. Say: "Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even Path!"

61. When they come to thee, they say "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knoweth fully all that they hide. 62. Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating

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of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do. 63. Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works. 64. The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth but the revelation that cometh to thee from God increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ nâ-daytum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâ-titta-khazouhâ huzu-
wanw-wa la-'ibâ; zâlika bi'annahum qawmul-lâ
ya'-qi-loun ﴿58﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi hal tanqimouna minnâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ
'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila min-qablu wa 'anna
'ak-tharakum fâsi-qoun ﴿59﴾ Qul hal 'unabbi-'ukum-
bisharrim-min-zâlika mathoubatan 'inda-LLâh?
Malla-'anahu-LLâhu wa ġaḍiba 'alayhi wa ja-'ala
min-humul-qi-radata wal-khanâzeera wa 'abadat-
Ṭâġout; 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍallu 'an-
sawâ-'is-sabeel ﴿60﴾ Wa 'izâ jâ-'oukum qâlou 'âmannâ
wa qad-dakhalou bil-kufri wa hum qad kharajou
bih. Wa-LLâhu 'a-'lamu bimâ kânou yaktu-moun ﴿61﴾
Wa tarâ katheeram-minhum yusâri-'ouna fil-'ithmi
wal-'ud-wâni wa 'aklihimus-suḥṭ; labi'-sa mâ kânou
ya'ma-loun ﴿62﴾ Lawlâ yanhâ-humur-Rabbâ-niyyouna
wal-'ahbâru 'an-qawlihimul-'Ithma wa 'aklihimus-
suḥṭ? Labi'-sa mâ kânou yaṣna-'oun ﴿63﴾ Wa qâ-latil-
Yahoudu yadu-LLâhi maġloulah. Ġullat 'aydeehim
wa lu-'inou bimâ qâlou. Bal Yadâhu mab-souṭa-tâni
yun-fiḳu kayfa yashâ'. Wa layazeedanna katheeram-
minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika tuġ-yâ-nanw-
wa kufrâ. Wa 'al-qaynâ baynahumul-'adâwata wal-
baġ-dâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmah. Kulla-mâ 'awqadou
nâral-lil-ḥarbi 'atfa-'aha-LLâhu wa yas-'awna fil-
'arḍi fasâdâ. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen ﴿64﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَكَفَرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
 سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَآ دُخْلَهُمْ جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا
 التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا مِن
 فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
 سَاءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۖ يَأْتِيهَا الرُّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
 مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصُمُكَ
 مِنَ النَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰ أَهْلَ
 الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ حَتَّى تُقِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ
 وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
 إِلَيْكَ مِّن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئُونَ وَالنَّصْرَانِي
 مِّنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي
 إِسْرَءِيلَ وَارْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كَمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا
 لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَبُوا وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.



66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course; but many of them follow a course that is evil.

67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not, thou wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission. And Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith.

68. Say: "O People of the Book! Ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord." It is the revelation that

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cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith. 69. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, - on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 70. We took the covenant of the Children of Israel and sent them apostles. Every time there came to them an apostle with what they themselves desired not - some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.

q̣ = ق
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 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
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 Ṣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Walaw 'anna 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'âmanou wattaqaw lakaf-farnâ 'anhum sayyi-'âtihim wala-'ad-kh alnâhum Jannâtin-Na-'eem ﴿65﴾ Walaw 'annahum 'aqâmut-Tawrâta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilay-him-mir-Rabbi-him la-'akalou min-fawqihim wa min-taḥti 'arjuli-him. Minhum 'ummatum-muq-taṣidah; wa katheerum-minhum sâ'a mâ ya-'maloun ﴿66﴾ ✽ yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu ballig mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbik. Wa 'illam taf-'al famâ ballaghta Risâlatah. Wa-LLâhu ya-'ṣimuka minan-nâs. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmal-Kâfireen ﴿67﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâ-bi las-tum 'alâ shay-'in ḥattâ tuqeerut-Taw-râta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbi-kum. Wa la-yazee-danna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika tuġyânanw-wa kuf-râ. Falâ ta'sa 'alal-Qawmil-Kâfireen ﴿68﴾ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wal-lazeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'ouna wan-Naṣârâ man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'amila ṣâli-ḥan-falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿69﴾ Laqad 'akhaz-nâ Meethâqa Ba-nee-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim rusulâ. Kullamâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tah-wâ 'anfusus-hum fa-reeqan-kazzabou wa fareeqany-yaq-tuloun ﴿70﴾

وَحَسِبُوا أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً فَعَمُوا وَصَمُوا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا وَصَمُوا كَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّهُ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ يَبْنَىٰ إِسْرَءِيلَ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ ۚ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةٍ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۚ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ طَعَامًا ۚ أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ بُيِّنَ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَنْظِرْ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. 72. They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the son of Mary" But said Christ: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord" Whoever joins other gods with Allah, - Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrongdoers be no one to help 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them. 74. Why turn they not to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the apostles that

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● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth make His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! 76. Say: "Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah, - He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa ḥasib^{ou} 'allâ takouna fit-natun-fa-‘amou wa
ṣammou thumma tâba-LLâhu ‘alayhim thumma
‘amou wa ṣammou katheerum-minhum. Wa-LLâhu
Baṣeerum-bimâ ya‘maloun ﴿71﴾ Laqad kafaral-lazeena
qâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryam.
Wa qâlal-Maseeḥu yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela-‘budu-LLâha
Rabbee wa Rabbakum. 'Innahou many-yushrik bi-
LLâhi faqad ḥarrama-LLâhu ‘alayhil-Jannata wa
ma'-wâhun-Nâr. Wa mâ lizzâ-limeena min 'anṣâr ﴿72﴾
Laqad kafaral-lazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Thâ-lithu
Thalâ-thah. Wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illâ 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid.
Wa 'illam yan-tahou ‘ammâ yaqoulouna la-yamas-
san-nal-lazeena kafarou minhum ‘azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿73﴾
'Afalâ yatoubouna 'ila-LLâhi wa yas-taḡfirou-nah?
Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿74﴾ Mal-Masee-ḥubnu-
Maryama 'illâ Rasoulun-qad khalat min-qab-lihir-
rusulu wa 'um-muhou Ṣiddee-qah. Kânâ ya'-kulâniṭṭa-
‘âm. 'Unzur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-‘Âyâti
thumman-zur 'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿75﴾ Qul 'ata-‘budouna
min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku lakum ḍarranw-wa
lâ naf-‘â? Wa-LLâhu Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿76﴾

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا
كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى
ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ لَبِئْسَ
مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَى كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ
أَنْ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
لَتَجِدَ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدُوًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَهُهُدَى
وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا وَلَتَجِدَ أَقْرَبَهُمْ مَوَدَّةً لِلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِيكَ ذَلِكَ بَأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قَسِيصِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

77. Say: " O People of the book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even Way. 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses.

79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did.

80. Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide.

81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what

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hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong -doers. 82. Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say, "We are Christians ": Because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced The world, and they Are not arrogant.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
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 ' = ع
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Long Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taglou fee Deenikum gay-
 ral-ḥaqqi wa lâ tattabi-'ou 'ahwâ-'a qawmin-qad
 dallou min-qablu wa 'aḍallou katheeranw-wa dallou
 'an-sawâ'is-sabeel ﴿77﴾ Lu-'inallazeena kafarou mim-
 Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'alâ lisâni Dâ-wouda wa 'Eesabni-
 Maryam; ẓâlika bimâ 'aṣawwa kânou ya'tadoun
 ﴿78﴾ Kânou lâ yatanâhawna 'am-munkarin-fa-'alouh;
 La-bi'-sa mâ kânou yaf-'aloun ﴿79﴾ Tarâ katheeram-
 minhum yata-wallaw-nallazeena kafa-rou. Labi'-sa
 mâ qaddamat lahum 'anfususum 'an-sakhi-ṭa-LLâhu
 'alayhim wa fil-'azâbi hum khâlidoun ﴿80﴾ Wa law
 kânou yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wan-nabiyyi wa mâ
 'unzila 'ilayhi mattakha-zouhum 'awliyâ-'a wa lâ-kinna
 katheeram-minhum fâsi-qoun ﴿81﴾ ﴿82﴾ Lataji-danna
 'ashaddannâsi 'adâ-watal-lil-lazeena 'âmanul-Yahou-
 da wal-lazeena 'ash-rakou; wa latajidanna 'aqraba-
 hum-ma-wad-datal-lillazeena 'âmanul-lazeena qâlou
 'innâ Naṣârâ; ẓâlika bi'anna minhum Qissee-seena
 wa Ruḥbânanw-wa 'annahum lâ yas-takbiroun ﴿82﴾

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا فَكُتِّبْنَا مَعَ
الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ
وَنَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَبَهُمُ
اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا
بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَتَأَيَّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ
بِالْغَوِّ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ
فَكَفَرْتُمْ ۚ وَإِطْعَامُ عَشْرَةِ مَسْكِينٍ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعَمُونَ
أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۖ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَرَةُ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَاحْفَظُوا
أَيْمَانَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ ۚ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses. 84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that We long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?"

85. And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath, - their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good. 86. But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, - they shall be Companions of Hell-fire. 87. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess. 88. Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe. 89. Allah

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will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

S = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
 Ḍ = ذ
 Ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ sami-'ou mâ 'unzila 'ilar-Rasouli tarâ 'a-
 yu-nahum tafeedu mi-naddam'i mimmmâ 'arafou
 minal-ḥaq̣q̣. Yaḡou-louna Rab-banâ 'âmannâ fak-
 tubnâ ma-'ash-shâhideen (83) Wa mâ lanâ lâ nu-
 mi-nu bi-LLâhi wa mâ jâ-'anâ minal-ḥaq̣q̣i wa
 naṭma-'u 'any-yud-khīlanâ Rabbunâ ma-'al-ḡawmiṣ-
 Ṣâliḥeen (84) Fa-'athâba-humu-LLâhu bi-mâ ḡalou
 Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡtiḥal-'anhâru khâlīdeena
 feeḥâ. Wa ḡâlīka ja-zâ'ul-Muḡ-sineen (85) Wallazeena
 kafarou wa kaḡ-ḡabou bi-Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-
 ḥâbul-Jaḡeem (86) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 lâ tu-ḡarrimou ṭayyibâti mâ 'aḡalla-LLâhu lakum
 wa lâ ta-'tadou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḡibbul-mu-'-
 tadeen (87) Wa kulou mimmmâ razaḡaku-mu-LLâhu
 ḡalâlan-ṭayyi-bâ; watta-ḡu-LLâhal-laḡee 'antum-
 bihee Mu'-minoun (88) Lâ yu-'âkhīzu-kumu-LLâhu
 bil-laḡwi fee 'ay-mâni-kum wa lâkin-yu-'âkhīzu-
 kum-bimâ 'aḡḡattu-mul-'ay-mân; fa-kaffâ-ratuhou
 'it-'âmu 'aṣḡarati masâ-keena min 'awsaṭi mâ tuṭ-
 'imouna 'ahleekum 'aw kiswatuhum 'aw taḡ-reeru
 raḡabah. Famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu ṭhalâṭḡati 'ay-
 yâm. ḡâlīka kaffâratu 'aymânikum 'izâ ḡalaftum.
 Waḡfaḡou 'ay-mânakum. Kaḡâlīka yu-bayyi-nu-
 LLâhu lakum 'Âyâ-tihee la-'allakum tash-kuroun (89)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَمُ رِجْسٌ
 مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
 الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ
 وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْهَوْنَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا
 اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَاحْذَرُوا ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ عَلَى
 رَسُولِنَا الْبَلْعُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَأَحْسَنُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ
 ﴿٩٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِيَبْلُوَكُمُ اللَّهُ إِشْيَءٍ مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ
 أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
 ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ
 وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُ مِنْكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ
 يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًا بَالِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّرَةٌ طَعَامُ
 مَسْكِينٍ أَوْ عَدْلٌ ذَلِكُ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِه ۗ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَمَّا
 سَلَفَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْقُصْهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

90. O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper. 91. Satan's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain?

92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back, know ye that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner. 93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness, - (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe, - (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loveth those who do good. 94. O ye who

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous penalty.

95. O ye who believe! Kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'innamal-khamru wal-may-siru wal-'anṣâbu wal-'azlâmu rij-sum-min 'amalish-shayṭâni faj-tanibouhu la-'allakum tuf-liḥoun ﴿٩٠﴾ 'Innamâ yureedush-Shayṭânu 'any-youqî-'a bayna-kumul-'adâwata wal-bağdâ-'a fil-khamri wal-maysiri wa yaṣuddakum 'an-ẓikri-LLâhi wa 'aniṣ-Ṣalâh; fahal 'antum-muntahoun ﴿٩١﴾ Wa 'aṭee'u-LLâha wa 'aṭee'ur-Rasoula waḥ-ẓarou; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'lamou 'annamâ 'alâ Rasoulinal-balâğul-mubeen ﴿٩٢﴾ Laysa 'alal-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti junâḥun-feemâ ṭa-'imou 'izâ matta-ḡaw-wa 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti thummattaḡaw-wa 'âmanou thummattaḡaw-wa 'aḥ-sanou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen ﴿٩٣﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou la-yablu-wanna-kumu-LLâhu bi-shay-'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanâ-luhou 'ay-deekum wa rimâ-ḥukum li-ya'-lama-LLâhu many-yakhâ-fuhou bil-ğayb; famani'-tadâ ba'-da ẓâlika falahou 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿٩٤﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ taḡ-tuluṣ-ṣayda wa 'antum ḥurum. Wa man-ḡatalahou minkum-muta-'ammi-dan-fajazâ-'ummithlu mâ ḡatala minan-na-'ami yaḥkumu bihee ẓawâ 'adlim-min-kum hadyam-bâligal-ka'-bati 'aw kaffâ-ratun-ṭa-'âmu ma-sâkeena 'aw 'adlu ẓâlika ṣiyâmalli-yazouḡa wabâla 'amrih. 'Afa-LLâhu 'ammâ salaf; wa man 'âda fa-yan-taḡi-mu-LLâhu minh. Wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun-Zuntî-ḡâm ﴿٩٥﴾

أَحَلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدَ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامَهُ مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحَرَّمَ
 عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدَ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ
 تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ
 قِيَمًا لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلِيدَ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
 تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْخَيْثُ وَالطَّيْبُ
 وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ الْخَيْثِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْحَشُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا
 عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِن بُدِّ لَكُمْ تَسْأَلُوكُمْ وَإِنْ تَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنْزَلُ
 الْقُرْآنُ تَبَدَّدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
 سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا بِهَا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
 مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ وَلَٰكِنَّ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ ۚ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those



who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game; as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be gathered back 97. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 98. Know

ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 99. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal. 100. Say: 'Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
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| • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels | • Normal prolongation 2 vowels | • Un announced (silent) | • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound) |

Allah, or ye that understand; that (so) ye may prosper. "101. O ye who believe! Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur-an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 102. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith. 103. It was not Allah who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

S = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
 Ẓ = ذ
 Ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'U-ḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa-ʿâmuḥou matâ-
 ʿallakum wa lis-say-yârah; wa ḥurrima ʿalay-kum
 ṣaydul-barri mâ duntum ḥuru-mâ. Wattaḳu-LLâhal-
 laẓee 'i-layhi tuḥsharoun ﴿96﴾ Ja-ʿala-LLâhul-Ka-
 batal-Baytal-Ḥarâma q̣i-yâ-mal-linnâsi wash-Shahral-
 Ḥarâma wal-haḍ-ya wal-ḳalâ-'id. Zâlika lita-ʿ-lamou
 'anna-LLâha ya-ʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-
 'arḍi wa 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay'in ʿAl-eem ﴿97﴾
 'I-ʿlamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-'iqâbi wa 'anna-
 LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿98﴾ Mâ ʿalar-Rasouli
 'illal-balâġ. Wa-LLâhu ya-ʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa
 mâ tak-tu-moun ﴿99﴾ Qul-lâ yas-ta-wil-khabeethu
 waṭ-ṭayyibu wa law 'a-ʿjabaka kath-ratul-khabeeth;
 fatta-ḳu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʿallakum tufli-ḥoun
 ﴿100﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tas-'alou ʿan
 'ashyâ-'a 'in-tubda lakum tasu'-kum wa 'in-tas-'alou
 ʿanhâ ḥeena yunazza-lul-Qur-ânu tubda lakum ʿafa-
 LLâhu ʿanhâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Haleem ﴿101﴾ Qad
 sa-'alahâ ḳawmum-min-ḳablikum thumma 'aṣbaḥou
 bihâ kâfireen ﴿102﴾ Mâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu mim-baḥee-
 ratinw-wa lâ sâ-'ibatinw-wa lâ waṣeelatinw-wa lâ
 ḥâminw-wa lâkinnal-lazeena kafarou yaftarouna
 ʿala-LLâhil-kazib; wa 'aktharuhum lâ ya-ḳiloun ﴿103﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۖ أُولَئِكَ كَانُوا فِي أَعْيُنِنَا ۚ
شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ
لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مِّنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا شَهَادَةٌ
بَيْنَكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِينَ الْوَصِيَّةِ اثْنَانِ ذُوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخَرَانِ مِّنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِن أَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ مُّصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۚ تَحْسِبُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِي بِهِ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَادَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذَا لَّمِنَ الْاِثْمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عَثَرَ عَلَىٰ
أَنَّهُمَا أَصْحَقَانِ إِثْمًا فَءَاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ
أَصْحَقَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَوَّلَيْنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ لَشَهَدْنَا أَحَقَّ
مِنْ شَهَدَتِهِمَا وَمَا اَعْتَدَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّا إِذَا لَّمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهٍ أَوْ يَخَافُوا أَنْ تُرَدَّ أَيْمَنُ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَنِهِمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَأَسْمِعُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

104. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following." What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance?

105. O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do

106. O ye who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests, - two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We wish not in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence before Allah: if

we do, then behold! the sin be upon us!" **107.** But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places, - nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!" **108.** That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

S = س
Ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
Z = ز
Ẓ = ذ
Ẓ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahum ta'âlâw 'ilâ mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu
wa 'ilar-Rasouli q̣âlou ḥasbunâ mâ wajad-nâ 'alay-hi
'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awa law kâ-na 'âbâ-'uhum lâ ya'-la-mouna
shay-'anw-wa lâ yah-tadoun (104) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
'âmanou 'alay-kum 'anfusakum; lâ yaḍurrukum-
man-ḍalla 'izah-taday-tum. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum
jamee-'an-fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-
maloun (105) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou shahâdatu
baynikum 'izâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu ḥeenal-
wa-ṣiyyatith-nâni ṣawâ 'adlim-minkum 'aw 'âkha-
râni min ḡayrikum 'in 'antum ḍarabtum fil-'arḍi
fa'aṣâ-batkum-muṣee-batul-mawt. Taḥ-bisou-na-
humâ mim-ba'-diṣ-Ṣalâti fa-yuq̣simâni bi-LLâhi
'inir-tabtum lâ nash-taree bihee thamananw-wa law
kâna ṣâ-qurbâ wa lâ naktumu shahâ-data-LLâhi 'innâ
'izalla-minal-'âthimeen (106) Fa-'in 'uthira 'alâ 'an-
nahumas-ta-ḥaq̣qâ 'ithman-fa-'âkha-râni yaq̣oumâni
maq̣âma-humâ minal-lazee-nastaḥaq̣qa 'alay-himul-
'awla-yâ-ni fa-yuq̣simâni bi-LLâhi la-shahâdatunâ
'aḥaq̣qu min-shahâdatihimâ wa ma'-ta-daynâ 'innâ
'izalla-minaz-ẓâli-meen (107) Zâlika 'adnâ 'any-ya'tou
bish-shahâdati 'alâ wajhihâ 'aw yakḥâ-fou 'an-turadda
'ay-mânum-ba'-da 'aymânihim. Wattaqu-LLâha was-
ma-'ou; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmal-fâsiqeen (108)



109. One day will

Allah gather the apostles together, and ask: "What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)?" They will say: "We have no knowledge: it is Thou Who knowest in full All that is hidden."

110. Then will Allah say: "O Jesus the son of Mary! Recount My favour to thee and to thy mother. Behold! I strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And Behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breakest into it, and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the clear Signs, and the unbelievers among

﴿يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ اللَّهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ﴾ قَالُوا لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَلَدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدْتُكَ بِرُوحِ
الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنْفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا
بِإِذْنِي وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِي وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْحَوَارِيِّينَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِي
وَبِرُسُولِي قَالُوا ءَامِنًا وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَٰعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ
يُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالُوا نَزِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' 111. " And behold! I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, ' We have faith, and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims.' 112. Behold! the Disciples said: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Can thy Lord send down to us a Table set (with viands) from heaven? " Said Jesus: " Fear Allah, if ye have faith". 113. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle. "

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ş = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓi = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Yawma yajma-'u-LLâhur-rusula fa-yaq̣oulu mâ-zâ
'ujib-tum? Q̣âlou lâ 'ilma lanâ; 'innaka 'Anta 'Allâ-
mul-guyoub (109) 'Iẓ q̣â-la-LLâhu yâ-'Eesabna-Mar-
yamaẓkur ni-'matee 'alayka wa 'alâ wâlidatika 'iz 'ay-
yattuka bi-rouḥil-q̣udusi tukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi
wa kahlâ. Wa 'iz 'allam-tukal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata
wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel. Wa 'iz takhluq̣u minat-
teeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-'iznee fatanfukhu feehâ
fatakounu ṭayram-bi-'iznee; wa tubri-'ul-'akma-ha
wal-'abraşa bi-'iznee. Wa 'iz tukhrijul-maw-tâ bi-
'iznee. Wa 'iz kafaftu Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'anka 'iz ji'-ta-
hum-bil-bayyi-nâti faq̣â-lal-laẓeena kafarou minhum
'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (110) Wa 'iz 'aw-ḥaytu
'ilal-Ḥawâ-riy-yeena 'an 'âminou bee wa bi-Rasou-lee
q̣âlou 'âmannâ wash-had bi-'annanâ Musli-moun (111)
'Iẓ q̣âlal-Ḥawâ-riy-youna yâ-'Eesabna-Maryama hal
yas-taṭee-'u Rabbuka 'any-yunazzila 'alaynâ MÂ-
'IDATAM-minas-samâ'? Q̣âlatta-q̣u-LLâha 'in-kun-
tum-Mu'mineen (112) Q̣âlou nureedu 'anna-'kula minhâ
wa taṭma-'inna q̣uloubunâ wa na-'lama 'an-q̣ad şadaq̣-
tanâ wa nakouna 'alayhâ minash-shâ-hideen (113)

قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِنْكَ ۖ وَارْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ
 خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ
 مِنْكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
 وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُونِي
 وَأُمِّي إِلَهَيْنِ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ
 أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقٍّ ۚ إِن كُنْتَ قُلْتَهُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ ۖ تَعَلَّمَ مَا فِي
 نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَالِمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
 قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ ۖ وَكُنْتُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مِمَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِي كُنْتُ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِن تَعَدَّبْهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ
 وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ اللَّهُ هَذَا يَوْمُ
 يَنْفَعُ الصَّادِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۚ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
 لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

114. Said Jesus the son of Mary: "O God our Lord! Send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us - a solemn festival and a Sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best sustainer (of our needs)." **115.** Allah said: "I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith, I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples."

116. And behold Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, Worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah"? "He will say: "Glory to thee! Never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden.

117. "Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and

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your Lord; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when thou didst take me up Thou writ the Watcher over them, and Thou art a witness to all things. **118.** "If Thou dost punish them, they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, thou art the Exalted in power, the Wise." **119.** Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires). **120.** To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He who hath power over all things.

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Mâ-'idah

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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama-LLâhumma Rabbanâ 'an-
zil 'alaynâ Mâ-'idatam-minas-Samâ-'i takounu lanâ
'eedalli-'awwa-linâ wa 'âkhirinâ wa 'Âyatam-mink;
war-zuqnâ wa 'Anta Khay-rur-râzi-qeen ﴿114﴾ Qâla-
LLâhu 'innée munazzi-luhâ 'alaykum. Famany-yak-
fur ba'-du minkum fa-'innée 'u-'azzibuhou 'azâbal-lâ
'u-'azzibuhou 'ahadam-minal-'âla-meen ﴿115﴾ Wa 'iz
qâ-la-LLâhu yâ 'Eesabna-Maryama 'a-'anta qulta
linnâ-sittakhi-zounee wa 'ummi-ya 'ilâ-hayni min-
douni-LLâh? Qâla Sub-hânaka mâ yakounu lee 'an
'aqoula mâ laysa lee bi-ḥaqq. 'In-kuntu qultuhou
faqad 'alimtah. Ta'lamu mâ fee nafsee wa lâ 'a'lamu
mâ fee nafsik. 'Inna-ka 'Anta 'Allâmul-guyoub ﴿116﴾
Mâ qultu lahum 'illâ mâ 'amarta-nee bihee 'ani'-budu-
LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu 'alay-him
shaheedam-mâ dumtu feehim. Falammâ ta-waffay-
tanee kunta 'Antar-Raqeeba 'alay-him; wa 'Anta 'alâ
kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿117﴾ 'In-tu-'azzib-hum fa-'in-
nahum 'ibâduk; wa 'in-taḡfir lahum fa-'innaka 'Antal-
'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿118﴾ Qâ-la-LLâhu hâẓâ yawmu yan-
fa-'uṣ-Ṣâdiqeena Sidquhum; lahum Jannâatun-tajree
min-taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; Raḍiya-
LLâhu 'anhum wa ra-ḍou 'anh; Zâlikal-Fawzul-
'azeem ﴿119﴾ Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa
mâ feehinn; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿120﴾

سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ

آيَاتُهَا
١٦٥رَتَبَاتُهَا
١٦٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ وَالنُّورَ ۚ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا ۚ وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَهُمْ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكَ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

An'am, or Cattle
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and made the Darkness and the Light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal. With their Guardian-Lord.

2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His Presence another determined term; yet ye doubt within yourselves!

3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knoweth what ye hide, and what ye reveal, and He knoweth the (recompense) which ye earn (by your deeds).

4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom. 5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at.

6. See they not how many of those before them We did destroy? -

Generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them). 7. If We had sent unto thee a written (Message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic! ". 8. They say: " Why is not an angel sent down to him? " If We did send down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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'An-‘âm

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-lazee **kh**alaqas-Samâ-wâti wal-
'arḍa wa ja-‘alaz-Zulumâti wan-Nour. **Thummal-**
laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbiḥim ya‘-di-loun ① Huwal-
lazee **kh**alaqakummin-teenin-thumma qadâ 'ajalâ.
Wa 'Ajalum-Musamman 'indahou **thumma** 'antum
tamtaroun ② Wa Huwa-LLâhu fis-samâwâti wa fil-
'arḍ. Ya‘-lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa ya‘-lamu
mâ taksiboun ③ Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Āyatim-min
'Āyâti Rabbiḥim 'illâ kânou ‘anhâ mu‘-riḍeen ④
Faqad kazza-bou bil-Ḥaq̣q̣i lammâ jâ-'ahum; fasawfa
ya'-teehim 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ⑤
'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ min-qablihim-min-qarnim-
makkannâ-hum fil-'arḍi mâ lam numakkil-lakum
wa 'arsal-nas-samâ-'a ‘alayhim-midrâranw-waja-‘al-
nal-'anhâra tajree min-taḥti-him fa-'ahlaknâhum-bi-
zunoubihim wa 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim qar-nan
'â**kh**areen ⑥ Wa law nazzalnâ ‘alayka Kitâban-
fee qir-ṭâsin-falamasouhu bi-'aydeehim laqâ-lal-
laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ⑦ Wa
qâlou lawlâ 'unzila ‘alay-hi malak? Wa law 'anzalnâ
mal-akal-laquḍi-yal-'amru **thumma** lâ yun-ẓaroun ⑧

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا يَلِيسُ **وَك** وَلَقَدْ أَسْهَزَيْ بَرْسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ **وَك** بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ **وَك** قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ أَنْظِرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ **وَك** الْمُكَذِّبِينَ **وَك** قُلْ لِّمَن مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ لِلَّهِ **وَك** كُتِبَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةُ **وَك** لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ **وَك** الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ **وَك** وَلَهُ مَا سَكَنَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ **وَك** وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ **وَك** قُلْ أَغَيَّرَ اللَّهُ أَخِيذًا وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ وَلَا يُطْعَمُ **وَك** قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ **وَك** قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ **وَك** مَن يُصِرَّ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمَهُ **وَك** وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ **وَك** وَإِن يَمَسَّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ **وَك** وَإِن يَمَسَّكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ **وَك** وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ **وَك** وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ **وَك**

9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion. 10. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked.

11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth"

12. Say: "To whom belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth?" Say: "To Allah. He hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, There is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe. 13. To Him belongeth all that dwelleth (or lurketh) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who heareth and knoweth all things." 14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And

He it is that feedeth but is not fed. " Say: " Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and be not thou of the company of those who join gods with Allah." 15. Say: " I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. 16. "On that day, if the Penalty is averted from any, it is due to Allah's Mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfillment of all desire. 17. " If Allah touch thee with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch thee with happiness, He hath power over all things. 18. " He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things. "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-‘ām

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Wa law ja-‘alnâhu malakal-laja-‘al-nâhu raju-lanw-wa
lalabasnâ ‘alay-him-mâ yalbisoun ﴿9﴾ Wa laqadis-
tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qablika fa-hâqâ bil-lazeena
sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun

﴿10﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi thumman-zûrou kayfa
kâna ‘âqibatul-mukazẓibeen ﴿11﴾ Qul-li-mammâ
fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Qul-li-LLâh. Kataba ‘alâ Nafsi-
hir-Raḥmah. La-yajma-‘annakum 'ilâ Yawmil-
Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. 'Allazeena khasirou
'anfusahum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿12﴾ Wa lahou

mâ sakana fillayli wan-nahâr. Wa Huwas-Samee-‘ul-
‘Aleem ﴿13﴾ Qul-'a-ḡay-ra-LLâhi 'attakhizu wa-liyyan-
Fâtiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa Huwa yuṭ-‘imu wa lâ
yuṭ-‘am. Qul 'inneee 'umirtu 'an 'akouna 'awwala man
'aslam; wa lâ takou-nanna minal-mush-ri-keen ﴿14﴾

Qul 'inneee 'akhâfu 'in ‘aṣaytu Rabbee ‘azâba Yaw-
min ‘Azeem ﴿15﴾ Many-yuṣraf ‘anhu yawma-'izin-
faqad raḥimah; wa zâlikal-fawzul-mubeen ﴿16﴾ Wa
'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou
'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yam-saska bi-khayrin-fa-Huwa

‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿17﴾ Wa Huwal-Qâhiru
fawqâ ‘ibâdih; wa Huwal-Ḥakee-mul-Khabeer ﴿18﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Tafkheem

● Qâlqalah

قُلْ أَى شَىْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَدَةً ۖ قُلْ اللَّهُ ۚ شَهِيدُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَىٰ هَٰذَا
 الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ لَا تُنذِرَكُمْ بِهِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَ ۚ أَيْنَكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنْتَ مَعَ اللَّهِ
 ءَالِهَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ قُلْ لَا أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ وَإِنِّى بَرِءٌ مِّمَّا
 تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْرِفُونَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
 آبْنَآءَهُمْ ۚ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
 مِمَّنْ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ
 ﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمْ
 الَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فَتَنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ
 رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَضَلَّ
 عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْقَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
 قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي ءَآذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۖ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوكَ يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا
 إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْعَوْنَ عَنْهُ ۚ وَإِنْ
 يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ
 فَقَالُوا يَلَيْسَٰنَا نَزْدٌ وَلَا نُنْكِرُ كَذِبَ إِتَابِ رَبِّنَا ۖ وَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence?" Say: "Allah is witness between me and you; this Qur-an hath been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can ye possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another God?" Say: "ay! I cannot bear witness!" Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him."

20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe 21. Who doth more wrong than he who inventeth a lie against Allah or rejecteth His Signs? but verily the wrongdoers never shall prosper.

22. One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): "Where are the partners whom ye (invented and) talked about?"

23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: "By Allah our Lord, we were not those who joined gods

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

with Allah." 24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch. 25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to thee; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, not they will believe in them; in so much that when they come to thee, they (but) dispute with thee; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients." 26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they perceive it not. 27. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with the Fire! They will say: "Would that we were but sent back! Then would we not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمه)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Qul 'ayyu shay-'in 'akbaru shahâdah? Quli-LLâh. Shaheedum-baynee wa baynakum; wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilayya hâẓal-Qur-'ânu li-'unẓirakum-bihee wa mam-balaḡ. 'A-'inna-kum latash-hadouna 'anna ma‘a-LLâhi 'âli-hatan 'ukh-râ? Qul-lâ 'ash-had! Qul 'innamâ Huwa 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa 'inna-nee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (19) 'Allazeena 'âtay-nâ-humul-Kitâba ya‘-rifounahou kamâ ya‘-rifouna 'ab-nâ-'ahum. 'Allazeena khasirou 'anfusa-hum fahum lâ yu'-minoun (20) Wa man 'aẓlamu mim-maniftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kazzaba bi-Âyâtih? 'Innahou lâ yufli-ḥuzzâlimoun (21) Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-‘an-thumma naqoulu lillazeena 'ashra-kou 'ayna shurakâ-'ukumul-lazeena kuntum taz-‘umoun (22) Thumma lam takun-fit-natuhum 'illâ 'an-qâlou wa-LLâhi Rabbinâ mâ kunnâ mushrikeen (23) 'Unẓur kayfa kaẓabou ‘alâ 'anfusi-him; wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (24) Wa minhum-many-yastami-‘u 'ilayk; wa ja-‘alnâ ‘alâ qulou-bihim 'a-kinnatan 'any-yafqahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ; wa 'iny-ya-raw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ; hattâ 'iza jâ-'ouka yujâdilounaka yaqou-lul-lazeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwa-leen (25) Wa hum yan-hawna ‘anhu wa yan-'awna ‘anh; wa 'iny-yuh-likouna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash-‘uroun (26) Wa law tarâ 'iz wuqifou ‘alan-Nâri faqâlou yâ-laytanâ nuraddu wa lâ nukazziba bi-Âyâti Rabbinâ wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen (27)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

بَلْ بَدَأَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وَقَفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَذَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۖ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ السَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَحْسِرُنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۖ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۚ وَلِلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزَنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ ۚ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
وَلَكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأَوْدُوا حَتَّىٰ أَنَّهُمْ نَصَرْنَا
وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ نَبِيِّ الْأُمْرُسَلِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنْ أُسْتِطْعَتَ أَنْ تَبْغِيَ
نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُمْ بِآيَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۚ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

28. Yea, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what before they concealed. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars.

29. And they (sometimes) say: "there is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again."

30. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?" They will say: "Yea, by our Lord!" He will say: "Taste ye then the Penalty, because ye rejected Faith."

31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah, - until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it"; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear?

32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand?

33. We know indeed the

grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn.

34. Rejected were the Apostles before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid did reach them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already hast thou received some account of those Apostles. 35. If their spurning is hard on thy mind, yet if thou wert able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign, - (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together unto true guidance: so be not thou amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

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'An-'âm

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Long Vowels

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'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Bal badâ lahum-mâ kânou yukh-founa min-qabl.
Wa law ruddou la-'âdou limâ nuhou 'anhu wa
'innahum la-kâziboun ﴿28﴾ Wa qâlou 'in hiya 'illâ ḥa-
yâtu-nad-dunyâ wa mâ naḥnu bimab-'outhēen ﴿29﴾
Wa law tarâ 'iz wu-qifou 'alâ Rabbihim! Qâla 'a-
laysa hâẓâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣? Qâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Qâla
fazouqul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿30﴾ Qad
khasiral-lazeena kazzabou bi-liqâ-'i-LLâh, ḥattâ 'izâ
jâ-'at-humus-Sâ-'atu baġtatan-qâlou yâ-ḥasratânâ
'alâ mâ farraṭnâ feehâ wa hum yaḥ-milouna 'awzâra-
hum 'alâ zuhurihim. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yazi-roun ﴿31﴾ Wa
mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ la-'ibunw-wa lahw? Wa lad-
Dârul-'Âkhiratu khay-rul-lil-lazeena yattaqoun. 'Afa-
lâ ta-'qiloun ﴿32﴾ Qad na-'lamu 'innahou layaḥ-zunu-
kallaẓce yaqouloun; fa-'innahum lâ yukazẓi-bou-naka
wa lâ-kinnazzâli-meena bi 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yaj-ḥadoun
﴿33﴾ Wa laqad kuzẓi-bat Rusulum-min-qabluka
faṣabarou 'alâ mâ kuzẓibou wa 'ouẓou ḥattâ 'atâhum
naṣ-runâ. Wa lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Wa
laqad jâ'aka min-naba-'il-Mursaleen ﴿34﴾ Wa 'in-
kâna kabura 'alayka 'I-râḍuhum fa-'inistaṭa-'ta 'an-
tabta-ġiya nafaqan-fil-'arḍi 'aw sulla-man-fissamâ-'i
fata'-ti-yahum-bi-'Âyah. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lajama-
'ahum 'alal-hudâ; falâ takou-nanna minal-jâhileen ﴿35﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Taṣkheem ● Qalqalah



36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him. 37. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Allah hath certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them understand not."

38. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end. 39. Those who reject our Signs are deaf and dumb, - in the midst of darkness profound: whom Allah willeth, He leaveth to wander: whom He willeth, He placeth on the Way that is Straight.

40. Say: "Think ye to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that ye dread), would ye then call upon other than Allah? - (reply) if ye are truthful! 41. " Nay, - On Him would ye call, and if it be His Will, He would

﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَالْمَوْتَى يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْزِلَ آيَةً وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا دَابَّةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَيْرٌ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّا أُمَمٌ أَمْثَلُكُمْ مَا فَرَطْنَا فِي الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ مَنْ يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يُضِلَّهُ وَمَنْ يَشَأِ يُجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمُ السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَدْعُونَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ بَلْ إِلَٰهُهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَآخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَالَهُمْ هُمْ يَضُرُّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا وَلَكِنْ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَسَوَّاهُمْ مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ أَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَرِحُوا بِمَا أُوتُوا أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and ye would forget (the false gods) which ye join with Him! 42. Before thee We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and we afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility. 43. When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them. 44. But when they forgot the warning they had received, we opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! They were plunged in despair!

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'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

✽ 'Innamâ yastajee-bul-laẓeena yasma-'oun. Wal-
mawtâ yab-'athu-humu-LLâhu thumma 'ilayhi yurja-
'oun (36) Wa qâlou lawlâ nuzzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-
Rabbih? Qul 'inna-LLâha Qâ-dirun 'alâ 'any-yunazzila
'Âya-tanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'lamoun
(37) Wa mâ min-dâb-batin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ tâ-'irinyya-
teeru bi-janâ-ḥayhi 'illâ 'umamun 'amthâlukum.
Mâ farraṭnâ fil-Kitâbi min-shay'; thumma 'ilâ
Rabbiḥim yuḥsharoun (38) Wallaẓeena kazzabou
bi-'Âyâtinâ ṣummunw-wa buk-mun-fiz-zulumât;
many-yasha-'i-LLâhu yuḍlilhu wa many-yasha' yaj-
'alhu 'alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (39) Qul 'ara-'aytakum
'in 'atâkum 'azâbu-LLâhi 'aw 'atat-kumus-Sâ-'atu
'a-ḡayra-LLâhi tad-'ouna 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (40)
Bal 'iyyâhu tad-'ouna fayak-shifu mâ tad-'ouna
'ilayhi 'in-shâ-'a wa tan-sawna mâ tush-rikoun
(41) Walaqad 'ar-salnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-qa-blika
fa'akhaz-nâhum-bil-ba'-sâ-'i waḍ-ḍarrâ-'i la-'allahum
yataḍarra-'oun (42) Fa-lawlâ 'iz jâ-'ahum-ba'-sunâ
taḍarra-'ou walâ-kin-ḡasat ḡuloubuhum wa zay-
yana lahumush-Shayṭânu mâ kânou ya'-maloun (43)
Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee fataḥnâ 'alayhim
'abwâba kulli shay-'in ḥattâ 'izâ fariḥou bimâ 'outou
'akhaznâhum-baḡtatan-fa-'izâ hum-mublisoun (44)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Taḡḥeem ● Qalqalah

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۚ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَارَكُمْ وَخَنَمَ عَلَى قُلُوبِكُمْ
 مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ۚ أَنْظَرُ كَيْفَ نَصْرَفُ الْأَيَّاتِ
 ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْذَقُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَنُكَلِّمُ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ
 بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا
 نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۚ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ
 فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 يَمْسُهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ لَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ
 عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ
 إِنِ اتَّبَعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ۚ
 أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنْذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يُحْشَرُوا
 إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ
 ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ
 وَجْهَهُ ۚ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

45. Of the wrongdoers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. 46. Say: "think ye, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah- could restore them to you? " See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside.

47. Say: "think ye, if the Punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong?

48. We send the apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

49. But those who reject Our Signs, - them shall punishment touch, for that they ceased not from transgressing.

50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden; nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me. " Say: "Can the blind be held equal to

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the seeing? " Will ye then consider not?" 51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to Judgment) before their Lord: except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil). 52. Send not away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In naught art thou accountable for them, and in naught are they accountable for thee, that thou shouldst turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

q̣ = ق

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'An-‘âm

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'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Faḳuṭi-‘a dâbirul-ḳawmil-lazeena ḡalamou. Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿45﴾ Qul 'ara-'ay-tum 'in 'akḥaẓa-LLâhu sam-‘akum wa 'abṣârakum wa kḥatama ‘alâ ḡuloubikum-man 'ilâ-hun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bih? 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-‘Âyâti thumma hum yaṣ-difoun ﴿46﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum ‘azâ-bu-LLâhi baġ-tatan 'aw jahratan hal yuhlaku 'illal-ḡaw-muẓ-ẓâ-limoun ﴿47﴾ Wa mâ nur-silul-Mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa mun-ẓireen. Faman 'âmana wa 'aṣ-laḥa falâ khaw-fun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿48﴾ Wal-lazeena kaẓẓabou bi-‘Âyâtinâ yamassu-humul-‘azâbu bimâ kânou yaf-suḡoun ﴿49﴾ Qul-lâ 'aḡoulu lakum ‘indee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'a‘-lamul-ḡayba wa lâ 'aḡoulu lakum 'inne malak. 'In 'attabi-‘u 'illâ mâ youḥâ 'ilayy. Qul hal yasta-wil-'a‘-mâ wal-baṣeer? 'Afa lâ tata-fak-karoun ﴿50﴾ Wa 'anẓir bihil-lazeena yakḥâ-founa 'any-yuḥ-sharou 'ilâ Rabbihim laysa lahum-min-dounihee waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee-‘ul-la-‘alla-hum yatta-ḡoun ﴿51﴾ Wa lâ taṭ-rudil-lazeena yad-‘ouna Rabbahum-bil-ḡa-dâti wal-‘a-shiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah. Mâ ‘alayka min ḥisâ-bihim-min-shay-'inw-wa mâ min ḥisâbika ‘alay-him-min-shay-'in-fataṭruda-hum fatakouna minaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿52﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām

● Taṣḥeem ● Qalqalah

وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا ۚ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۚ أَنَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ سُوءًا بِجَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ الْآيَاتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ لَا أَنْعِ أَهْوَاءَكُمْ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ مَا عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ ۚ إِنْ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ يَقُصُّ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْفَاصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدِي مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۚ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٌ فِي ظُلْمَةٍ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٌ وَلَا يَابِسٌ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others, that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah hath favoured from amongst us? "Doth not Allah know best those who are grateful?"

54. When those come to thee who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), to! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 55. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: that the way of the sinners may be shown up. 56. Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - others than Allah - whom ye



call upon." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires: if I did,

I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance."

57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but ye reject Him. What ye

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges." 58. Say: "If what ye would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knoweth best those who do wrong." 59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knoweth but He. He knoweth whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf doth fall but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record Clear (to those who can read).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Wa kazâlika fatannâ baḍahum-bi-baḍil-li-yaqoulou
 'ahâ-'ulâ-'i manna-LLâhu 'alay-him-mim-bayninâ?
 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-'a'-lama bish-shâkireen ﴿53﴾ Wa
 'izâ jâ-'akal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâtinâ faqul
 Salâ-mun 'alay-kum; Kataba Rabbukum 'alâ Nafsi-
 hir-Raḥmah; 'Annahou man 'amila minkum sou-'am-
 bi-jahâ-latin-thumma tâba mim-baḍ-dihee wa 'aşlahâ
 fa-'annahou Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿54﴾ Wa kazâlika
 nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti wa litas-tabeena sabeelul-mujri-meen
 ﴿55﴾ Qul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'aḍudal-laẓeena tad-'ouna
 min-douni-LLâh. Qul-lâ 'attabi-'u 'ahwâ-'akum
 qad ḍalaltu 'izânw-wa mâ 'ana minal-Muhtadeen
 ﴿56﴾ Qul 'innee 'alâ bayyinatim-mir-Rabee wa
 kazẓabtum-bih. Mâ 'indee mâ tastaḍ-jilouna bih.
 'Inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; yaqussul-Ḥaqq; Wa
 Huwa Khayrul-fâṣileen ﴿57﴾ Qul-law 'anna 'indee
 mâ tastaḍ-jilouna bihee laqu-ḍiyal-'amru baynee wa
 baynakum. Wa-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bizzâli-meen ﴿58﴾
 ✽ Wa 'indahou mafâtiḥul-Ġaybi lâ yaḍ-lamuhâ
 'illâ Hou. Wa yaḍ-lamu mâ fil-barri wal-baḥr.
 Wa mâ tas-ḡuṭu minw-waraḡatin 'illâ yaḍ-lamuhâ
 wa lâ ḥabbatin-fee ẓulumâtil-'arḍi wa lâ raṭ-
 binw-wa lâ yâ-bisin 'illâ fee Kitâbim-Mubeen ﴿59﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُم بِاللَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ۖ وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَهُ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمُ الْحَقُّ ۖ أَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاسِبِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يُنْجِيكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلُمَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَالْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَانَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُنْجِيكُمْ مِّنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْسِكُمْ شَيْعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضُكُم بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ۚ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِهِ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ ۖ قُلْ لَسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِكُلِّ نَبَأٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۖ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِيهِ ۖ أَأَيْنُنَا فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرِىٰ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

60. It is He Who doth take your souls by night, and hath knowledge of all that ye have done by day: by day doth he raise you up again; that a term appointed be fulfilled; in the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that ye did. 61. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul, and they never fail in their duty. 62. Then are men returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: is not His the Command? And He is the Swiftest in taking account. 63. Say: "Who is it that delivereth you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when ye call upon Him in humility and silent terror: 'If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude'?" 64. Say: "It is Allah that delivereth you from these and all (other) distresses; and yet ye worship false gods!" 65. Say: "He hath power to send calamities

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other." See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand. 66. But thy people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: "Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs; 67. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon shall ye know it." 68. When thou seest men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes thee forget, then after recollection, sit not thou in the company of those who do wrong.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'ām

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Wa Hu-wallazee yata-waffâkum-bil-layli wa ya-lamu mâ jarahtum-binnahâri thumma yab-'athukum feehee li-yuq-dâ 'ajalum-musammâ. Thumma 'ilayhi marji-'ukum thumma yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿60﴾ Wa Hu-wal-Qâhiru fawqâ 'ibâdih; wa yursilu 'alaykum ḥafazah. Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'aḥadakumul-mawtu ta-waffat-hu rusulunâ wa hum lâ yu-farri-toun ﴿61﴾ Thumma ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-humul-Ḥaqq. 'Alâ laḥul-Ḥukmu wa Huwa 'Asra-ul-ḥâ-sibeen ﴿62﴾ Qul many-yunajj-eekum-min-ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri tad-'ou-na-hou taḍarru-'anw-wa khuf-yatal-la-'in 'anjânâ min ḥâzihee lanakou-nanna minash-shâkireen ﴿63﴾ Quli-LLâhu yunajjee-kum-minhâ wa min-kulli karbin-thumma 'antum tushrikoun ﴿64﴾ Qul Huwal-Qâdiru 'alâ 'any-yab-'atha 'alaykum 'azâbam-min-fawqî-kum 'aw min-taḥti 'arjuli-kum 'aw yal-bisa-kum shiya-'anw-wa yuẓeeqâ ba'-ḍakum-ba'-sa ba'-ḍ. 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-Âyâti la'allahum yafqahoun ﴿65﴾ Wa kazẓaba bihee qawmuka wa huwal-Ḥaqq. Qul-lastu 'alay-kum-bi-Wakeel ﴿66﴾ Likulli naba-'im-mustaḥqarr; wa sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿67﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'ay-talla-ẓeena yakhou-douna fee 'Â-yâtinâ fa-'a'-riḍ 'anhum ḥattâ yakhou-dou fee ḥadeethin ḡayrih. Wa 'immâ yunsiyan-nakash-Shayṭânu falâ taq-'ud ba'-daẓ-ẓikrâ ma-'al-qaw-miẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿68﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

135

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَمَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَلَكِنْ ذَكَرُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتَهُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَذَكَرَ بِهِمْ أَنْ تَبْسَلَ نَفْسٌ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِنْ تَعَدَّلَ كُلٌّ عَدْلًا لَا يُؤْخَذَ مِنْهَا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا بِمَا كَسَبُوا ۖ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْنَا اللَّهَ كَالَّذِي اسْتَهْوَتْهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانٌ لَهُ أَصْحَابٌ يَدْعُونَهُ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ أَتُنِتْنَا ۚ قُلْ إِن هُدَى اللَّهُ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ وَأَمْرًا لِّلنَّاسِ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُوهَا ۚ وَهُوَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن فَيَكُن ۚ قَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous, but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear God.

70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah.

71. Say: "Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the

earth, his friends calling 'Come to us', (vainly) guiding him to the Path." Say: "Allah's guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds; - 72. "To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah: for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together." 73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He saith, "Be," behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knoweth the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things).

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-'ām

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
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ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Wa mâ 'alal-lazeena yattaqouna min ḥisâbihim-min-shay-'inw-walâkin-Zikrâ la'allahum yattaqoun ﴿69﴾

Wa ẓaril-lazee-natta-khazou deenahum la-'ibanw-wa lahwanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ;

Wa ẓakkir bihee 'an-tuḥsala nafsum-bimâ kasabat laysa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee'unw-wa 'in-ta'-dil kulla 'ad-lil-lâ yu'-khaz minhâ. 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena 'uḥsilou bimâ kasabou.

Lahum sharâ-bum-min ḥameeminw-wa 'azâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun ﴿70﴾ Qul 'anad-

'ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-'unâ wa lâ yaḍurrunâ wa nuraddu 'alâ 'a'-qâbinâ ba'-da 'iz hadâ-na-LLâhu kallazis-tahwat-hush-shayâteenu fil-'arḍi ḥayrâna lahau 'aṣ-ḥâbuny-yad-'ounahou 'ilal-huda'-tinâ. Qul 'inna huda-LLâhi huwal-hudâ.

Wa 'umirnâ linuslima li-Rabbil-'Âla-meen ﴿71﴾

Wa 'an 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta watta-qouh; wa Huwal-lazee 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿72﴾ Wa Huwal-lazee

khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq; wa yawma yaqoulu Kun-Fayakoun. Qawluhul-Ḥaqq. Wa lahumul-

mulku Yawma yun-fakhu fiṣ-Ṣour. 'Âlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah. Wa Huwal-Hakeemul-Khabeer ﴿73﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah



74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error." 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: he said: "This is my Lord." But when it set, he said: "I love not those that set" 77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said "This is my Lord." But when the moon set, he said: "Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray." 78. When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all)". But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah.

79. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ عَازَرَ اتَّخِذْ أَصْنَامًا ءِلَٰهَةً ۖ إِنِّي ۖ
أَرَاكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ
مَلَكُوتَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلَّيْلُ رَأَىٰ كَوْكَبًا ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّي ۖ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ
لَآ أُحِبُّ ٱلْأَفْلَٰكَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ٱلْقَمَرَ بَازِعًا قَالَ هَٰذَا
رَبِّي ۖ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ٱلسَّمَسَ بَازِعَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّي هَٰذَا
أَكْبَرُ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلذِّى فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمٰوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
خَٰنِفًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَآجَّهُ قَوْمُهُ ۖ قَالَ
أَتُحِبُّونَنِى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانِى ۖ وَلَا أَخَافُ مَآ تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِ ؕ
إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ رَبِّى شَيْئًا ۖ وَسِعَ رَبِّى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۖ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُمْ بِٱللَّهِ مَآ لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ ؕ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطٰنٌ ۖ فَأَيُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah." 80. His people disputed with him. He said: " (come) ye to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) hath guided me? I fear not (the beings) ye associate with Allah: unless my Lord willeth, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehendeth in His knowledge all things. Will ye not (yourselves) be admonished? 81. " How should I fear (the beings) ye associate with Allah, when ye fear not to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties hath more right to security? (Tell me) if ye know.

q̣ = ق

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'An-'ām

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

wa 'iz q̣âla 'Ibrâheemu li'abeehi 'Âzara 'atatta-khizu
 'aṣnâ-man 'âlihah? 'Innee 'arâka wa q̣awmaka fee
 ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿74﴾ Wa kazâlika nuree 'Ibrâheema
 Malakou-tas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa li-yakouna
 minal-Mouq̣i-neen ﴿75﴾ Falam-mâ janna 'alayhil-laylu
 ra-'â kawkabâ. Q̣âla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala
 q̣âla lâ 'uḥib-bul-'â-fileen ﴿76﴾ Falam-mâ ra-'al-q̣amara
 bâzi-ġan-q̣âla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala q̣âla
 la-'illam yah-dinee Rabbee la-'akounanna minal-
 q̣awmiḍ-ḍâlleen ﴿77﴾ Falam-mâ ra-'ash-shamsa
 bâzi-ġatan-q̣âla hâẓâ Rab-bee hâẓâ 'akbar.
 Falam-mâ 'afalat q̣âla yâ-q̣awmi 'innee baree'um-
 mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿78﴾ 'Innee waj-jahtu waj-hiya
 lillazee faṭaras-samâwâti wal-'arḍa ḥanee-fâ; wa
 mâ 'ana minal-mush-ri-keen ﴿79﴾ Wa ḥâj-jahou
 q̣awmuh. Q̣âla 'atu-ḥâj-joun-nee fi-LLâhi wa q̣ad
 hadân? Wa lâ 'akhâfu mâ tush-rikouna bi-hee 'illâ
 'any-yashâ-'a Rab-bee shay-'â. Wasi-'a Rabbee
 kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Afalâ tata-zakkaroun ﴿80﴾
 Wa kayfa 'akhâfu mâ 'ash-raktum wa lâ takhâ-
 founa 'anna-kum 'ash-raktum-bi-LLâhi mâ lam
 yunazzil bihee 'alay-kum sulṭânâ? Fa-'ayyul-faree-
 q̣ayni 'aḥaq̣qu bil-'amn? 'In-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿81﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْأَمَنُ
وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَا ءَاتَيْنَاهَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَى
قَوْمِهِ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْ نَّشَاءٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا
هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ
وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾
وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَى وَعِيسَى وَإِلْيَاسَ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِلْيَاسَ وَيُوسُفَ وَلُوطًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَمِن ءَابَائِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَاجْتَبَيْنَاهُمْ
وَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٩٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى اللَّهِ يَهْدِي
بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ مِّن عِبَادِهِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ
فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰؤُلَاءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا بِهَا بِكَافِرِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ فَبِهِدَّتْهُمْ أَقْتَدَهُ قُلْ لَا
أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِن هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

82. " It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong- that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance."

83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.

84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good: 85. And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous

86. And Isma'il and Elisha. And Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations:

87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight Way.

88. This is the Guidance of Allah: He giveth that guidance to whom He pleaseth, of His wor-

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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shippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood; if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new People who reject them not. 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah's guidance: copy the guidance they received; say: " No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations."

q̣ = ق

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'An-‘ām

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yal-bisou 'eemâna-hum-
biẓulmin 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-'amnu wa hum-Muh-
tadoun ﴿82﴾ Wa tilka ḥuj-jatunâ 'âtaynâ-hâ 'Ibrâ-
heema 'alâ qawmih. Narfa-‘u dara-jâtimman-nashâ'.

'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun 'Aleem ﴿83﴾ Wa wahabnâ
lahou 'Is-ḥâq̣a wa Ya-‘-q̣oub; kullan hadaynâ; Wa
Nouḥan hadaynâ min-q̣abl; wa min-Zurriyya-ti-hee
Dâwouda wa Sulay-mâna wa 'Ayyouba wa You-sufa
wa Mousâ wa Hâroun; wa ka-ẓâlîka najzil-Muḥsineen
﴿84﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ wa Yaḥyâ wa 'Eesâ wa 'Il-yâs.

Kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'Is-mâ-‘eela wal-
Ya-sa‘a wa Younusa wa Louṭâ; wa kullan-faḍḍalnâ
‘alal-‘â-lameen ﴿86﴾ Wa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa zur-
riyyâtihim wa 'ikhwâni-him; wajta-baynâhum wa

hadaynâhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̣eem ﴿87﴾ Zâlika
Huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ-'u min
'ibâdih. Wa law 'ashrakou laḥabiṭa ‘anhum-mâ kânou
ya-‘-maloun ﴿88﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena 'âtaynâ-humul-

Kitâba wal-Ḥuk-ma wan-Nubuwwah. Fa'iny-yakfur
bihâ hâ-'ulâ-'i faq̣ad wakkalnâ bihâ q̣awmal-laysou
bihâ bi-Kâfireen ﴿89﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena hada-
LLâh; fabi-hudâ-hu-muqtadih. Qul-lâ 'as-'alukum

‘alayhi 'ajrâ; 'in huwa 'illâ Zikrâ lil-‘âlameen ﴿90﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ إِذْ قَالُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَشَرٍ مِّن شَيْءٍ ۚ قُلْ مَن أَنزَلَ الْكِتَابَ الَّذِي جَاء بِهِ مُوسَى نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ تَجْعَلُونَهُ قَرَاطِيسَ يُبَدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا ۖ وَعُلِّمْتُمْ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَمْرًا وَلَا آبَاءُكُمْ ۖ قُلِ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِي خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَى وَمَن حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَهُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَن أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ ۚ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ مِثْلَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي غَمَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ بَاسِطُو أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوا أَنفُسَكُمُ ۚ الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِهِ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرْدَىٰ كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرْكُنتُمْ مَا خَوَّلْنَاكُمْ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَاءُ ۚ لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْكُمْ مَا كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say: "Nothing doth Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)": Say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought? - a light and guidance to man: but ye make it into (separate) sheets for show, while ye conceal much (of its contents): therein were ye taught that which ye knew not-neither ye nor your fathers." Say: "Allah (sent it down)": then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling.

92. and this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their Prayers. 93. Who can be more wicked than one who inventeth a lie against Allah, or with, "I have received inspiration," when he hath received none, or (again) who saith, "I can reveal the like of what

Allah hath revealed"? If thou couldst but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying), "Yield up your souls: this day shall ye receive your reward, - a penalty of shame, for that ye used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs!" 94. "And behold! ye come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: ye have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We see not with you your intercessors whom ye thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relation between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch!"

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-'ām

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Wa mâ q̣adaru-LLâha ḥaq̣qa q̣adri-hee 'iẓ q̣âlou mâ
 'anzala-LLâhu 'alâ ba-sharimmin-shay'. Qul man
 'anzalal-Kitâbal-lazee jâ-'a bihee Mousâ Nouranw-
 wa Hudal-linnâsi taj-'alounahou qarâteesa tubdou-
 nahâ wa tukḥfouna katheerâ. Wa 'ullim-tum-mâ
 lam ta'-lamou 'an-tum wa lâ 'âbâ-'ukum. Quli-LLâhu
 thumma zarhum fee khaw-dihim yal-'aboun ﴿91﴾
 Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu Mubâ-rakum-Muṣad-
 diq̣ullazee bayna yadayhi wa li-tunẓira 'Ummal-
 Qurâ wa man ḥaw-lahâ. Wallazeena yu'-minouna
 bil-Âkḥirati yu'minouna bih; wa hum 'alâ Ṣalâ-tihim
 yuhâ-fizoun ﴿92﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mimmanif-tarâ
 'ala-LLâhi kaziban 'aw q̣âla 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayya wa lam
 youḥa 'ilayhi shay-'unw-wa man-q̣âla sa-'un-zilu
 mithla mâ 'anzala-LLâh? Wa law tarâ 'izizzâli-
 mouna fee ġamarâtil-mawti wal-malâ-'ikatu bâsiṭou
 'aydeehim 'akḥ-rijou 'anfu-sakum. 'Alyawma tuj-
 zawna 'azâbal-houni bimâ kuntum taq̣oulouna
 'ala-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaq̣q̣i wa kuntum 'an 'Âyâtihee
 tastak-bi-roun ﴿93﴾ Wa laq̣ad ji'-tumounâ furâdâ kamâ
 kḥalaqnâkum 'awwala marratinw-wa tarak-tum-mâ
 kḥaw-walnâkum wa-râ'a zuhourikum; wa mâ narâ
 ma-'akum shufa-'â-'akumul-lazeena za-'amtum 'an-
 nahum feekum shura-kâ'. La-q̣attaq̣atṭa-'a bay-na-
 kum wa ḍalla 'ankum-mâ kuntum taz-'umoun ﴿94﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah



95. It is Allah Who causeth the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causeth the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are ye deluded away from the truth? 96. He it is that cleaveth the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power, the Omniscient.

97. It is He Who maketh the stars (as beacons) for you, that ye may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know.

98. It is He Who hath produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our signs for people who understand. 99. It is He Who sendeth down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce Green (crops), out of which We produce grain,

﴿١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَىٰ ۚ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ ۚ فَإِنِّي تَوَفَّوْكَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ الْإِصْبَاحِ وَجَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ سَكَنًا ۚ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ حُسْبَانًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُومَ لِنَهْتَدُوا بِهَا فِي ظُلُمَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَالْبَحْرِ ۚ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ۚ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ النَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَبِهٍ ۚ انظُرُوا إِلَى ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكُمْ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ الْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ وَخَرَقُوا لَهُ بَنِينَ وَبَنَاتٍ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ صَاحِبَةٌ ۚ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

heaped up (at harvest); out of the date-palm and its sheaths (or spathes) (come) clusters of dates hanging low and near: and (then there are) gardens of grapes, and olives, and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety): when they begin to bear fruit, feast your eyes with the fruit and the ripeness thereof. Behold! in these things there are Signs for people who believe. 100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him! 101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He hath no consort? He created all things, and He hath full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'ām

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
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 ' = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

❁ 'Inna-LLâha fâli-qul-ḥabbi wan-nawâ. Yukh-
 ri-jul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa Mukh-rijul-mayyiti
 minal-ḥayy. Zâlikumu-LLâh; fa-'annâ tu'-fa-koun
 (95) Fâliqul-'iṣbâhi wa ja'alal-layla sakananw-wash-
 shamsa wal-qamara ḥusbânâ; zâlika taq-deerul-
 'Azeezil-'Aleem (96) Wa Huwal-laḥee ja-'ala laku-
 mun-nujouma li-tah-tadou bihâ fee zulumâtil-barri
 wal-baḥr; qad faṣṣal-nal-'Âyâti liqawminy-ya'-la-
 moun (97) Wa Huwal-laḥee 'anṣha'akum-min-naf-
 sinw-wâḥidatin-famusta-qarrunw-wa mustaw-da';
 qad faṣṣalnâ-'Âyâti li-qawminy-yaf-qahoun (98) Wa
 Huwal-laḥee 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-ra-
 jnâ bihee nabâta kulli shay-'in-fa-'akh-rajnâ minhu
 khadīran-nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutarâkibanw-wa
 minan-nakhli min-ṭal-'ihâ qin-wânun-dâniyatunw-
 wa jannâtim-min 'a-'nâbinw-waz-zaytouna war-
 rummâna mush-tabi-hanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih.
 'Unzurou 'ilâ thamarihee 'izâ 'athmara wa yan-'ih.
 'Inna fee zâlikum la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-yu'-minoun
 (99) Wa ja-'alou li-LLâhi shurakâ-'al-jinna wa khala-
 qahum; wa kharaqou lahou baneena wa banâtim-big-
 ayri 'ilm. Subḥânahou wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yaṣifoun (100)
 Badee-'us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'Annâ yakounu lahou
 waladunw-wa lam takul-lahou ṣâḥibah? Wa khalaqa
 kulla shay', wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (101)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

ذَٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ ۖ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
 فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا تَدْرِكُهُ
 الْبَصَرُ ۖ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْبَصَرَ ۖ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
 قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِصَآئِرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَن أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن عَمِيَ
 فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَصْرَفُ
 الْآيَاتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
 اتَّبِعْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكُوا ۚ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
 حَفِظًا ۚ وَمَا أَنتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسْبُوا الَّذِينَ
 يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ ۖ فَيَسْبُوا اللَّهَ عَدُوًّا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّأَ
 لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلُهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ مَّرْجِعُهُمْ ۖ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَةٌ
 لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَا إِذَا
 جَاءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنَقَلِبْ أَفْئِدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصُرَهُمْ ۖ كَمَا لَمْ
 يُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

102. That is Allah, your Lord! There is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship ye Him: and He hath power to dispose of all affairs.

103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.

104. "Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings."

105. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "Thou hast taught (us) diligently, "and that We may make the matter clear to those who know.

106. Follow what thou art taught by inspiration from thy Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah.

107. If it had been Allah's Plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made thee not one to watch over their doings, nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.

108. Revile not ye those

whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did. **109.** They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: "Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realise that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe."? **110.** We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them In their trespasses, To wander in distraction.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-'âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
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 ' = ع
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'AN-'ÂM 6

Juzu' 7

Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum! Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou,
 Khâliq̣u kulli shay-'in-fa'budouh; wa Huwa 'alâ
 kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (102) Lâ tudri-kuhul-'abṣâru
 wa Huwa yudrikul-'abṣâr; wa Huwal-Lateeful-
 Khabeer (103) Qad jā-'akum-baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbi-
 kum; faman 'abṣara fali-nafsih; wa man 'ami-ya
 fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ 'ana 'alaykum-bi-ḥafeez (104) Wa
 kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-Âyâti wa li-yaqoulou darasta
 wa linu-bayyi-nahou li-qawminy-ya'-lamoun (105)
 'Itta-bi' mâ 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; Lâ 'ilâha
 'illâ Hou; wa 'a'-riḍ 'anil-mush-rikeen (106) Wa law
 shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ashrakou; wa mâ ja'alnâka 'alay-
 him ḥafeezâ, wa mâ 'anta 'alayhim-bi-wakeel (107)
 Wa lâ tasubbul-laẓeena yad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi
 fayasubbu-LLâha 'adwam-bi-ġayri 'ilm. Kaẓâlika
 zayyannâ likulli 'ummatin 'amalahum thumma
 'ilâ Rabbihim-marji-'uhum fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ
 kânou ya'-maloun (108) Wa 'aq̣-samou bi-LLâhi
 jahda 'ay-mânihim la-'in-jâ'at-hum 'Âyatul-la-yu'-
 minunna bihâ. Qul 'innamal-Âyâtu 'inda-LLâhi wa
 mâ yush-'irukum 'annahâ 'izâ jâ'at lâ yu'-minoun (109)
 Wa nuqallibu 'af-'idatahum wa 'abṣârahum
 kamâ lam yu'-minou bihee 'awwala marratinw-
 wa nazaruhum fee tuġyâ-nihim ya'-mahoun (110)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ḡunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idgām Tafkheem Qalqalah



111. Even if We did send unto them angels, and the dead did speak unto them, and We gathered together all things before their very eyes, they are not the ones to believe, unless it is in Allah's Plan. But most of them ignore (the truth).

112. Likewise did We make for every Messenger an enemy, - evil ones among men and Jinns, in piring each other with flowery discourses by way of deception. If thy - Lord had so planned, they would not have done it: so leave them and their inventions alone.

113. To such (deceit) let the hearts of those incline, who have no faith in the Hereafter: let them delight in it, and let them earn from it what they may.

114. Say: "Shall I seek for judge other than Allah?- when He it is Who hath sent unto you the Book, explained in detail. " They know full well, to whom We have given the Book, that it hath been sent down from thy Lord in

﴿وَلَوْ أَنَّا نَزَّلْنَاهُ إِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ الْمَوْتَى وَحَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا شَيْطَانِ الْإِنْسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوحِي بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ زُخْرَفَ الْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلِنَصْغِي إِلَيْهِ أَفَعِدَّةُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا مَا هُمْ مُقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْتَغِي حَكْمًا وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتَابَ مُفَصَّلًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنْزَلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا ﴿١١٦﴾ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَتِهِ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا أَكْثَرَ مَن فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٩﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ بِآيَاتِهِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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truth. Never be then of those who doubt. **115.** The Word of thy Lord doth find its fulfillment in truth and in justice: none can change His Words: for He is the one Who heareth and knoweth all. **116.** Wert thou to follow the common run of those on earth, they will lead thee away from the Way of Allah. They follow nothing but conjecture: they do nothing but lie. **117.** Thy Lord knoweth best who strayeth from His Way: He knoweth best who they are that receive His guidance. **118.** So eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, if ye have faith in His Signs.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

wa law 'annanâ nazzalnâ 'ilay-himul-malâ-'ikata
 wa kallamahumul-mawtâ wa ḥashar-nâ 'alayhim
 kulla shay-'in-ḡubulam-mâ kânou li-yu'-minou 'illâ
 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharahum yaj-
 haloun (111) Wa kazâlika ja-'alnâ likulli na-biyyin
 'aduw-wan-shayâ-teenal-'insi wal-jinni youḥee ba'-
 duhum 'ilâ ba'-ḍin-zukhrufal-ḡawli ġurourâ. Wa
 law shâ-'a Rabbuka mâ fa'alouh; faẓarhum wa mâ
 yaftaroun (112) Wa li-taṣḡâ 'ilay-hi 'af-'idatul-lazeena
 lâ yu'-minouna bil-Âkhirati wa liyar-ḡawhu wa
 li-yaḡtarifou mâ hum-muḡtarifoun (113) 'Afa-ḡayra-
 LLâhi 'abtaḡee ḥakamanw-wa Huwal-lazee 'an-
 zala 'ilay-kumul-Kitâba mu-faṣṣalâ? Wallazeena
 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba ya'-lamouna 'annahou mu-
 naz-zalum-mir-Rabbika bil-ḥaḡḡi falâ takounanna
 minal-mumtareen (114) Wa tammât Kalimatu Rab-
 bika ṣidḡanw-wa 'adlâ; lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-
 tih; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (115) Wa 'in-tuṭi'
 'akthara man-fil-'arḍi yuḍil-louka 'an-Sabeeli-LLâh.
 'Iny-yattabi-'ouna 'il-lazzanna wa 'in hum 'illâ
 yakhrusoun (116) 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'a'-lamu
 many-yaḡillu 'an-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bil-
 Muhta-deen (117) Fa-kulou mimmâ ḡukiras-mu-LLâhi
 'alayhi 'in-kun-tum-bi-Âyâtihee Mu'-mineen (118)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُمْ مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَيُضِلُّونَ
بَاهْوَاءِ يَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَذَرُوا ظَهَرَ الْآثِمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ الْآثِمَ
سَيَجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ
اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ وَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِيُؤْخُونَ إِلَى
أُولِيَآ يَهُمْ لِيُجْدِلُوهُمْ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾
أَوْ مَنْ كَانَ مِيثًا فَأَحْيَيْنَاهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُ نُورًا يَمْشِي بِهِ فِي
النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَثَلُهُ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا
فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكْبَرًا مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا فِيهَا وَمَا
يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
آيَةٌ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ حَتَّى نُؤْتَى مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ رُسُلُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا
صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

119. Why should ye not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, when He hath explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you - except under compulsion of necessity? but many do mislead (men) by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Thy Lord knoweth best those who transgress.

120. Eschew all sin, open or secret: those who earn sin will get due recompense for their "earnings."

121. Eat not of (meats) on which Allah's name hath not been pronounced: that would be impiety. But the evil ones ever inspire their friends to contend with you if ye were to obey them, ye would indeed be Pagans.

122. Can he who was dead, to whom We gave life, and a Light whereby he can walk amongst men, be like him who is in the depths of darkness, from which he can never come out? Thus to those without Faith their own deeds seem pleasing. **123.** thus

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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have We placed leaders in every town, its wicked men, to plot (and burrow) therein: but they only plot against their own souls, and they perceive it not. **124.** When there comes to them a Sign (from Allah), they say: "We shall not believe until we receive one (exactly) like those received by Allah's apostles." Allah knoweth best where (and how) to carry out His mission. Soon will the wicked be overtaken by humiliation before Allah, and a severe punishment, for all their plots.

q̣ = ق
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 ṭ = ط
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'An-‘âm

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 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Wa mâ lakum 'allâ ta'kulou mim^{mm}mâ zûkiras-mu-LLâhi ‘alayhi wa q̣ad faṣṣala lakum^{mm}mâ ḥarrama ‘alay-kum 'illâ maḍṭu-rirtum 'ilayh? Wa 'inna katheer-al-la-yuḍil-louna bi-'ahwâ-'ihim-bi-ġayri ‘ilm. 'Inna Rab-baka Huwa 'a‘-lamu bil-mu‘tadeen ﴿119﴾ Wa zarou zâhiral-'ithmi wa bâṭinah; 'innal-laẓeena yaksibounal-'ithma sa-yujzawna bimâ kânou yaqtarifoun ﴿120﴾ Wa lâ ta'kulou mim-mâ lam yuẓ-karis-mu-LLâhi ‘alayhi wa 'innahou la-fisq̣. Wa 'innash-sha-yâṭeena la-you-ḥouna 'ilâ 'awli-yâ'ihim li-yujâ-diloukum. Wa 'in 'aṭa‘-tumouhum 'innakum lamush-rikoun ﴿121﴾ 'Awa-man-kâna maytan-fa-'aḥyay-nâhu wa ja-‘alnâ lahou Nourany-yamshee bihee fin-nâsi kamam-mathaluhou fizzaulu-mâti laysa bi-khâri-jim-minhâ? Kaẓâ-lika zuy-yina lil-kâfireena mâ kânou ya‘maloun ﴿122﴾ Wa kaẓâ-lika ja-‘alnâ fee kulli qar-yatin 'akâbira mujrimeehâ li-yamkurou feehâ; wa mâ yamkurouna 'illâ bi-'anfusihihim wa mâ yash-‘uroun ﴿123﴾ Wa 'izâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyatun-qâlou lan-nu'mina ḥattâ nu'-tâ mithla mâ 'outiya rusu-lu-LLâh. 'A-LLâhu 'a‘-lamu ḥaythu yaj-‘alu Risâlatah. Sa-yuṣsee-bul-laẓeena 'ajramou ṣaġârun ‘inda-LLâhi wa ‘aẓâbun-shadee-dum-bimâ kânou yamku-roun ﴿124﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

143

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

فَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَهْدِيَهُ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصْعَدُ فِي السَّمَاءِ ۚ كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَهَذَا صِرَاطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمًا ۚ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ هَلْ هُمْ دَارُ السَّلَامِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا يَمْعَشَرُ الْجَنِّ قَدْ أَتَكَاثَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْإِنْسِ وَقَالَ أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمْ مِنَ الْإِنْسِ رَبَّنَا اسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَبَلَّغْنَا أَجَلَنَا الَّذِي أَجَلْتَ لَنَا قَالَ النَّارُ مَثْوَاكُمْ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نُوَلِّي بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَمْعَشَرُ الْجَنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِي وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا قَالُوا شَهِدْنَا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِنَا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ أَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

125. Those whom Allah (in His Plan) willeth to guide,- He openeth their breast to Islam; those whom He willeth to leave straying, - He maketh their breast



close and constricted, as if they had to climb up to the skies thus doth Allah (heap)

the penalty on those who refuse to believe.

126. This is the Way of thy Lord, leading straight: We have detailed the Signs for those who receive admonition.

127. For them will be a Home of Peace in the presence of their Lord: He will be their Friend, because they practised (righteousness).

128. One day will He gather them all together, (and say): "O ye assembly of Jinns! Much (toll) did ye take of men." Their friends amongst men will say: "Our Lord! we made profit from each other: but (alas!) we reached our term - which Thou didst appoint for us." He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place: you will dwell therein

for ever, except as Allah

willeth. "For thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge. **129.** Thus do We make the wrong-doers turn to each other, because of what they earn. **130.** " O ye assembly of Jinns and men! came there not unto you apostles from amongst you, setting forth unto you My Signs, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours? " they will say: "We bear witness against ourselves. " It was the life of this world that deceived them. So against themselves will they bear witness that they rejected Faith. **131.** (The apostles were sent) thus, for thy Lord would not destroy for their wrong-doing men's habitations whilst their occupants were unwarned.

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-‘ām

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Fa-many-yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yahdi-yahou yash-rah
 ṣad-rahou lil-'Islâm; wa many-yu-rid 'any-yuḡil-
 lahou yaj-‘al ṣad-rahou ḡayyiqan ḡarajan-ka-'annamâ
 yaṣṣa-‘-adu fis-samâ'. Kazâlika yaj-‘alu-LLâhur-ri-
 jsa ‘alal-lazeena lâ yu'-minoun ﴿125﴾ Wa hâẓâ Şirâṭu
 Rabbika Musta-ḡeemâ; ḡad faṣṣalnâ-‘Âyâti li-ḡaw-
 miny-yazẓak-karoun ﴿126﴾ ﴿﴾ Lahum Dârus-Salâmi
 ‘inda Rabbihim wa Huwa Waliyyu-hum-bimâ
 kânou ya‘maloun ﴿127﴾ Wa Yawma yaḡ-shuruhum
 jamee-‘any-yâ-ma‘sharal-jinni ḡadis-takṭhartum-
 minal-'ins. Wa ḡâla 'aw-liyâ-'uhum-minal-'insi
 Rabbanas-tamta-‘a ba‘-ḡunâ bi-ba‘-ḡinw-wa balag-nâ
 'ajala-nallazee 'ajalta lanâ; ḡâ-lan-Nâru math-wâkum
 khâlideena feehâ 'illâ mâ shâ'a-LLâh. 'Inna Rabbaka
 Hakeemun 'Aleem ﴿128﴾ Wa kazâ-lika nuwallee
 ba‘ḡaz-ẓâli-meena ba‘-ḡam-bimâ kânou yak-siboun
 ﴿129﴾ Yâ-ma‘-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'alam ya'-tikum
 rusulum-minkum yaḡuṣ-ṣouna ‘alaykum 'Â-yâtee
 wa yunẓi-rounakum liḡâ-'a yaw-mikum hâẓâ? ḡâlou
 sha-hidnâ ‘alâ 'anfusinâ; wa ḡarrat-humul-ḡayâtud-
 dunyâ wa sha-hidou ‘alâ 'anfu-sihim 'annahum kânou
 Kâfi-reen ﴿130﴾ Zâlika 'allam yakur-Rabbuka muh-
 likal-ḡurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahlu-hâ ḡâfi-loun ﴿131﴾

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● ḡunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● ḡaiḡalah

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَةٍ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ۚ إِنْ يَشَاءُ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ مَا يَشَاءُ كَمَا
أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ ؕ آخِرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِنْ يَشَاءْ
تُوَعَّدُونَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ يَتَقَوَّمِ
أَعْمَلُوا عَلَى مَكَاتِرِكُمْ إِنِّي عَامِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ
مَنْ تَكُونُ لَهُ عَقِيبَةُ الدَّارِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ
﴿١٣٥﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ الْحَرْثِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ
نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا هَذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَذَا لِشُرَكَائِنَا
فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَائِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ
وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَى شُرَكَائِهِمْ ۖ
سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ زَيَّنَ
لِكَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَادِهِمْ
شُرَكَاءُ وَهُمْ لَيَزِيدُوهُمْ وَلَيَلْسِنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ
وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۚ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

132. To all are degrees (or ranks) according to their deeds: for thy Lord is not unmindful of anything that they do.

133. Thy Lord is Self-sufficient, Full of Mercy: if it were His Will, He could destroy you, and in your place appoint whom He will as your successors, even as He raised you up from the posterity of other people. 134. All that hath been promised unto you will come to pass: nor can ye frustrate it (in the least bit).

135. Say: "O my people! do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is whose end will be (best) in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper."

136. Out of what Allah hath produced in abundance in tilth and in cattle, they assigned Him a share: they say, according to their fancies: "This is for Allah, and this " - for Our " partners " ! But the share of their "partners " reacheth not Allah, whilst the share of Allah reacheth their "partners"! Evil (and unjust) is their

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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assignment! 137. Even so, in the eyes of most of the Pagans, their "partners" made alluring the slaughter of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction, and cause confusion in their religion. If Allah had willed, they would not have done so: but leave alone them and their inventions.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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'An-Ām

Ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-ĀM 6

Juzu' 8

Wa li-kullin-darajâtum-mimmâ ‘amilou; wa mâ
 Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ‘ammâ ya‘-maloun ﴿132﴾ Wa
 Rabbukal-Ġaniyyu Ẓur-Raḥmah; 'iny-yasha' yu-
 zhibkum wa yas-takh-lif mim-ba‘dikum-mâ ya-
 shâ-'u kamâ 'ansha-'akum-min-ẓurriy-yati qawmin
 'âkhareen ﴿133﴾ 'Inna mâ tou-‘adouna la'ât; wa mâ
 'antum-bi-mu‘jizeen ﴿134﴾ Qul yâ-qawmi-‘-malou ‘alâ
 makâ-natikum 'inne ‘âmil; fa-sawfa ta‘-lamouna
 man-takounu lahou ‘Âqiba-tud-dâr; 'innahou lâ yuf-
 lihuẓ-ẓâlimoun ﴿135﴾ Wa ja-‘alou li-LLâhi mimmâ
 zara-'a minal-ḥarthi wal-'an‘âmi naṣee-ban-fa-qâlou
 hâẓâ li-LLâhi biza-‘-mihim wa hâẓâ li-shura-kâ-'inâ!
 Famâ kâna li-shura-kâ-'ihim falâ yaṣilu 'ila-LLâh;
 wa mâ kâna li-LLâhi fa-huwa yaṣilu 'ilâ shura-
 kâ-'ihim! Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun ﴿136﴾ Wa kazâ-lika
 zay-yana likatheerim-minal-mush-rikena qatla
 'aw-lâdihim shura-kâ'uhum li-yurdouhum wa li-yal-
 bisou ‘alay-him deenahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu
 mâ fa-‘alouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaf-taroun ﴿137﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَقَالُوا هَذِهِ أَنْعَمٌ وَحَرَّتْ حِجْرٌ لَا يَطْعَمُهَا إِلَّا مَنْ
 نَشَاءُ بَرْعَمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَمٌ حُرِّمَتْ طَهْرُهَا وَأَنْعَمٌ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ
 أَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَاءً عَلَيْهِ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَقَالُوا مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَذِهِ الْأَنْعَمِ
 خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِنَا وَإِنْ يَكُنْ
 مَيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ ﴿١٣٩﴾ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ إِنَّهُ
 حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ
 سَفَهًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ افْتِرَاءً عَلَى اللَّهِ
 قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي
 أَنْشَأَ جَنَّاتٍ مَّعْرُوشَاتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَاتٍ وَالنَّخْلَ وَالزَّرْعَ
 مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَابِهًا وَغَيْرَ
 مُتَشَابِهٍ كُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهِ إِذَا أَثْمَرَ وَءَاتُوا حَقَّهُ يَوْمَ
 حَصَادِهِ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوا إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾
 وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَمِ حَمُولَةٌ وَفَرَسَاتٌ كُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ
 اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾

138. And they say that such and such cattle and crops are taboo, and none should eat of them except those whom - so they say - We wish; further, there are cattle forbidden to yoke or burden, and cattle on which, (at slaughter), the name of Allah is not pronounced; - inventions against Allah's name: soon will He requite them for their inventions.

139. They say: "What is in the wombs of such and such cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born then all have shares therein. for their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allah), He will soon punish them: For He is full of wisdom and knowledge.

140. Lost are those who slay their children, from folly, without knowledge, and forbid food which Allah hath provided for them, inventing (lies) against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and heeded no guidance. 141. It is He

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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who produceth Gardens, with trellises and without, and dates, and tilth with produce of all kinds, and olives and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in variety): eat of their fruit in their season, but render the dues that are proper on the day that the harvest is gathered. But waste not by excess: for Allah loveth not the wasters. 142. Of the cattle are some for burden and some for meat: eat what Allah hath provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

q̣ = ق

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'An-‘âm

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Wa qâlou hâ-ẓihee 'an-‘âmunw-wa ḥarthun ḥijrul-lâ yaṭ-‘amuhâ 'illâ man-nashâ-'u biza‘-mihim wa 'an-‘âmun ḥurri-mat zuhouruhâ wa 'an-‘âmul-lâ yaz-kurounas-ma-LLâhi ‘alay-haf-tirâ'an ‘alayh; sa-yajzeehim-bimâ kânou yaf-taroun (138) Wa qâlou mâ fee bu-ṭouni hâẓi-hil-'an-‘âmi khâ-liṣatulli-ṣukou-rinâ wa mu-ḥar-ramun ‘alâ 'azwâ-jinâ; wa 'iny-yakum-may-tatan-fa-hum feeḥi shura-kâ'. Sa-yaj-zeehim waṣ-fahum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (139) Qad khasiral-lazeena qatalou 'awlâ-dahum safa-ham-biġayri 'ilminw-wa ḥarramou mâ razaqa-humu-LLâhuf-tirâ-'an ‘ala-LLâh. Qad ḍallou wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (140) Wa Hu-wallaze 'an-sha-'a jannâ-tim-ma‘-rou-shâtinw-wa ġayra ma‘-rou-shâtinw-wan-nakhla wazzar-‘a mukh-talifan 'ukuluhou waz-zay-tou-na war-rummâna mutashâ-bihanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih; kulou min-thamari-hee 'izâ 'athmara wa 'âtou ḥaqqahou yawma ḥaṣâdih. Wa lâ tusrifou; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (141) Wa minal-'an-‘âmi ḥamou-latanw-wa farshâ. Kulou mimmâ razaqa-kumu-LLâhu wa lâ tattabi-'ou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân; 'in-nahou lakum ‘aduwwum-mu-been (142)

Madd 6 harakah ● 4-5 harakah ● 2-4-6 harakah

● Ġunnah 2 harakah

● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

ثَمَنِيَةَ أَزْوَاجٍ ۖ مِنَ الضَّأْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْمَعْزِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ قُلْ ءِذَا ذُكِّرْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ نَبِّئُونِي بِعِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمِنَ الْإِبِلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ قُلْ ءِذَا ذُكِّرْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ أَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۖ أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ وَصَّيْكُمْ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا لِيُضِلَّ النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ قُلْ لَا أَجِدُ فِي مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَى طَاعِمٍ يَطْعَمُهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ مَيْتَةً أَوْ دَمًا مَسْفُوحًا أَوْ لَحْمَ خِنْزِيرٍ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ ۚ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ ذِي ظُفْرٍ ۚ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهُمَا إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَا أَوِ الْحَوَايَا أَوْ مَا اخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ۚ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ ۚ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

143. (Take) eight (head of cattle) in four pairs: of sheep a pair, and of goats a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Tell me with knowledge if ye are truthful:

144. Of camels a pair, and of oxen a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? - were ye present when Allah ordered you such a thing? but who doth more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allah, to lead astray men without knowledge? For Allah guideth not people who do wrong. 145. Say: "I find not in the Message received by me by inspiration any (meat) forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be dead meat, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine, - for it is an abomination - or, what is impious, (meat) on which a name has been invoked, other than Allah's. " But

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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(even so), if a person is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - thy Lord is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 146. For those who followed the Jewish Law, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep, except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone: this in recompense for their willful disobedience: for We are True (in Our ordinances).

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Thamâni-yata 'azwâj; minad-ḍa'-nith-nayni wa
minalma'-zith-nayn. Qul 'âẓ-ẓakarayni ḥarrama 'amil-
'unṭha-yayni 'ammash-tamalat 'alay-hi 'arḥâ-mul-
'unṭha-yayn? Nabbi'ounee bi-'ilmin 'in-kun-tum
Şâdiqeen ﴿143﴾ Wa minal-'ibilith-nayni wa minal-
baqarith-nayn. Qul 'âẓ-ẓaka-rayni ḥarrama 'amil-
'unṭhayayni 'ammash-ta-malat 'alayhi 'arḥâmul-'unṭha-
yayn? 'Am kuntum shuha-dâ-'a 'iz waşşâkumu-LLâhu
bihâẓâ? Faman 'azlamu mimma-niftarâ 'ala-LLâhi
kaziballi-yuḍillan-nâsa bi-ḡayri 'ilm? 'Inna-LLâha
lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿144﴾ Qul-lâ 'ajidu fee
mâ 'ouḥiya 'i-layya muḥarraman 'alâ ṭâ-'iminy-yat-
'amuhou 'illâ 'any-yakouna may-tatan 'aw damam-
mas-fouḥan 'aw laḥma khin-zeerin-fa-'innahou rijsun
'aw fisqan 'u-hilla li-ḡay-ri-LLâhi bih. Famanid-ṭurra
ḡayra bâḡinw-wa lâ 'âdin-fa-'inna Rabbaka Ġafourur-
Raḥeem ﴿145﴾ Wa 'alal-lazeena hâdou ḥarramnâ kulla
zee ẓufur. Wa minal-baqari wal-ḡanami ḥarramnâ
'alay-him shuḥouma-humâ 'illâ mâ ḥamalat ẓuhouru-
humâ 'awil-ḥawâyâ 'aw makh-talaṭa bi-'azm. Zâlika
jazay-nâhum-bi-baḡyihim; wa 'innâ la-Şâdiqoun ﴿146﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ رَبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَاسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ
بَأْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا
لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ
كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّى ذَاقُوا بَأْسَنَا
قُلْ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
الْظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَلِيغَةُ
فَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ قُلْ هَلَمْ شَهِدَآ كُمْ الَّذِينَ
يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَذَا فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدُ
مَعَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَالَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعَدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قُلْ
تَعَالَوْا أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ
شَيْئًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ
إِمْلَاقٍ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الْفَوَاحِشَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطُنَ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي
حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ذَلِكُمْ وَصَّيْتُكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

147. If they accuse thee of falsehood, say: "Your Lord is full of mercy allembicing; but from people in guilt never will His wrath be turned back.

148. Those who give partners (to Allah) will say: "If Allah had wished, we should not have given partners to Him, nor would our fathers; nor should we have had any taboos." So did their ancestors argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have ye any (certain) knowledge?



If so, produce it before us. Ye follow nothing but conjecture: ye do nothing but lie." **149.** Say: "With Allah is the argument that reaches home: if it had been His Will, He could indeed have guided you all."

150. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses to prove that Allah did forbid so and so." If they bring such witnesses, be not thou amongst them: nor follow thou the vain desires of such as treat

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Our Signs as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter: for they hold others as equal with their Guardian-Lord. **151.** Say: "Come, I will rehearse what Allah hath (really) prohibited you from": join not anything as equal with Him; be good to your parents; kill not your children on a plea of want; -We provide sustenance for you and for them; - come not nigh to shameful deeds, whether open or secret; take not life, which Allah hath made sacred, except by way of justice and law: thus doth He command you, that ye may learn wisdom.

q̣ = ق

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'An-‘âm

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Fa-'in-kazza-bouka faqur-Rabbukum Zou Ra-
 ḥmatinw-wâsi-‘atinw-wa lâ yuraddu ba'suhou
 ‘anil-ḡawmil-mujri-meen ﴿١٤٧﴾ Sa-yaqou-lullazeena
 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ash-raknâ wa lâ
 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarramnâ min-shay'. Kazâ-lika
 kazḡabal-lazeena min-ḡablihim ḥattâ zâqou ba'-
 sana. Qul hal 'indakum-min 'ilmin-fatukhrijou-hu
 lanâ? 'In-tattabi-‘ouna 'illaz-zanna wa 'in 'antum
 'il-lâ takh-ruṣoun ﴿١٤٨﴾ Qul fa-li-LLâhil-Huj-jatul-bâ-
 ligah; falaw shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma-‘een ﴿١٤٩﴾ Qul
 halumma shuhadâ'akumul-lazeena yash-hadouna
 'anna-LLâha ḥarrama hâzâ. Fa-'in-shahidou falâ
 tash-had ma-‘ahum. Wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'allazeena
 kazḡabou bi-Âyâtinâ wal-lazeena lâ yu'minouna
 bil-'Âkhirati wa hum-bi-Rabbiḥim ya‘-diloun ﴿١٥٠﴾
 ✽ Qul ta-‘â-law 'atlu mâ ḥarrama Rabbukum
 ‘alay-kum; 'allâ tush-rikou bihee shay-'anw-
 wa bil-wâli-dayni 'iḥsâ-nâ; wa lâ taq-tulou 'aw-
 lâdakum-min 'imlâq; naḥnu narzuḡu-kum wa
 'iyyâ-hum; wa lâ taqrabul-fa-wâḥisha mâ zahara
 minhâ wa mâ baṡan. Wa lâ taqtu-lunnafsal-
 latee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaqq; zâli-kum
 waṣṣâ-kum-bihee la'allakum ta‘-qiloun ﴿١٥١﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm

● Tafkheem ● Qalqala

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ ۖ
 وَأَوْفُوا بِالْكَيْلِ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ لَا تَكِلْ فَنَاسًا إِلَّا
 وَسْعَهَا ۚ وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدِلُوا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۚ وَبِعَهْدِ
 اللَّهِ أَوْفُوا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّيْكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
 وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ
 فَتَفْرَقَ بَيْنَكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّيْكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ
 تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِي
 أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاءِ
 رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ
 وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ
 عَلَى طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِنَا وَإِن كُنَّا عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَفِيلِينَ
 ﴿١٥٦﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتَابَ لَكُنَّا أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ
 فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَيْنَهُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً ۚ فَمَن
 أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَبَ بَيَّاتٍ اللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۚ سَنَجْزِي الَّذِينَ
 يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

152. And come not nigh to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he attain the age of full strength; give measure and weight with (full) justice; - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear; - whenever ye speak, speak justly, even if a near relative is concerned; and fulfil the Covenant of Allah: thus doth He command you, that ye may remember.

153. Verily, this is My Way, leading straight: follow it: follow not (other) paths: they will scatter you about from His (great) Path: thus doth He command you, that ye may be righteous. **154.** Moreover, We gave Moses the Book, completing (Our favour) to those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail, - and a guide and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord. **155.** And this is a Book which We have revealed as a blessing: so follow it and be righteous, that ye may

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

receive mercy: **156.** Lest ye should say: "The Book was sent down to two Peoples before us, and for our part, we remained unacquainted with all that they learned by assiduous study;" **157.** Or lest ye should say: "If the Book had only been sent down to us, we should have followed its guidance better than they." Now then hath come unto you a Clear (Sign) from your Lord, - and a guide and a mercy: then who could do more wrong than one who rejecteth Allah's Signs, and turneth away therefrom? In good time shall We requite those who turn away from Our Signs, with a dreadful penalty, for their turning away.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AN-‘ÂM 6

Juzu' 8

Wa lâ taq̣rabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hi-ya
 'aḥ-sanu ḥattâ yab-luġa 'a-shuddah. Wa 'aw-ful-
 kayla wal-mee-zana bil-q̣isṭ. Lâ nukallifu naf-san
 'illâ wus-‘ahâ; wa 'izâ q̣ultum fa‘-dilou wa law
 kâna ẓâ q̣urbâ; wa bi-‘Ahdi-LLâhi 'aw-fou; ẓâlikum
 waṣṣâkum-bihee la-‘allakum tazakkaroun (152) Wa
 'anna hâẓâ Şirâtee Musta-q̣eeman-fattabi-‘ouh; wa lâ
 tattabi-‘us-subula fatafarraqa bi-kum ‘an-sabeelih;
 ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-‘al-lakum tattaq̣oun (153)
 Thumma 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba tamâ-man ‘alal-laẓee
 'aḥsana wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay'inw-wa hudanw-wa
 raḥmatalla-‘allahum-bi-liq̣â-'i Rabbihim yu'-minoun
 (154) Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu mubâ-rakun-fatta-
 bi-‘ouhu wattaq̣ou la-‘allakum turḥamoun (155) 'An-
 taq̣oulou 'innamâ 'unzilal-Kitâbu ‘alâ Tâ-'ifatayni
 min-q̣ablinâ wa 'in-kunnâ ‘an-dirâsatihim laġâfileen
 (156) 'Aw taq̣oulou law 'annâ 'unzila ‘alaynal-Kitâbu
 lakunnâ 'ahdâ minhum. Faq̣ad jâ-'akum-Bayyi-na-
 tum-mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmah. Fa-
 man 'aẓlamu mim-man-kaẓzaba bi-‘Âyâ-ti-LLâhi
 wa şadafa ‘anhâ? Sa-naj-zil-laẓeena yaşdifouna ‘an
 'Âyâtinâ sou-'al-‘azâbi bimâ kânou yaşdi-foun (157)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ğunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ
 بَعْضُ آيَاتِ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ آيَاتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيْمَانُهَا
 لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا قُلِ انْظُرُوا
 إِنَّا مُنْظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيْعًا لَسْتَ
 مِنْهُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ
 ﴿١٥٩﴾ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ
 فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ قُلِ إِنِّي هَدَىٰ رَبِّي
 إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيمًا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ قُلِ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ
 رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ۚ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
 ﴿١٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغَىٰ رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
 نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا وَلَا نُزِرُ وَاِزْرَةً وَلَا نُزِرُ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ
 خَلْقَ الْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ
 فِي مَا ءَاتَاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. Are they waiting to see if the angels come to them, or thy Lord (Himself), or certain of the Signs of thy Lord! The day that certain of the Signs of thy Lord do come, no good will it do to a soul to believe in them then, if it believed not before nor earned righteousness through its Faith. Say: "Wait ye: we too are waiting."

159. As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou hast no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah: He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did.

160. He that doeth good shall have ten times as much to his credit: He that doeth evil shall only be recompensed according to his evil: no wrong shall be done unto (any of) them. **161.** Say: "Verily, my Lord hath guided me to a Way that is straight, - a religion of right, - the Path (trod) by Abraham the true in faith, and he (certainly) joined not gods with Allah." **162.** Say:

"Truly, my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cher-

isher of the Worlds: **163.** No partner hath He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His Will. **164.** Say: "Shall I seek for (my) Cherisher other than Allah, when He is the Cherisher of all things (that exist)? Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but itself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. Your goal in the end is towards Allah: He will tell you the truth of the things wherein ye disputed." **165.** If is He Who hath made you (His) agents, inheritors of the earth: He hath raised you in ranks, some above others: that He may try you in the gifts He hath given you: for thy Lord is quick in punishment: yet He is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س

'An-‘âm

ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ‘ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Hal yanzurouna 'illâ 'an-ta-ti-ya-humul-malâ-'ikatu
 'aw ya-tiya Rabbuka 'aw ya-tiya ba-'ḏu 'Âyâti Rab-
 bik? Yawma ya-tee ba-'ḏu 'Âyâti Rabbika lâ yanfa-'u
 nafsân 'eemânuhâ lam takun 'âmanat min-qâblu 'aw
 kasa-bat fee 'eemânihâ khay-râ. Qul-in-tazirou 'innâ
 muntaziroun (158) 'Innal-lazeena farraqou deenahum
 wa kânou shiya-'al-lastâ minhum fee shay'. 'Innamâ
 'amruhum 'ila-LLâhi thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ
 kânou yaf-'aloun (159) Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou
 'ashru 'amthâlihâ, wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ
 yuj-zâ 'illâ mithlahâ wa hum lâ yuz-lamoun (160) Qul
 'innanee hadânee Rabbee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeemin-
 deenan-Ḳiyamam-Millata 'Ib-râheema ḥaneefâ, wa
 mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (161) Qul 'inna Ṣalâtee wa
 nusukee wa maḥ-yâya wa mamâtee li-LLâhi Rabbil-
 'âlameen (162) Lâ shareeka lah; wa bizâ-lika 'umirtu
 wa 'ana 'awwa-lul-Muslimeen (163) Qul 'a-ġay-ra-
 LLâhi 'abġee Rabbanw-wa Huwa Rabbu kulli shay'?
 Wa lâ taksibu kullu nafsin 'illâ 'alayhâ; wa lâ taziru
 wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum-
 marji-'ukum fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum feeḥi
 takh-talifoun (164) Wa Huwal-lazee ja-'ala-kum khalâ-
 'ifal-'arḏi wa ra-fa-'a ba-'ḏakum fawqâ ba-'ḏin-darajâ-
 tilli-yablukum fee-mâ 'âtâkum; 'Inna Rab-baka Sa-
 ree-'ul-'iqâbi wa 'inna-hou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (165)

A'raf, or the Heights
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Alif, Lam, Mim, Sad. 2. A Book revealed unto thee,- so let thy heart be oppressed no more by any difficulty on that account, - that with it thou mightest warn (the erring) and teach the Believers. 3. Follow (O men!) the revelation given unto you from your Lord, and follow not, as friends or protectors, other than Him. Little it is ye remember of admonition. 4. How many towns have We destroyed (for their sins)? Our punishment took them on a sudden by night or while they slept for their afternoon rest. 5. When (thus) Our punishment took them, no cry did they utter but this: "Indeed we did wrong." 6. Then shall we question those to whom Our Message was sent and those by whom We sent it. 7. And verily, We shall recount their whole story with knowl-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْمَصّ ١ كَتَبْنَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُنْ فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِنْهُ
لِنُنْذِرَ بِهِ وَذِكْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢ أَتَبِعُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمْ
مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ٣ قَلِيلًا مَا تَذْكُرُونَ ٤
وَكَمْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا فَجَاءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيْتًا أَوْ هُمْ قَائِلُونَ
٥ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَاهُمْ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا
ظَالِمِينَ ٦ فَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ الَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْأَلَنَّ
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ٧ فَلَنَقْصُصَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِلْمٍ وَمَا كُنَّا غَائِبِينَ ٨
وَالْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ ٩ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ
الْمُفْلِحُونَ ١٠ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
أَنْفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ١١ وَلَقَدْ مَكَنَّاكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعِيشَةً ١٢ قَلِيلًا مَا تَشْكُرُونَ ١٣
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَاكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا
لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ١٤

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

edge, for We were never absent (at any time or place). 8. The balance that day will be true (to a nicety): those whose scale (of good) will be heavy, will prosper: 9. Those whose scale will be light, will find their souls in perdition, for that they wrongfully treated Our Signs. 10. It is We Who have placed you with authority on earth, and provided you therein with means for the fulfilment of your life: small are the thanks that ye give! 11. It is We Who created you and gave you shape; then We bade the angels bow down to Adam, and they bowed down; not so Iblis; he refused to be of those who bow down.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 8

206
'Ayah

'A'-RÂF

No
7

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Şâd ① Kitâbun 'unzila 'ilayka fa-lâ yakun-fee şadrika ḥarajum-minhu li-tunẓira bihee wa zikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen ② 'Ittabi-'ou mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbikum wa lâ tat-tabi-'ou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'. Qaleelam-mâ tazakkaroun ③ Wa kam-min-qaryatin 'ahlak-nâhâ fa-jâ-'ahâ ba'sunâ ba-yâtan 'aw hum qâ'iloun ④ Famâ kâna da'wâhum 'iz jâ-'ahum-ba'sunâ 'il-lâ 'an-qâlou 'innâ kun-nâ zâlimeen ⑤ Falanas-'alannal-lazeena 'ur-sila 'ilayhim wa lanas-'alannal-mursaleen ⑥ Falana-ḡuş-şanna 'alayhim-bi-'ilminw-wa mâ kunnâ ḡâ-'ibeen ⑦ Wal-waznu Yawma-'izi-nilḥaq̣q̣. Faman-thaq̣ulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun ⑧ Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikal-lazeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum-bimâ kânou bi-Âyâtinâ yazli-moun ⑨ Wa laqad makkannâkum fil-'arḍi wa ja-'alnâ lakum feehâ ma-'â-yish; qaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun ⑩ Wa laqad khalaq-nâkum thumma şaw-warnâkum thumma ḡulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatisjudou li-'Âdama fasa-jadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa lam yakum-mi-nassâji-deen ⑪

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ğunnah 2 ḥarakah

● 'Idgâm

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ ۚ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْنِي مِنْ نَّارٍ
 وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ
 فِيهَا فَاخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَ أَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ
 ﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ فِيمَا أُغْوِيْتَنِ لِأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ
 صِرَاطَكَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَا تِيْنَهُمْ مِّنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
 وَعَنْ أَيْمَنِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ ۚ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَاكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ
 أَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا مَذْعُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ۚ لَّمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَعَادِمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ
 شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَوسَّوَسَ
 لَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ لِيُبْدِيَ لَهُمَا مَا وُورِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْءِ تَيْهَمَا وَقَالَ
 مَا نَهَاكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا
 مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَاسَمَهُمَا إِنِّي لَكُمَا لَمِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
 فَدَلَّاهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ ۖ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءُ تَيْهَمَا وَطُفِقَا
 يَنْخَسِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَنَادَاهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا
 عَنْ تِلْكَمَا الشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُلْ لَّكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

12. (Allah) said "What prevented thee from bowing down when I commanded thee?"

"He said: "I am better than he: Thou didst create me from fire, and him from clay."

13. (Allah) said "Get thee down from this: it is not for thee to be arrogant here: get out, for thou art of the meanest (of creatures)."

14. He said: "Give me respite till the day they are raised up"

15. (Allah) said: "Be thou among those who have respite." 16. He said: "Because thou hast thrown me out of the Way, Lo! I will lie in wait for them on Thy Straight Way:

17. "Then will I assault them from before them and behind them, from their right and their left: nor wilt Thou find, in most of them, gratitude (for Thy mercies)."

18. (Allah) said: "Get out from this, disgraced and expelled. If any of them follow thee, - Hell will I fill with you all.

19. "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden, and enjoy (its

good things) as ye wish: but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression." 20. Then began Satan to whisper suggestions to them, bringing openly before their minds all their shame that was hidden from them (before): he said: "Your Lord only forbade you this tree, lest ye should become angels or such beings as live for ever."

21. And he swore to them both, that he was their sincere adviser. 22. So by deceit he brought about their fall: when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them, and they began to sew together the leaves of the Garden over their bodies. And their Lord called unto them: "Did I not forbid you that tree, and tell you that Satan was an avowed enemy unto you?" "

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Qâla mâ mana-‘aka 'allâ tasjuda 'iz 'amartuk? Qâ-la
'ana **kh**ay-rum-minhu **kh**a-la^{q̣}tanee min-nârin^w-wa
kha-la^{q̣}tahou min-^{teen} (12) Qâla fahbiṭ min-ha famâ
yakounu laka 'an-tatakabbara feehâ fak^hruj 'in-
naka minas-ṣâgireen (13) Qâla 'anzirnee 'ilâ yawmi
yub-‘athoun (14) Qâla 'innaka minal-munẓareen (15)
Qâla fa-bimâ 'aḡwayta-nee la-'a^{q̣}-‘udanna lahum
Ṣirâ-ṭakal-Musta^{q̣}een (16) Thumma la-'âti-yan-
nahum^{mim}-bayni 'aydeehim wa min **kh**alfihim wa
'an 'ay-mâni-him wa 'an-shamâ-'ilihim; wa lâ ta-
jidu 'akṭarahum shâ-kireen (17) Qâla^{kh}-ruj minhâ
maz'oumam-madḥourâ. La-man-tabi-‘aka minhum
la-'am-la-'anna Jahanⁿama minkum 'ajma-‘een (18)
Wa yâ-Âda-mus-kun 'anta wa zaw-jukal-Jannata
fakulâ min ḥaythu shi'-tumâ wa lâ ta^{q̣}rabâ hâẓihish-
shajarata fatakounâ minaz-ẓâlimeen (19) Fa-was-
wasa lahumash-Shay-ṭânu li-yubdi-ya la-humâ mâ
wou-riya 'an-hu-mâ min-saw-'âtihimâ wa q̣âla mâ
nahâ-kumâ Rab-bu-kumâ 'an hâẓihish-shaja-rati
'illâ 'an-takounâ mala-kayni 'aw takounâ minal-
khâ-lideen (20) Wa q̣âsama-humâ 'inneen lakumâ
la-minan-nâṣi-ḥeen (21) Fadallâ-humâ bi-ḡurour.
Falam^mâ ḡaḡash-shajarata badat lahumâ saw-'âtu-
humâ waṭafiḡa yak^h-ṣifâni 'alayhimâ min^w-waraḡil-
Jannah. Wa nâdâ-humâ Rab-bu-humâ 'alam 'anha-
kumâ 'an-tilkumash-shajarati wa 'aḡul-lakumâ
'innash-Shay-ṭâna lakumâ 'aduw-wum-mubeen (22)

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
 الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ أَهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا
 تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ يَبْنِيٰ ۖ ءَادَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا
 يُورِي سَوَاءَ تَكُمُ وَرِيشًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُ الْقَوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ
 ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَبْنِيٰ ۖ ءَادَمَ لَا يَفْنَيْنَكُمْ
 الشَّيْطَانُ كَمَا أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنْزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا
 لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا ۚ إِنَّهُ يُرِيكُمُ هُوَ وَقِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ
 إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا
 فَحِشَةً قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَا آبَاءَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنْ
 لِلَّهِ لَا يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ ۖ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
 أَمَرَ رَبِّي بِالْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَقِيمُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ
 وَادْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَرِيقًا
 هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلَالَةُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ اتَّخَذُوا الشَّيَاطِينَ
 أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls: if Thou forgive us not and bestow not upon us Thy Mercy, we shall certainly be lost." 24. (Allah) said: "Get ye down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood,- for a time".

25. He said: "Therein shall ye live, and therein shall ye die; but from it shall ye be taken out (at Last)"

26. O ye Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover your shame, as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness, - that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition! 27. O ye Children of Adam! Let not Satan seduce you, in the same manner as he got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame for he and his tribe watch you from a position where ye cannot see them: We made the Evil Ones friends

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(only) to those without Faith. 28. When they do aught that is shameful, they say: "We found our fathers doing so"; and "Allah commanded us thus": say: "Nay, Allah never commands what is shameful: do ye say of Allah what ye know not?" 29. Say: "My Lord hath commanded Justice; and that ye set your whole selves (to Him) at every time and place of prayer, and call upon Him, making your devotion sincere as in His sight: such as He created you in the beginning, so shall ye return." 30. Some He hath guided: others have (by their choice) deserved the loss of their way; in that they took the Evil Ones, in preference to Allah, for their friends and protectors, and think that they receive guidance.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
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'A'-râf

h = ح
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yâ = يَا

Qâlâ Rabbanâ zalamnâ 'anfu-sanâ wa 'il-lam tagfir lanâ wa tar-ḥamnâ lanakou-nanna minal-khâsireen ﴿23﴾ Qâlah-biṭou ba‘-ḍu-kum liba‘-ḍin ‘aduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-ḡarrunw-wa matâ‘un 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿24﴾ Qâla feehâ taḥ-yawna wa feehâ ta-moutouna wa minha tukh-rajoun ﴿25﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Âdama ḡad 'anzal-nâ ‘alay-kum libâsanyyu-wâree saw'âti-kum wa reeshâ. Wa libâsut-taḡwâ zâlika khayr. zâlika min 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi la-‘al-lahum yaz-zakkaroun ﴿26﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Âdama lâ yafti-nanna-kumushshayṭânu kamâ 'akhraja 'abaway-kum-minal-Jannati yan-zi‘u ‘an-humâ libâsa-humâ liyuri-yahumâ saw-'âti-himâ. 'Innahou yarâ-kum huwa wa ḡabee-luhou min ḥaythu lâ tarawnahum. 'Innâ ja-‘alnashshayâṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a lillazeena lâ yu'-minoun ﴿27﴾ Wa 'izâ fa-‘alou fâḥishatan-ḡâlou wajaḡnâ ‘alayhâ 'âbâ-'anâ wa-LLâhu 'amaranâ bihâ. Qul 'inna-LLâha lâ ya'-muru bil-faḡshâ. 'Ataḡoulouna ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿28﴾ Qul 'amara Rabbee bilḡist. Wa 'aḡeemou wujou-hakum ‘inda kullimas-jidinw-waḡ-ouhu mukh-liṣeena la-hud-deen. Kamâ bada-'akum ta-‘oudoun ﴿29﴾ Faree-ḡan hadâ wa faree-ḡan ḥaḡḡa ‘alay-himuḡ-ḡalâlah; 'inna-humut-takha-zush-shayâṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-douni-LLâhi wa yaḡ-sabouna 'annahum-muh-ta-doun ﴿30﴾



31. O Children of

Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer: eat and drink: but waste not by excess, for Allah loveth not the wasters.

32. Say: Who hath forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He hath produced for His servants, and the things, clean and pure, (which He hath provided) for sustenance? Say: they are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day of Judgment. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who understand.

33. Say: The things that my Lord hath indeed forbidden are: shameful deeds, whether open or secret; sins and trespasses against truth or reason; assigning of partners to Allah, for which He hath given no authority; and saying things about Allah of which ye have no knowledge. 34. To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation).

35. O ye Children of Adam! Whenever there

يٰۤاٰدَمُ خُذُوْا زِيْنَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَكُلُوْا وَشَرِبُوْا
وَلَا تُسْرِفُوْا ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِيْنَةَ اللّٰهِ
الَّتِيْ اَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهٖۙ وَالطَّيِّبَاتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ ۗ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا
فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا خَالِصَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۗ كَذٰلِكَ نَفْصِلُ الْاٰيٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قُلْ اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّي الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا
بَطْنٌ وَّالِاِثْمَ وَّالْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ اَنْ تَشْرِكُوْا بِاللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ
سُلْطٰنًا وَّاَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلٰى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا نَعْمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلٌ ۖ
فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً ۚ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾
يٰۤاٰدَمُ اِمَّا يٰتِيْنٰكَم رُّسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقْصُوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايٰتِيْ فَمَنْ
اَتَقٰى وَاَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ
كَذَّبُوْا بِآيٰتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا عَنْهَا ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ
فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلٰى اللّٰهِ كَذْبًا وَّوَكَّظَ
بِآيٰتِهٖۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَنٰهٰهُمْ نَصِيْبُهُمْ مِّنَ الْكُتُبِ ۖ حَتّٰى اِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ قَالُوْٓا اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ
قَالُوْٓا ضَلُّوْٓا عَنَّا وَشَهِدُوْٓا عَلٰى اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَنْهُمْ كَانُوْٓا كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

come to you apostles from amongst you, rehearsing My Signs unto you, - those who are righteous and mend (their lives), on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve. 36. But those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, - they are Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever). 37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? For such, their portion appointed must reach them. From the Book (of Decrees): until, when Our messengers (of death) arrive and take their souls, they say: "Where are the things that ye used to invoke besides Allah?" They will reply, "They have left us in the lurch," and they will bear witness against themselves, that they had rejected Allah.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Yâ-Banee-'Âdama khuzou zeenatakum 'inda kulli masjidinw-wa kulou wash-ra-bou wa lâ tusrifou, 'inahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen ﴿31﴾ Qul man ḥarrama zeenata-LLâhil-latee 'akhraja li-'ibâ-dihee waṭṭayyi-bâti minar-rizq? Qul hiya lilla-zeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ khâ-liṣa-tany-Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Kazâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti li-qawminy-ya'-lamoun ﴿32﴾ Qul 'innamâ ḥarrama Rabbi-yal-fawâ-ḥisha mâ zahara minhâ wa mâ baṭana wal-'ithma wal-bağya bi-ğayril-ḥaq̣q̣i wa 'an-tushrikou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sultânanw-wa 'an-taq̣oulou 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿33﴾ Wa likulli 'ummatin 'ajal; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yasta'-khirouna sâ-'ah; wa lâ yastaq̣-dimoun ﴿34﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'immâ ya'-ti-yanna-kum rusulummin-kum yaquṣṣouna 'alay-kum 'Âyâtee famanit-taq̣â wa 'aṣlaḥa falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿35﴾ Walla-zeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wastak-barou 'anhâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿36﴾ Faman 'aẓlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓzaba bi-'Âyâtihee 'ulâ-'ika yanâluhum naṣeebuhum-minal-Kitâb; Ḥat-tâ 'izâ jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ yata-waffawnahum q̣âlou 'ayna mâ kuntum tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâh? Qâlou ḍallou 'annâ wa shahidou 'alâ 'anfusihihim 'annahum kânou kâfireen ﴿37﴾

قَالَ ادْخُلُوا فِيْ اَمْرٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْاِنْسِ
 فِي النَّارِ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ اُمَّةٌ لَعْنَتْ اُخْبَهَا حَتَّىٰ اِذَا اَدَارَكُوْا فِيْهَا
 جَمِيْعًا قَالَتْ اُخْرَهُمْ لِاُولٰٓئِهِمْ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ اَصْلُوْنَا فَاتٰهُمْ
 عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ النَّارِ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفٌ وَلٰكِنْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 وَقَالَتْ اُولٰٓئِهِمْ لِاُخْرَهُمْ فَمَا كَاَن لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ
 فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
 بِآيٰتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا عَنْهَا لَا نُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ اَبْوَابُ السَّمَآءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُوْنَ
 الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلْبِغَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي
 الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ لَهُمْ مِّنْ جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ
 وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِيْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّٰلِحٰتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحَابُ
 الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ
 تَجْرٰى مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ اَنْهٰرٌ وَقَالُوْا الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ هَدٰنَا لِهٰذَا
 وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا اَنْ هَدٰنَا اللّٰهُ لَقَدْ جَاۤءَتْ رُسُلٌ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ
 وَنُودُوْا اَنْ تَلِكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ اُورِثْتُمُوْهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. He will say: "Enter ye in the company of the Peoples who passed away before you - men and Jinns, - into the Fire. Every time a new People enters, it curses its sister-People (that went before), until they follow each other, all into the Fire. Saith the last about the first: "Our Lord! It is these that misled us: so give them a double penalty in the Fire."He will say: Doubled for all ": but this ye do not understand.

39. Then the first will say to the last: "See then! No advantage have ye over us; so taste ye of the Penalty for all that ye did! "

40. To those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the Garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: such is Our reward for those in sin.

41. For them there is Hell, as a couch (below) and folds and folds of covering above: such is Our requital of those who do wrong. 42. But those who believe and

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work righteousness, - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear, - they will be Companions of the Garden, therein to dwell (for ever). 43. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury; - beneath them will be rivers flowing; - and they shall say: "Praise be to Allah, Who hath guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah: indeed it was the truth that the Apostles of our Lord brought unto us."And they shall hear the cry: "Behold! the Garden before you! Ye have been made its inheritors, for your deeds (of righteousness)."

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 8

Qâlad-khulou fee 'umamin-qad khalat min-qablikum-
minal-jinni wal-'insi fin-Nâr. Kullamâ dakhalat
'ummatul-la'anat 'ukhtahâ, ḥattâ 'izaddâ-rakou feehâ
jamee-'an-qâlat 'ukhrâhum li-'oulâ-hum Rabbanâ
hâ-'ulâ-'i 'aḍallounâ fa-'âtihim 'azâban-ḍi'-fam-
minan-Nâr. Qâla li-kullin-ḍi'-funw-wa lâkil-lâ ta-
lamoun (38) Wa qâlat 'oulâhum li'ukh-râhum famâ
kāna lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlin-fa-zouqul-'azâba
bimâ kuntum taksiboun (39) 'Innal-lazeena kazzabou
bi-'Âyâtinâ was-takbarou 'anhâ lâ tufattaḥu lahum
'abwâbus-samâ-'i wa lâ yadkhulounal-Jannata ḥattâ
yalijal-jamalu fee sammil-khi-yât; Wa kazâlika
najzil-muj-rimeen (40) Lahum-min-Jahannama
mihâdunw-wa min-faw-ḍihim ḡa-wâsh; wa kazâlika
najziẓ-ẓâ-limeen (41) Walla-zeena 'âmanou wa
'amiluṣṣâ-liḥâti lâ nukallifu nafsân 'illâ wus-'ahâ
'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-lidoun
(42) Wa naza'-nâ mâ fee ṣudourihim-min ḡillin-
tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâr; wa qâlul-Ḥamdu li-
LLâhil-lazee hadânâ li-hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ linah-
tadiya lawlâ 'an hadâna-LLâh. Laqad jâ-'at rusulu
Rabbinâ bil-ḥaqḡḡ. Wa noudou 'an-til-ku-mul-Jan-
natu 'ourithtumouhâ bimâ kuntum ta'maloun (43)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ أَن قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُمْ مَا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا ۖ قَالُوا نَعَمْ ۖ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ بَيْنَهُمْ أَن لَّعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ كَفُورُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ ۖ وَعَلَى الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالٌ يَعْرِفُونَ كُلًّا بِسِيمَتِهِمْ ۖ وَنَادَوْا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَن سَلِّمُوا عَلَيْنَا ۖ لَمْ يَدْخُلُوهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتْ أَبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَاءَ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ الْأَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِسِيمَتِهِمْ قَالُوا مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ ۖ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ أَن أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَلَعِبًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيَوةُ الدُّنْيَا ۖ فَالْيَوْمَ نَنسَهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوا لِقَاءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هَذَا وَمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

44. The Companions of the Garden will call out to the Companions of the Fire: "We have indeed found the promises of our Lord to us true: have you also found your Lord's promises true?" They shall say, "Yes"; but a Crier shall proclaim between them:

"The curse of Allah is on the wrongdoers:- 45. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked; they were those who denied the Hereafter."

46. Between them shall be a veil, and on the Heights will be men who would know every one by his marks: they will call out to the Companions of the Garden, "Peace on you": they will not have entered, but they will have an assurance (thereof).

47. When their eyes shall be turned towards the Companions of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! send us not to the company of the wrongdoers."

48. The men on the Heights will call to certain men whom they will know from their marks, saying: "Of what profit to you were your

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hoards and your arrogant ways?" 49. "Behold! are these not the men whom you swore that Allah with His Mercy would never bless? Enter ye the Garden: no fear shall be on you, nor shall ye grieve." 50. The Companions of the Fire will call to the Companions of the Garden: " Pour down to us water or anything that Allah doth provide for your sustenance. " They will say: " Both these things hath Allah forbidden to those who rejected Him;- 51. "Such as took their religion to be mere amusement and play, and were deceived by the life of the world." That day shall We forget them as they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they were wont to reject Our Signs.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
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ẓ̣ = ظ
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Long Vowels

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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati 'Aṣ-ḥâban-Nâri 'an-qâd
wajadnâ mâ wa-'adanâ Rabbunâ ḥaqqan-fahal wa-
jattum-mâ wa-'ada Rabbu-kum ḥaqqâ? Qâlou na-
'am. Fa'azzana Mu-'azzinum-baynahum 'alla'-natu-
LLâhi 'alaz-zâlimeen ﴿44﴾ 'Allazeena yaṣuddouna 'an-
Sabeeli-LLâhi wa yabġounahâ 'i-wajanw-wa hum-
bil-Âkhi-rati kâfiroun ﴿45﴾ Wa bayna-humâ ḥijâb. Wa
'alal-'A'-RÂFI rijâ-lunyya'-rifouna kullam-bi-see-
mâhum. Wa nâdaw 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an-Salâmun
'alay-kum; lam yadkhulouhâ wa hum yaṭ-ma-'oun ﴿46﴾
✽ Wa 'izâ ṣurifat 'abṣâruhum tilqâ-'a 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-
Nâri qâlou Rabbanâ lâ taj-'alnâ ma-'al-qawmiz-
zâ-limeen ﴿47﴾ Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'A'-RÂFI rijâla-
ny-ya'-rifounahum-bisee-mâhum qâlou mâ 'aġnâ
'an-kum jam-'ukum wa mâ kuntum tas-takbiroun
﴿48﴾ 'Ahâ-'ulâ-'illazeena 'aq-samtum lâ yanâlu-humu-
LLâhu bi-raḥmah? 'Ud-khulul-Jannata lâ khaw-fun
'alay-kum wa lâ 'antum taḥ-za-noun ﴿49﴾ Wa nâdâ
'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an 'afeedou 'alay-
nâ minal-mâ-'i 'aw mimmâ razaqa-kumu-LLâh.
Qâlou 'inna-LLâha ḥarrama-humâ 'alal-kâfireen
﴿50﴾ 'Alla-zee-nattakhazou deenahum lah-wanw-wa
la-'ibanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ. Fal-
yawma nansâ-hum kamâ nasou liqâ-'a yawmihim
hâzâ wa mâ kânou bi-Âyâtinâ yaj-ḥadoun ﴿51﴾

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَاهُمْ بِكِتَابٍ فَصَّلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي تَأْوِيلُهُ يَقُولُ
الَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ فَهَلْ لَنَا
مِنْ شُفْعَاءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا لَنَا أَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
قَدْ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُغْشَىٰ اللَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا
وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ أَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ
وَالْأَمْرُ ۚ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا
وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يَحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي
الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ
الرِّيْحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَقْلَتِ سَحَابًا
ثَقُلَا سُقْنَاهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَاءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ
الشَّارِبِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

52. For We had certainly sent unto them a Book, based on knowledge, which We explained in detail,- a guide and a mercy to all who believe.

53. Do they just wait for the final fulfilment of the event? On the day the event is finally fulfilled, those who disregarded it before will say: "The apostles of our Lord did indeed bring true (tidings). Have we no intercessors now to intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back? Then should we behave differently from our behaviour in the past. " In fact they will have lost their souls, and the things they invented will leave them in the lurch.

54. Your Guardian-Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): He draweth the night as a veil o'er the day, each seeking the other in rapid succession: He created the sun, the moon, and the stars, (all) governed by laws under His Command. Is it not His to create and to govern? Blessed be Allah,

the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! 55. Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loveth not those who trespass beyond bounds. 56. Do no mischief on the earth, after it hath been set in order, but call on Him with fear and longing (in your hearts): for the Mercy of Allah is (always) near to those who do good. 57. It is He Who sendeth the Winds like heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy: when they have carried the heavy-laden clouds, We drive them to a land that is dead, make rain to descend thereon, and produce every kind of harvest therewith: thus shall We raise up the dead: perchance ye may remember.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 8

Wa laqad jî'-nâhum-bi-Kitâbin-faṣṣalnâhu 'alâ 'ilmin
 hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liqawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿52﴾
 Hal yanzûrouna 'illâ ta'weelah? Yawma ya'-tee ta'-
 weeluhou yaqoulul-lazeena nasou-hu min-qablu qad
 jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣i fa-hal-lanâ min-shufa-
 'â-'a fa-yashfa-'ou lanâ 'aw nuraddu fana'-mala ġay-
 rallazee kunnâ na'-mal? Qad khasirou 'anfusahum
 wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿53﴾ 'Inna
 Rabba-kumu-LLâhullazee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-
 'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ 'alal-'arshi
 yuġ-shillay-lan-nahâra yaṭ-lubuhou ḥatheethanw-
 wash-shamsa wal-qamara wan-nujouma musakh-
 kharâtim-bi-'amrih. 'Alâ lahul-Khalqu wal-'Amr.
 Tabâraka-LLâhu Rabbul-'Âlameen ﴿54﴾ 'Ud-'ou
 Rabba-kum taḍarru-'anw-wa khuf-yah; 'innahou
 lâ yuḥibbul-mu'tadeen ﴿55﴾ Wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi
 ba'da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ wad-'ouhu khawfanw-wa ṭama-'â;
 'inna Raḥ-mata-LLâhi qareebum-minal-Muḥsi-neen
 ﴿56﴾ Wa Hu-wallazee yursilur-riyâḥa bushram-bayna
 yaday raḥmatih; ḥattâ 'izâ 'aqqallat saḥâban-thiqâlan-
 suqnâhu li-baladim-mayyitin-fa'anzalnâ bihil-mâ-'a
 fa'akhrajnâ bihee min-kullith-thamarât. Kaẓâlîka
 nukhri-jul-mawtâ la-'allakum tazak-karoun ﴿57﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَالْبَلَدُ الطَّيِّبُ يَخْرِجُ نَبَاتَهُ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ ۖ وَالَّذِي خَبثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ إِلَّا نَكِدًا ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَصْرَفُ الْأَيَّاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَتَقَوَّمُوا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِهِ ۚ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَرَاكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَأَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلِّ وَأَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَإِلَىٰ عَادِ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَنَرَاكَ فِي سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنُظُنُّكَ مِنَ الْكَذِبِيِّينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِي سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَكِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

58. From the land that is clean and good, by the Will of its Cherisher, springs up produce, (rich) after its kind: but from the land that is bad, springs up nothing but that which is niggardly: thus do we explain the Signs by various (symbols) to those who are grateful.

59. We sent Noah to his people. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. I fear for you the Punishment of a dreadful Day! 60. The leaders of his people said: "Ah! we see thee evidently wandering (in mind)." 61. He said: "

O my people! No wandering is there in my (mind): on the contrary I am an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds! 62. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: sincere is my advice to you, and I know from Allah something that ye know not. 63. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord, through a man of your own people, to



- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

warn you, - so that ye may fear God and haply receive His Mercy? " 64. But they rejected him, and We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark: but We overwhelmed in the Flood those Who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people! 65. To the 'Ad people, (we sent) Hud, one of their (own) brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (God)? 66. The leaders of the unbelievers among his people said: " Ah! we see thou art an imbecile! " and " We think thou art a liar!" 67. He said: "O my people! I am no imbecile, but (I am) an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضمة)
 ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 8

Wal-baladut-tayyibu yakhruju nabâ-tuhou bi-'izni
 Rabbih; wallazee khabutha lâ yakh-ruju 'illâ na-
 kidâ. Kazâlika nuşarriful-'Âyâti li-qaw-miny-yash-
 kuroun ﴿58﴾ laqad 'ar-salnâ Nouhan 'ilâ qawmi-hee
 faqâla yâ qawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin
 'ilâhin ġay-ruhou 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum
 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem ﴿59﴾ Qâlal-mala-'u min-
qawmihee 'innâ lanarâka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen
 ﴿60﴾ Qâla yâ-qawmi laysa bee ḍalâlatunw-wa
 lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âla-meen ﴿61﴾
 'Uballigukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'anşahu lakum
 wa 'a'lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿62﴾ 'Awa-
 'ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alâ
 rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum wa li-tattaqou
 wa la'allakum turḥamoun ﴿63﴾ Fa-kazzabouhu
 fa-'anġaynâhu wallazeena ma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa
 'ağraqnal-lazeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. 'Innahum
 kânou qawman 'ameen ﴿64﴾ Wa 'ilâ 'Âdin 'akhâhum
 Houdâ. Qâla yâ-qawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-
 min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaqoun ﴿65﴾ Qâlal-mala-
 'ullazeena kafarou min-qaw-mihee 'innâ lanarâka fee
 safâhatinw-wa 'innâ lana-ẓunnuka minal-kâẓibeen
 ﴿66﴾ Qâla yâ-qawmi laysa bee safâha-tunw-wa
 lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿67﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġam ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

أَبْلَغُكُمْ رَسُولَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَوْعَجِبْتُمْ
 أَنْ جَاءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ
 وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
 فِي الْخَلْقِ بَصْطَةً ۖ فَادْكُرُوا ءَالَآءَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
 ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَحْدَهُ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ
 يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا ۖ فَآتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ
 ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ
 أَتَجِدَلُونِي فِي أَسْمَاءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ
 مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ ۖ فَانظُرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ
 الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا
 وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ
 ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِلَى ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا ۖ قَالَ يَاقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ
 مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۖ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
 رَبِّكُمْ ۖ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ
 فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمْسُوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ إِلِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾

68. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: I am to you a sincere and trustworthy adviser.

69. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord through a man of your own people, to warn you? Call in remembrance that He made you inheritors after the people of Noah, and gave you a stature tall among the nations. Call in remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah: that so ye may prosper."

70. They said: "Comest thou to us, that we may worship Allah alone, and give up the cult of our fathers? Bring us what thou threatenest us with, if so be that thou tellest the truth!"

71. He said: "Punishment and wrath have already come upon you from your Lord: dispute ye with me over names which ye have devised - ye and your fathers, - without authority from Allah? Then wait: I am amongst you, also waiting."

72. We saved him and those who adhered to him, by Our

Mercy, and We cut off the roots of those who rejected Our Signs and did not believe. 73. To the Thamud people (we sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign unto you: so leave her to graze in Allah's earth, and let her come to no harm, or ye shall be seized with a grievous punishment.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Uballi-ḡukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'ana lakum nâṣihun
 'ameen ﴿68﴾ 'Awa-‘ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-
 Rabbikum ‘alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum? Waẓ-
 kurou 'iz ja‘alakum khulafâ-'a mim-ba‘di qawmi
 Nouḥinw-wa zâdakum fil-khalq̣i bastah. Fazkurou
 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi la‘allakum tufli-ḥoun ﴿69﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-
 tanâ lina‘buda-LLâha Waḥdahou wa nazara mâ kâna
 ya‘-budu 'âbâ-'unâ? Fa'-tinâ bimâ ta‘idunâ 'in-kunta
 minas-ṣâdiqeen ﴿70﴾ Qâla qad waqa-‘a ‘alaykum-mir-
 Rabbikum rij-sunw-wa ḡaḍab. 'Atujâ-dilou-nanee fee
 'asmâ-'in-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ'ukum-
 mâ nazzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sultân? Fan-taẓi-rou
 'innee ma-‘akum-minal-muntazireen ﴿71﴾ Fa-'anjay-
 nâhu wallazeena ma-‘ahou bi-rahmatim-min-nâ
 wa qata‘-nâ dâbi-rallazeena kazẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ;
 wa mâ kânou Mu'-mineen ﴿72﴾ Wa 'ilâ Thamouda
 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Qâla yâ-qawmi-‘budu-LLâha mâ
 lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡay-ruh. Qad jâ-'atkum-Bayyi-na-
 tum-mir-Rabbikum. Hâẓihee Nâqatu-LLâhi lakum
 'Âyatan-fazarouhâ ta'-kul fee 'arḍi-LLâh; wa lâ tamas-
 souhâ bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓakum ‘azâbun 'aleem ﴿73﴾

وَاذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْ سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
 الْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَادْكُرُوا ءَالَآءَ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ
 قَوْمِهِ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ
 أَنَّ صَلَاحًا مُرْسَلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ
 مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا بِالَّذِي
 ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوا النَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا عَنْ
 أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا يُصْلِحْ أُنْتُنَا إِمَّا تَعْدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
 الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ
 جِثَمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَاقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ
 رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا تُحِبُّونَ النَّصِيحَ
 ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَوْ طَآ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ
 بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ
 شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ النِّسَاءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

74. "And remember how He made you inheritors after the 'Ad people and gave you habitations in the land: ye build for yourselves palaces and castles in (open) plains, and carve out homes in the mountains; so bring to remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah, and refrain from evil and mischief on the earth. "

75. The leaders of the arrogant party among his people said to those who were reckoned powerless - those among them who believed: " Know ye indeed that Salih is an apostle from his Lord? " They said: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which hath been sent through him."

76. The arrogant party said: "For our part, we reject what ye believe in." 77. Then they hamstrung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: " O Salih! bring about thy threats, if thou art an apostle (of Allah)!" 78. So the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes

in the morning! 79. So Salih left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but ye love not good counselors! 80. We also (sent) Lut: he said to his people: "Do ye commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you? 81. "For ye practise your lusts on men in preference to women: ye are indeed a people transgressing beyond bounds."

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 8

Waz-kurou 'iz ja-'alakum khula-fâ-'a mim-ba'-di
 'Âdinw-wa bawwa-'akum fil-'arḍi tatta-khizouna
 min-suhou-lihâ ḡuṣou-ranw-wa tan-ḥitounal-jibâla
 buyoutâ. Faḡ-kurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi wa lâ ta-'thaw fil-
 'arḍi mufsideen ﴿74﴾ Qâlal-mala-'ullazeenastak-barou
 min-ḡaw-mihee lil-lazeenas-tuḍ-'ifou liman 'âmana
 minhum 'ata-'lamouna 'anna Ṣâliḡam-mursalum-
 mir-Rabbih? Qâlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursila bihee Mu-
 minoun ﴿75﴾ Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou 'innâ billaze
 'âmantum-bi-hee kâfiroun ﴿76﴾ Fa-'aḡarun-Nâḡata
 wa 'ataw 'an 'amri Rabbihim wa ḡâlou yâ-Ṣâliḡu-
 tinâ bimâ ta-'idunâ 'in-kunta minal-mursaleen ﴿77﴾
 Fa-'aḡazat-humur-raḡfatu fa-'aṣbaḡou fee dârihim
 jâthimeen ﴿78﴾ Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa ḡâla yâ-ḡa-
 wmi laḡad 'ablaḡtukum risâlata Rabbee wa naṣaḡ-tu
 lakum wa lâkil-lâ tuḡibbou-nannâ-ṣi-ḡeen ﴿79﴾ Wa
 Lou-ṡan 'iz ḡâla liḡaw-mihee 'ata'-tounal-fâḡishata
 mâ sabaḡa-kum-bihâ min 'aḡadim-minal-'âlameen
 ﴿80﴾ 'Inna-kum lata'-tounar-riḡâla shah-watam-min-
 dounin-nisâ'. Bal 'antum ḡaw-mum-musrifoun ﴿81﴾

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafḡheem ● Qalḡalah

وَمَا كَانَتْ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِّنْ
 قَرْيَتِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يَنْطَهُرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ
 إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَايِبِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
 مَّطَرًا ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
 وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۖ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمْ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ
 مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۖ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّنْ
 رَبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا
 النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
 إِصْلَاحِهَا ۚ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ
 ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ
 عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا
 وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ كُنْتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۖ وَانْظُرُوا
 كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ طَائِفَةٌ
 مِّنْكُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِالَّذِي أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَطَائِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا
 فَاصْبِرُوا حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

82. And his people gave no answer but this: they said, "Drive them out of your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure! " 83. But we saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who lagged behind

84. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): then see what was the end of those who indulged in sin and crime! 85. To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if ye have Faith.

86. " And squat not on every road, breathing threats, hindering from the path of Allah those who believe

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

in Him, and seeking in it something crooked; but remember how ye were little, and He gave you increase. And hold in your mind's eye what was the end of those who did mischief. 87. "And if there is a party among you who believes in the Message with which I have been sent, and a party which does not believe, hold yourselves in patience until Allah doth decide between us: for He is the best to decide.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ kâna jawâba q̣aw-mihee 'illâ 'an-qâlou 'akh-
 rijouhum-min-q̣ar-yati-kum; 'innahum 'unâsunny-ya-
 taṭahharoun ﴿82﴾ Fa-'anjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illam-
 ra-'atahou kâ-nat minal-ḡâbireen ﴿83﴾ Wa 'amṭarnâ
 'alay-him-maṭarâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mu-
 jrimen ﴿84﴾ Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ.
 Qâla yâqawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin
 ḡay-ruh. Qad jâ'atkum-Bayyi-natum-mir-Rabbikum;
 fa-'awful-kayla wal-meezâna wa lâ tab-khasun-
 nâsa 'ash-yâ-'ahum wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba'-da
 'iṣ-lâḥihâ; ẓâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-
 Mu'mineen ﴿85﴾ Wa lâ taq-'udou bi-kulli ṣirâṭin-tou-
 'idouna wa taṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi man
 'âmana bihee wa tab-ḡounahâ 'i-wajâ. Waz-kurou
 'iz kuntum q̣aleelan-fa-kath-tharakum. Wan-ẓurou
 kayfa kâna 'âqī-batul-muf-sideen ﴿86﴾ Wa 'in-kâna
 ṭâ-'ifatum-minkum 'âmanou bil-lazee 'ursiltu bihee
 wa ṭâ-'ifa-tul-lam yu'-minou faṣ-birou ḥattâ yaḥkuma-
 LLâhu bay-nanâ; wa Huwa Khayrul-Hâkimeen ﴿87﴾



88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive thee out of our city - (thee) and those who believe with thee; or else ye (thou and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion." He said: "What! even though we do detest (them)

89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah hath rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! Decide thou between us and our people in truth, for thou art the best to decide". 90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If ye follow Shu'aib, be sure then ye are ruined!"

91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning! 92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they

﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعِيبُ
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ أَوْ لَنَعُودَنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا قَالَ أُولَؤُ
كُنَّا كَرِهِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَدْ افْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُمْ
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَا اللَّهَ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ
اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاحِشِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَئِنْ أَتَيْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جِثِيمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَنْ لَمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا هُمُ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَنَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَاقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَى
عَلَى قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا
أَخَذْنَا أَهْلَهَا بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّى عَفَوْا وَقَالُوا قَدْ مَسَّ
ءَابَاءَنَا الضَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بَغْنَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

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had flourished: the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined! 93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!" 94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: "Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence" ... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they realised not (their peril)

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâlal-mala-'ul-lazeenas-tak-barou min-qawmihee
 lanukh-rijannaka yâ-Shu'aybu walla-zeena 'âmanou
 ma'aka min-qar-yatinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee milla-
 tinâ. Qâla 'awa law kunnâ kâri-heen ﴿88﴾ Qadifta-
 raynâ 'ala-LLâhi kazîban 'in 'udnâ fee millati-kum-
 ba'-da 'iz najjâna-LLâhu minhâ. Wa mâ yakounu lanâ
 'an-na-'ouda feehâ 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbunâ.
 Wasi-'a Rabbunâ kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Ala-LLâhi
 ta-wakkalnâ. Rabbanaf-taḥ bay-nanâ wa bay-na
 qawminâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa 'Anta Khayrul-Fâtihēen ﴿89﴾
 Wa qâlal-mala-'ul-lazeena kafarou min-qaw-mihee la-
 'inittaba'-tum Shu-'ayban 'inna-kum 'izal-la-khâsiroun
 ﴿90﴾ Fa-'akhazat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbahou fee dârihim
 jâthi-meen ﴿91﴾ 'Alla-zeena kazẓabou Shu-'ayban-ka-
 'allam yaḡnaw feehâ; 'llazeena kazẓabou Shu-'ayban-
 kânou humul-khâ-sireen ﴿92﴾ Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa
 qâla yâ-qawmi laqad 'ablaḡtukum risâ-lâti Rabbee
 wa naṣaḡtu lakum; fakay-fa 'âsâ 'alâ qaw-min-
 kâfireen ﴿93﴾ Wa mâ 'arsal-nâ fee qary-atim-min-
 nabiyyin 'illâ 'akhaz-nâ 'ahlahâ bil-ba'sâ-'i waḡḡdar-râ-
 'i la-'allahum yaḡḡdarra-'oun ﴿94﴾ Thumma baddalnâ
 makânas-sayyi-'atil-ḥasanata ḡattâ 'afaw-wa qâlou
 qad massa 'âbâ-'anaḡ-ḡarrâ'u was-sarrâ-'u fa-
 'akhaznâ-hum-baḡḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun ﴿95﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَاتٍ
 مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا
 وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا
 ضُحًى وَهُمْ يُلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا مَكْرَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
 مَكْرَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
 يَرِثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا أَن لَّوْ نَشَاءُ أَصَبْنَاهُمْ
 بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۖ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
 تِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنبَاءِهَا ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ
 كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
 لِأَكْثَرِهِمْ مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۚ وَإِن وَجَدْنَا أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
 ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ
 فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
 وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds.

97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep?

98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (carefree)?

99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah? - But no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin!

100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear?

101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto thee: there came indeed to

them their apostles with clear (Signs): but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus doth Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. 102. Most of them We found not men (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: so see what was the end of those who made mischief. 104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an apostle from the Lord of the Worlds, -

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 9

Wa law 'anna 'ahlal-ḡurâ 'âmanou watta-ḡaw lafa-
 taḥnâ 'alay-him-barakâtim-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi
 wa lâkin-kazzabou fa'akhaz-nâhum-bimâ kânou
 yak-siboun ﴿96﴾ 'Afa-'amina 'ahlul-ḡurâ 'any-ya'-
 ti-yahum-ba'-sunâ bayâtanw-wa hum nâ-'imoun
 ﴿97﴾ 'Awa-'amina 'ahlul-ḡurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum ba'-
 sunâ ḍuḥanw-wa hum yal-'aboun ﴿98﴾ 'Afa-'aminou
 makra-LLâh? Falâ ya'-manu makra-LLâhi 'illal-
 ḡa-wmul-khâsi-roun ﴿99﴾ 'Awa-lam yahdi lillazeena
 yari-thounal-'arḍa mim-ba'-di 'ahlihâ 'al-law nashâ-
 'u 'aṣab-nâhum-bizunoubihim, wa naṭba-‘u ‘alâ
 ḡulou-bihim fahum lâ yasma-‘oun ﴿100﴾ Tilkal-ḡurâ
 naḡuṣṣu ‘alay-ka min 'ambâ-'ihâ. Wa laḡad jâ-
 'at-hum rusulu-hum-bil-Bayyi-nâti famâ kânou
 liyu'-minou bimâ kazzabou min-ḡabl. Kaẓâ-lika
 yaṭba-‘u-LLâhu ‘alâ ḡu-loubil-kâfireen ﴿101﴾ Wa mâ
 wajadnâ li-'akṭha-rihim-min ‘ahd. Wa 'inw-wajadnâ
 'akṭharahum la-fâsiḡeen ﴿102﴾ Thumma ba-‘athnâ
 mim-ba'ḍihim-Mousâ bi-Âyâ-tinâ 'ilâ Fir-‘awna
 wa mala-'ihee faẓalamou bihâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna
 ‘âḡi-batul-muf-sideen ﴿103﴾ Wa ḡâla Mousâ yâ-Fir-
 ‘awnu 'inne Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿104﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Taṭkheem ● Ḥalqalah

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا أَقُولَ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ ۚ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ
بَيِّنَةً مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ
جِئْتَ بِثَآئِفَةٍ فَإِن يَّخْرُجُوكَ مِنْهَا إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَى
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ
لِّلنَّظِيرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَآئِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَأْتُوكَ
بِكُلِّ سِحْرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوا إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا يَمُوسَىٰ إِنَّمَا أَن تُلْقِيَ وَإِنَّمَا أَن
نَّكُون نَحْنُ الْمُتَلَقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَتَقْوَىٰ ۚ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا سَحَرُوا
أَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَاءُوا بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
﴿١١٧﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۚ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوا
هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوا صَغِيرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now have I come unto you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): so let the Children of Israel depart along with me."

106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed thou hast come with a Sign, show it forth, - if thou tellest the truth." **107.** Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)!

108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders!

109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. **110.** "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it ye counsel?" **111.** They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense

(for a while); and send to the cities men to collect

- **112.** And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers wellversed."

113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "Of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!" **114.** He said: "Yea, (and more), -

for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person). **115.** They said: "O Moses! Wilt thou throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?" **116.** Said Moses: "Throw ye (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them: for they showed a great (feat of) magic. **117.** We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) thy rod": and behold! It swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake! **118.** Thus truth was confirmed. And all that they did was made of no effect. **119.** So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small. **120.** But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

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'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 9

Ḥaḡeeḡun 'alâ 'al-lâ 'aḡoula 'ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḡaḡḡ.

Ḥad ji'-tu-kum-bi-Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbikum fa-

'arsil ma-'iya Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿105﴾ Ḥâla 'in-kunta

ji'-ta bi-Âyatin-fa'-ti biḡâ 'in-kunta minas-ṣâdiḡeen

﴿106﴾ Fa-'alḡâ 'Aṣâhu fa-'izâ hiya thu'-bânum-mubeen

﴿107﴾ Wa naza-'a yadahou fa-'izâ hiya bay-ḡâ-'u

lin-nâẓireen ﴿108﴾ Ḥâlal-mala-'u min-ḡawmi Fir-

'awna 'inna ḡâẓâ lasâḡhirun 'aleem ﴿109﴾ Yureedu 'any-

yukh-riyakum-min 'arḡikum; famâẓâ ta'-muroun

﴿110﴾ Ḥâlou 'arjih wa 'akḡâhu wa 'arsil fil-Madâ-'ini

ḡâshireen ﴿111﴾ Ya'-touka bikulli sâḡhi-rin 'aleem ﴿112﴾

Wa ḡâ-'as-saḡharatu Fir-'awna ḡâlou 'inna lanâ la-

'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḡnul-ḡâ-libeen ﴿113﴾ Ḥâla na-'am

wa 'innakum lamin-al-muḡarrabeen ﴿114﴾ Ḥâlou yâ-

Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tul-ḡiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna

naḡnul-mulḡeen ﴿115﴾ Ḥâla 'al-ḡou. Falammâ 'al-

ḡaw saḡharou 'a'-yunan-nâsi wastarḡabouhum wa

ḡâ-'ou bisihrin 'aẓeem ﴿116﴾ ﴿116﴾ Wa 'aw-ḡay-nâ 'ilâ

Mousâ 'an 'alḡi 'Aṣâk; fa-'izâ hiya talḡafu mâ ya'-

fikoun ﴿117﴾ Fa-waḡa-'al-ḡaḡḡu wa baḡala mâ kânou

ya'-ma-loun ﴿118﴾ Fa-ḡulibou hunâlika wan-ḡalabou

ṣâḡireen ﴿119﴾ Wa 'ulḡi-yas-saḡharatu sâḡideen, ﴿120﴾

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm

● Tafkheem ● Ḥâlḡalah

قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَكْرَتُمُوهُ
فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَخُجْرًا مِنْهَا أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَا قِطْعَنَ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
قَالُوا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا نُنْقِمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ ءَامَنَّا
بِآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَاءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَدْرُ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ سَنُقْبِلُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْيِي
نِسَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَاهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ
أَسْتَعِينُوا بِاللَّهِ وَاصْبِرُوا ۚ إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَنْ
يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۚ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوا أَوْذَيْنَا
مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عُدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِالسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds.

122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

123. Said Pharaoh: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which ye have planned in the City to drive out its people: but soon shall ye know (the consequences).

124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross." **125.** They said: "For us, we are but sent back unto our Lord:

126. "But thou dost wreak thy vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto Thee as Muslims (who bow to Thy Will)! **127.** Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: "Wilt thou leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon thee and thy gods?"

"He said: "Their male children will we slay; (only) their females will

we save alive; and we have over them (power) irresistible." **128.** Said Moses to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleaseth; and the end is (best) for the righteous. **129.** They said: "We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after thou camest to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds." **130.** We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

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Qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-‘Âlameen (121) Rabbi Mousâ
 wa Hâroun (122) Qâla Fir-‘awnu 'âmantum-bihee
 qâbla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Inna hâẓâ la-makrum-
 makar-tumouhu fil-Madeenati litukh-rijou minhâ
 'ahlahâ; fasawfa ta‘-lamoun (123) La-'u-qattî-‘anna
 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfin-thumma la-
 'u-ṣallibannakum 'ajma-‘een (124) Qâlou 'innâ 'ilâ Rab-
 binâ mun-qaliboun (125) Wa mâ tanqimu min-nâ 'illâ
 'an 'âmannâ bi-‘Âyâtî Rabbînâ lammâ jâ-'atnâ! Rab-
 banâ 'af-riḡ ‘alay-nâ ṣabranw-wa ta-waffa-nâ Mus-
 limeen (126) Wa qâlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-‘awna
 'ataẓaru Mousâ wa qaw-mahou li-yufsidou fil-'arḍi
 wa yazaraka wa 'âli-hatak? Qâla sanu-qattilu 'abnâ-
 'ahum wa nastah-yee nisâ-'ahum wa 'innâ fawqahum
 qâhi-roun (127) Qâla Mousâ li-qawmihista-‘ee-nou
 bi-LLâhi waṣbirou. 'Innal-'arḍa li-LLâhi youri-thuhâ
 many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih; wal-‘âqibatu lil-Mut-
 taqeen (128) Qâlou 'ouẓeenâ min-qabli 'an-ta-ti-yanâ
 wa mim-ba‘-di mâjî-tanâ. Qâla ‘asâ Rabbukum
 'any-yuhlika ‘aduwwakum wa yastakh-lifa-kum
 fil-'arḍi fa-yanzura kayfa ta‘maloun (129) Wa laqad
 'akhaznâ 'âla-Fir-‘awna bissi-neena wa naqsim-
 min-aththamarâti la-‘allahum yaz-ṣakkaroun (130)

فَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا لَنَا هَذِهِ ۖ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَطَّيَّرُوا بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَّيَّرَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِ مِنْ آيَةٍ لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالْدَّمَ آيَاتٍ مُّفَصَّلَاتٍ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوا لِمُوسَىٰ اذْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۖ لَئِنْ كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ هُمْ بَلَغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَانْقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُسْتَضَعُونَ مَشْرِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغْرِبَهَا الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا ۖ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

131. But when good (times) came, they said, " This is due to us; " when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand!

132. They said (to Moses): " Whatever be the Signs thou bringest, to work therewith thy sorcery on us, we shall never believe in thee."

133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly selfexplained: but they were steeped in arrogance, - a people given to sin. **134.** Every time the Penalty fell on them, they said: "O Moses! on our behalf call on thy Lord in virtue of his promise to thee: if thou wilt remove the Penalty from us, we shall truly believe in thee, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with thee. "

135. But every time We removed the Penalty from them according to

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

a fixed term which they had to fulfill, - behold! they broke their word! **136.** So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.

137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account) inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of thy Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great Works and fine Buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

q̣ = ق

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'izâ jâ-'at-humul-ḥasanatu qâlou lanâ hâẓih; wa'in-
 tuṣibhum sayyi-'atuny-yaṭ-ṭayyarou bi-Mousâ wa
 mamma-'ah. 'Alâ 'innamâ ṭâ'iruhum 'inda-LLâhi wa
 lâkinna 'akṭharahum lâ ya'-la-moun ﴿131﴾ Wa qâlou
 mahmâ ta'tinâ bihee min 'Âyatil-li-tas-ḥaranâ bihâ
 famâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿132﴾ Fa-'ar-salnâ
 'alay-hi-muṭ-Ṭoufâna wal-Jarâda wal-Ḥum-mala
 waḍ-Ḍafâdi-'a wad-Dama 'âyâtim-mufaṣ-ṣalâtin-
 fastak-barou wa kânou qawmam-mujri-meen ﴿133﴾
 Walammâ waqâ-'a 'alayhimur-rijzu qâlou yâ-
 Mousad-'u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ 'ahida 'indak; la-'in-
 kashafta 'annar-rijza lanu'-minanna laka wa lanur-si-
 lanna ma-'aka Banee 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿134﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ
 'anhumur-rijza 'ilâ 'ajalin hum-bâli-ḡouhu 'izâ hum
 yankuthoun ﴿135﴾ Fanta-qamnâ minhum fa-'aḡraq-
 nâhum fil-yammi bi'annahum kazẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ
 wa kânou 'anhâ ḡâfi-leen ﴿136﴾ Wa 'aw-rathnal-qaw-
 mal-lazeena kânou yustaḍ-'afouna mashâri-qal-'arḍi
 wa maḡâriba-hal-latee bâraknâ feehâ. Wa tammat
 Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnâ 'alâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela
 bimâ ṣabarou; wa dammarnâ mâ kâna yaṣna-'u Fir-
 'awnu wa qawmuhou wa mâ kânou ya'-rishoun ﴿137﴾

وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَى
 أَصْنَامٍ لَهُمْ قَالُوا يَمُوسَى اجْعَلْ لَنَا إِلَهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ
 قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ مَتَّبِعُوا مَا
 كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَهًا
 وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ
 مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يُقْتُلُونَ
 أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ
 رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾ وَوَعَدْنَا مُوسَى ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً
 وَأَتَمَمْنَاهَا بِعَشْرِ فِتْنَةٍ مِّقَّتُ رَبِّي أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ
 مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
 سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَى لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ
 رَبُّهُ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِي أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَن تَرَنِي وَلَٰكِنِ أَنْظُرْ
 إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُ فَسَوْفَ تَرَنِي فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
 رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعْلَهُ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَى صَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ
 قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ بُنْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like unto the gods they have." He said: "Surely ye are a people without knowledge. **139.** "As to these folk, - the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise."



140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than the (true) Allah, when it is God Who hath endowed you with gifts above the nations?" **141.** And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, who slew your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord.

142. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief." **143.** When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Thyself) to me, that I may look upon Thee." Allah said, "By no means canst thou see Me (direct); but look upon the mount; if it abide in its place, then shalt thou see Me. " When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to Thee! To Thee I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 9

Wa jâ-waznâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ'-eelal-baḥra fa-'ataw 'alâ
 qawminy-ya'-kufouna 'alâ 'aşnâ-mil-lahum. Qâ-lou
 yâ Mousaj-'al-lanâ 'ilâ-han-kamâ lahum 'âlihah. Qâla
 'innakum qaw-mun-taj-haloun ﴿138﴾ 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i
 mu-tabbarum-mâ hum feeḥi wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou
 ya'-ma-loun ﴿139﴾ Qâla 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġeekum
 'ilâhanw-wa Hu-wa faḍḍalakum 'alal-'âlameen ﴿140﴾
 Wa 'iz 'anjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasoumou-
 nakum sou-'al-'azâb; yuqattilouna 'abnâ-'akum wa
 yastah-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-balâ-'um-
 mir-Rabbikum 'azeem ﴿141﴾ ✽ Wa wâ-'adnâ Mousâ
 thalâ-theena lay-latanw-wa 'atmam-nâhâ bi-'ashrin-
 fa-tamma meeqâtu Rabbihee 'arba-'eena laylah. Wa
 qâla Mousâ li-'akḥeehi Hârou-nakh-lufnee fee qaw-
 mee wa 'aşliḥ wa lâ tat-ta-bi' sabee-lalmufsideen ﴿142﴾
 Wa lammâ jâ-'a Mousâ li-mee-qâtinâ wa kallamahou
 Rabbuhou qâla Rabbi 'arinee 'anzur 'i-layk. Qâla
 lan-tarânee wa lâkininzur 'ilal-jabali fa-'inistaqarra
 ma-kânahou fasawfa tarânee. Falammâ tajallâ
 Rabbuhou lil-Jabali ja'alahou dakkanw-wa kharra
 Mousâ ṣa-'iqâ. Falammâ 'afâqa qâla Sub-ḥânaka
 tubtu 'ilayka wa 'ana 'awwalul-Mu'-mineen ﴿143﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ إِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِسَالَتِي وَبِكَلَامِي
 فَخُذْ مَا آتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
 لَهُ فِي الْأَلْوَابِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا بِأَحْسَنِهَا سَأُرِيكُمْ
 دَارَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ آيَتِيَ الَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كَلَّآيَةً لَا يُؤْمِنُوا
 بِهَا وَإِنْ يَرَُوا سَبِيلَ الرَّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِنْ يَرَُوا
 سَبِيلَ الْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ
 الْآخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَاتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِن بَعْدِهِ مِن حُلِيِّهِمْ
 عِجَلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
 سَبِيلًا اتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سَقَطَ
 فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
 رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen thee above (other) men, by the mission I (have given thee) and the words I (have spoken to thee): take then the (revelation) which I give thee, and be of those who give thanks."

145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): "Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin thy people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked, - (how they lie desolate)."

146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right-them will I turn away from My Signs: even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them: and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the Way; but if they see the way of error, that is the Way they will adopt. for they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.

147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meet-

ing in the Hereafter, - vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought?

148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship): it seemed to low: did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the Way? they took it for worship and they did wrong. 149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Qâla yâ-Mousâ 'inniṣ-ṭafay-tuka 'alan-nâsi bi-
Risâ-lâtee wa bi-Kalâmee fakhuṣ mâ 'â-taytuka
wa kumminash-Shâkireen (144) Wa katabnâ lahou
fil-'Alwâḥi min-kulli shay-'im-maw'izatanw-wa
tafṣeelal-li-kulli shay-'in-fa-khuṣḥâ bi-ḡuw-watinw-
wa'-mur ḡawmaka ya'-khuṣou bi'aḥ-sanihâ; sa-
'ureekum dâral-fâ-siqeen (145) Sa-'aṣrifu 'an 'Âyâtiyal-
lazeena yata-kabbarouna fil-'arḍi bi-ḡayril-ḥaḡḡi wa
'iny-yaraw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ wa 'iny-ya-
raw sabeelar-rushdi lâ yatta-khi-zouhu Sabeelanw-
wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelal-ḡayyi yatta-khiṣouhu
Sabeelâ. Zâlika bi-'annahum kazḡabou bi-'Âyâtinâ
wa kânou 'anhâ ḡâfi-leen (146) Walla-ḡeena kazḡabou
bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liḡâ-'il-'Âkhirati ḡabīṭat 'a'-mâlulum.
Hal yuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya'maloun (147) Watta-
khaḡa ḡawmu Mousâ mim-ba'-dihee min ḡu-
liyyihim 'ijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr. 'Alam ya-
raw 'annahou lâ yukalli-muhum wa lâ yah-deehim
Sabeelâ? 'Itta-khaḡou-hu wa kânou ḡâli-meen (148)
Wa lammâ suḡiṭa fee 'aydeehim wa ra-'aw 'anna-
hum ḡad ḡallou ḡâlou la-'illam yarḡamnâ Rabbunâ
wa yaḡ-fir lanâ lanakounanna minal-khâ-sireen (149)

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُونِي
 مِنْ بَعْدِي ۖ أَعَجَلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَالْقَى الْأُلُوحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ
 أَخِيهِ يُجْرِّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ ابْنَ أُمِّ إِنْ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضَعَفُونِي وَكَادُوا
 يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِيَ الْأَعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِإِخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي
 رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
 الْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ
 تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَآمَنُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
 ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ مُوسَى الْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ الْأُلُوحَ ۖ وَفِي
 نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَأَخْبَارَ
 مُوسَى قَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَاتِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا أَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ
 قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِنِّي ۖ أَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
 السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَّا ۖ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَهْدِي
 مَن تَشَاءُ ۖ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۖ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that ye have done in my place in my absence: did ye make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?" He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as naught, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count thou me amongst the people of sin."

151. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Thy mercy! For Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

152. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods).

153. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe, - verily thy Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ful. **154.** When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. **155.** And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! If it had been Thy Will Thou couldst have destroyed, long before, both them and me: wouldst Thou destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? This is no more than Thy trial: by it Thou causest whom Thou wilt to stray, and Thou leadest whom Thou wilt into the right path. Thou art our Protector: so forgive us and give us Thy mercy; for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 9

Wa lammâ raja-‘a Mousâ 'ilâ qaw-mihee ġaḍbâna
 'asifan-qâla bi'-samâ khalaftumounee mim-ba‘-dee.
 'A-‘ajil-tum 'amra Rabbikum? Wa 'alqal-'Alwâḥa wa
 'akhaza bi-ra'-si 'akheehi yajurru-hou 'ilayh. Qâla-
 bna-'umma 'innal-qaw-mastaḍ-‘afounee wa kâdou
 yaqtulounanee falâ tushmit bi-yal-'a‘dâ-'a wa lâ taj-
 ‘alnee ma-‘alqawmiz-zâli-meen ﴿150﴾ Qâla Rabbiġ-fir-
 lee wa Li'akhee wa 'ad-khilmâ fee Raḥmatik; wa 'Anta
 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen ﴿151﴾ 'Innal-laẓeenat-takha-ẓul-'ijla
 sa-yanâlu-hum ġaḍabummir-Rabbihim wa ẓillatun-
 fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa kazâ-lika najzil-muf-tareen
 ﴿152﴾ Walla-ẓeena ‘amilus-sayyi'âti thumma tâbou
 mim-ba‘dihâ wa 'âmanou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba‘-
 dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿153﴾ Wa lammâ sakata ‘am-
 Mousal-ġaḍabu 'akhazal-'Alwâḥ; wa fee nuskhatihâ
 Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lilla-ẓeena hum li-Rab-bihim
 yarha-boun ﴿154﴾ Wakh-târa Mousâ qawmahou sab-
 ‘eena rajulal-li-Meeqâ-tinâ; falammâ 'akhazat-humur-
 rajfatu qâla Rabbi law shi'-ta 'ahlak-ta-hum-min-qablu
 wa 'iyyây. 'Atuh-liku-nâ bimâ fa-‘alas-su-fahâ-'u
 minnâ? 'In hiya 'illâ fitna-tuka tuḍillu bihâ man-
 tashâ-'u wa tahdee man-tashâ'. 'Anta Waliyyunâ faġfir
 lanâ warḥam-nâ; wa 'Anta Khayrul-ġâfireen ﴿155﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm

● Tafkheem

● Qalqalah



156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto Thee." He said: "With My Punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extendeth to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and practise regular charity, and those who believe in Our Signs:-

157. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures),- in the Law and the Gospel; - for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); he releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him, - it is they who will prosper.

" 158. Say: " O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to

وَاَكْتُبْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ اِنَّا هٰذَا اِلَيْكَ قَال عَذَابِيْ اُصِيْبُ بِهِ مَنۢ اَشَاءُ ۖ وَرَحْمَتِيْ وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۚ فَسَاكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِآيٰتِنَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ الرَّسُوْلَ النَّبِيَّ الْاُمِّيَّ الَّذِيْ يَجِدُوْنَهٗ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْاِنْجِيْلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبٰثٰتِ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ اِصْرَهُمْ وَالْاَغْلَالَ الَّتِيْ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَاَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوْهُ وَنَصَرُوْهُ وَاتَّبَعُوْا النُّوْرَ الَّذِيْ اُنْزِلَ مَعَهٗ ۚ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيْعًا الَّذِيْ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِيْ وَيُمِيْتُ ۚ فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاُمِّيَّ الَّذِيْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَكَلِمٰتِهِ ۚ وَاتَّبِعُوْهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَمِنۢ قَوْمِ مُّوْسٰٓى اُمَّةً يَهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهٖ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He; it is He that giveth both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believeth in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided." 159. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

'A'-RÂF 7

Juzu' 9

Wak-tu^b lanâ fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanatan^{w-wa} fil-Â^khirati 'innâ hudnâ 'ilayk. Qâla 'azâb^{ee} 'uṣeebu bihee man 'ashâ. Wa Raḥmatee wasi-'at kulla shay'. Fasa-'aktubuhâ lilla-ẓeena yatta-ḡouna wa yu'tou-naz-Zakâta walla-ẓeena hum-bi-Âyâtinâ yu'-minoun

(156)

'Allaẓeena yattabi-'ounar-Rasoulan-Nabiyyal-'Um-miy-yallazee yajidounahou maktouban 'indahum fit-Taw-râti wal-'Injeeli ya'-muruhum-bil-ma'-roufi wa yan-hâhum 'anil-munkari wa yuḥillu la-humut-tayyi-bâti wa yuḥarri-mu 'alayhimul-khabâ-'itha wa yaḍa-'u 'anhum 'iṣrahum wal-'aḡlâ-lallatee kânat 'alay-him. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-hee wa 'azza-rouhu wa naṣa-rouhu wattaba-'un-Noural-lazee 'un-zila ma-

(157)

'ahou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḡoun Qul yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inne Rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum jamee-'anil-lazee lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'ard. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ

Huwa yuḡ-yee wa yumeet. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihin-Nabiyyil-'Um-miyyillazee yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa Kalimâtihee wattabi-'ouhu la'allakum tahtadoun

(158)

Wa min-ḡawmi Mousâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḡaḡqi wa bihee ya'-diloun

(159)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَقَطَعْنَاهُمْ أَثْنَتَى عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمًا ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
 إِذِ اسْتَسْقَاهُ قَوْمُهُ ۚ أَنِ اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۖ فَانْبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
 مَّشْرِبَهُمْ ۖ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَمَمَ ۖ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَنَّاءَ
 وَالسَّلَوى ۖ كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ ۖ وَمَا
 ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ
 قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْكُنُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
 شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ ۖ وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ
 لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتَكُمْ ۖ سَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ
 فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ
 حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
 حِثَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ
 لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ ۖ كَذَلِكَ نَبْلُوهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

160. We divided them into twelve Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with thy staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

161. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as ye wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good." **162.** But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so we sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed. **163.** Ask them

concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they came not: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص

'A'-'râf

h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓi = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa q̣aṭṭa'-nâhumuth-natay 'ashrata 'asbâṭan 'uma-mâ.
 Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'izis-tasqâhu q̣aw-muhou
 'anidrib-bi-'aṣṣâkal-ḥajar. Fambaja-sat minhuthna-tâ
 'ashrata 'aynâ , q̣ad 'ali-ma kullu 'unâsim-mash-raba-
 hum. Wa ẓallalnâ 'alay-hi-mul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ
 'alay-himul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; kulou min-ṭayyibâti
 mâ razaq-nâ-kum. Wa mâ ẓalamounâ wa lâ-kin-kânou
 'anfu-sa-hum yaz-limoun ﴿160﴾ Wa 'iz q̣eela lahumus-
 kunou hâẓihil-q̣aryata wa kulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-
 tum wa q̣oulou Hiṭṭatunw-wadḳhulul-bâba sujj-adan-
 naġfir lakum ḳhaṭee-'âtikum; sanazeedul-Muḥsineen
 ﴿161﴾ Fabadda-lallazeena ẓalamou minhum q̣awlan
 ġay-rallazee q̣eela lahum fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim rijzam-
 minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yazli-moun ﴿162﴾ Was-'alhum
 'anil-q̣aryatillatee kânat ḥâḍi-ratal-baḥri 'iz ya'-douna
 fis-Sabti 'iz ta'-tee-him ḥeetânu-hum yawma Sab-
 tihim shurra-'anw-wa yaw-ma lâ yasbitouna lâ ta'-tee-
 him. Kazâlika nablouhum-bimâ kânou yafsuqoun ﴿163﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا مَعَذَرَةٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾
فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَنْ مَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾
وَإِذْ تَأَذَّتْ رُءُوسُكَ لِبَعْثِنَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسْأَلُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۖ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمْ
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۖ وَبَلَوْنَاهُمْ بِالْحَسَنَاتِ
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا
وَإِنْ يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُ الَّذِي أَخَذْنَاهُ ۖ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۚ وَاللَّذَّارِ الْأُخْرَىٰ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نَضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him."

165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression.

166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order

that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iẓ q̣âlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-'iẓouna
 q̣aw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu'aẓzi-buhum
 'aẓâban-shadeedâ? Q̣âlou ma-'ziratan 'ilâ Rabbikum
 wa la-'allahum yattaq̣oun ﴿164﴾ Falammâ nasou mâ
 ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-zeena yan-hawna 'anis-
 sou-'i wa 'akhaz-nallazeena ẓalamou bi'aẓâbim-ba-
 'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuq̣oun ﴿165﴾ Falammâ 'ataw
 'am-mâ nuhou 'anhu q̣ulnâ lahum kounou q̣iradatan
 khâsi-'een ﴿166﴾ Wa 'iẓ ta-'azzana Rabbuka la-yab-
 'athanna 'alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Qi-yâmati many-
 yasou-muhum sou-'al-'aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Sa-
 ree-'ul-'iq̣âbi wa 'innahou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿167﴾
 Wa q̣atta'-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâli-
 ḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-
 bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿168﴾
 Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâ-
 ba ya'-khuẓouna 'araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaq̣oulouna
 sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim 'araḍum-mithluhou
 ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ 'alayhim-Meethâqul-
 Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣ou-lou 'ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̣qa wa
 darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-Âkhiratu khayrul-
 lillazee-na yattaq̣oun. 'Afalâ ta-'q̣iloun ﴿169﴾ Wal-
 la-zeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aq̣â-muṣ-
 Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen ﴿170﴾



وَإِذْ نُنَقِّنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظِلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ
 خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
 وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِن بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
 عَلَى أَنفُسِهِم أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى شَهِدْنَا أَن تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَذَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ
 آبَاؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّن بَعْدِهِمْ أَفَنُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
 الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
 ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَآتِلْ عَلَيْهِم نَبَأَ الَّذِي آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهَا
 فَاتَّبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
 لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَمَثَلُهُ
 كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ إِنْ تَحِمَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثَ أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ
 يَلْهَثَ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاقْصِصْ
 الْقِصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَاءَ مَثَلًا الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ
 كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ اللَّهُ
 فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَن يُضِلِلْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God."

172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?" - They said: "Yea! We do testify!" (This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful"

173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"

174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us).

175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our

Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray. 176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect. 177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls. 178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance, - such are the persons who perish.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz nataḡnal-Jabala faw-ḡahum ka-'annahou
 ẓullatunw-wa ẓannou 'annahou wâḡi-'um-bihim
 khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-ḡuw-watinw-waẓ-kurou
 mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaḡoun (171) Wa 'iz 'akhaza
 Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ẓuhou-rihim ẓur-
 riyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihiḡ 'a-lastu
 bi-Rabbikum? Ḡâlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taḡoulou
 Yawmal-Ḡiyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâẓâ ḡâfileen (172)
 'Aw taḡoulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-ḡablu
 wa kunnâ ẓurriy-yatammim-ba-'dihim; 'afa-tuh-
 likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun (173) Wa kaẓâ-likâ
 nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun (174) Wat-lu
 'alay-him naba'allaze 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakhâ
 minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ḡâween
 (175) Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou
 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḡi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou
 kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḡmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-
 ruk-hu yalhath. Zâlika mathalul-ḡawmil-lazeena
 kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faḡṣuṣil-ḡaṣaṣa la-'allahum
 yatafakkaroun (176) Sâ-'a mathala-nil-ḡawmul-lazeena
 kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yazli-
 moun (177) Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee;
 wa many-yuḡlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun (178)

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا أُولَٰئِكَ كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعُوا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي
أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةً
يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ ۖ إِنَّ
كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ يَنْفَكِرُونَ ۖ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ يَنْظُرُونَ فِي مَلَائِكَةِ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَكَلا
هَادِي لَهُ ۖ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مُرْسَلَتُهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْثَةً ۚ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ
عَنْهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning).

180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be required. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith.

182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not;

183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner.

185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they

not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction. 187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you." They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa laq̣ad zara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum q̣ulou-bul-lâ yafq̣a-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-sirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âzânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'adall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ġâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa zarlazeena yul-ḥidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaqnâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallazeena kazẓabou bi-Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadriju-hum-min ḥaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafakkarou, Mâ bi-Ṣâhibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ nazeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanẓurou fee Malakoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ khalaqa-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna q̣adiq̣-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yazaruhum fee tuġ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleeḥâ li-waq̣-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaḳulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baġtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḥa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ
 أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ لَاسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ ۚ إِنْ
 أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ
 مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا ۖ فَلَمَّا
 تَغَشَّاهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيًّا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَتْ دَعَا
 اللَّهُ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَّنُكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾
 فَلَمَّا ءَاتَاهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَ لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا ءَاتَاهُمَا ۖ فَتَعَالَى
 اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ أَيْشُرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ
 ﴿١٩١﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنفُسُهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾
 وَإِنْ نَدَعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ ۖ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدَعَوْتُمُوهُمْ
 أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَامِتُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ إِنْ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 عِبَادٌ أَمْثَالُكُمْ ۖ فَادْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ إِنْ
 كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ أَلَهُمْ أَرْجُلٌ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا ۚ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدٍ
 يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا ۚ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا ۚ أَمْ لَهُمْ آذَانٌ
 يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُوا فَلَا تُنْظَرُونَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith."

189. It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful."

190. But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. **191.** Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? **192.** No aid can

they give them, nor can they aid themselves! **193.** If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! **194.** Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! **195.** Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: "Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-‘anw-wa lâ ḍarran
 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'a‘lamul-ḡayba
 lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'.
 'In 'ana 'illâ nazeerunw-wa basheerul-li-ḡawminy-
 yu'minoun (188) Huwallazee khalaḡakummin-
 naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-waja‘ala minhâ zaw-jahâ
 liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taḡash-shâhâ ḥamalat
 ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-ḡalad-
 da-‘awa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ ṣâliḥal-
 lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen (189) Falammâ
 'âtâ-humâ ṣâliḥan-ja-‘alâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ
 'âtâhumâ. Fata‘âla-LLâhu ‘ammâ yush-rikoun (190)
 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakḥ-luḡu shay-'anw-wa
 hum yuḡh-laḡoun (191) Wa lâ yastaṭee-‘ouna lahum
 naṣranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (192) Wa 'in-
 tad-‘ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-‘ou-kum. Sawâ-'un
 ‘alaykum 'ada-‘aw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum ṣâ-mi-
 toun (193) 'Innal-lazeena tad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi
 ‘ibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-‘ou-hum falyastajeebou
 lakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḡeen (194) 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-
 yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna
 bihâ 'am lahum 'a-‘yununy-yub-ṣirouna bihâ 'am
 lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-‘ouna bihâ? Qulid-‘ou
 shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun (195)

إِنَّ وَلِيِّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾
 وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ نَصَرَكُمْ وَلَا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَصْرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَسْمَعُوا
 وَتَرَاهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ خذِ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ
 بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ
 الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾
 الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَافٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا
 فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ
 لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالُوا لَوْلَا أُجْتَبِيَتْهَا
 قُلْ إِنَّمَا اتَّبِعُ مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَبِّي ۚ هَذَا بَصَائِرُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ
 وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ
 فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَادْكُرْ رَبَّكَ
 فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ
 وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
 لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. 197. "But those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves.

198. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not.

199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant.

200. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things).

201. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)!

202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts).

203. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got

it together?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith." 204. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. 205. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. 206. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-lazee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa
 Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (196) Wallazeena tad-'ou-
 na min-dounihee lâ yastaṭee-'ouna naṣ-rakum wa
 lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (19) Wa 'in-tad-'ouhum
 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-'ou. Wa tarâhum yanẓurouna
 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun (198) Khuṣil-'afwa wa'-
 mur bil-'urfi wa 'a'-riḍ 'anil-jâhileen (199) Wa 'immâ
 yanza-ḡannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazḡun-fas-ta-'iz
 bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-'un 'Aleem (200) 'Innal-
 lazeenat-taḡaw 'izâ massahum ṭâ-'ifum-minash-Shay-
 ṭâni tazakkarou fa-'izâ hum-mubṣiroun (201) Wa 'ikh-
 wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ḡayyi thumma lâ
 yuḡ-ṣiroun (202) Wa 'izâ lam ta-tihim-bi-'Âyatin-ḡâlou
 law-lajtabaytahâ? Qul 'innamâ 'at-tabi'u mâ you-ḡâ
 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbikum
 wa Hudanw-wa Raḡ-matul-li-ḡaw-miny-yu'minoun
 (203) Wa 'izâ ḡuri-'al-Ḥur-'ânu fas-tami-'ou lahou wa
 'anṣitou la-'allakum turḡamoun (204) Waẓkur-Rab-
 baka fee nafsika taḡarru-'anw-wa kheefatanw-wa
 dounal-jahri minal-ḡawli bil-ḡuduwwi wal-'âṣâli
 wa lâ takum-minal-ḡâfi-leen (205) 'Innal-lazeena
 'inda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna 'an 'ibâdatihee
 wa yusabbi-ḡouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun (206)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ ۖ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَأَصْلَحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۚ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا بَيَّنَّ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧﴾ لِيُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ وَبُطْلَ الْبَاطِلِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

Anfal, or the spoils of War. In the name of Allah,



Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe." 2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Be-

lievers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yas-'alou-naka 'anil-'ANFÂL. Qulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi
 war-Rasoul; fatta-ḡu-LLâha wa 'aṣliḡou zâta bay-ni-
 kum; wa 'aṭee'u-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-
 Mu'-mineen ﴿١﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'izâ
 zuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat ḡuloubuhum wa 'izâ tuli-yat
 'alay-him 'Āyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa 'alâ
 Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun ﴿٢﴾ 'Allaẓeena yuḡee-
 mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaḡnâhum yunfiḡoun
 ﴿٣﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ḡaḡḡâ; lahum da-
 rajâtun 'inda Rabbihim wa maḡfiratunw-wa rizḡun-
 kareem ﴿٤﴾ Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika
 bil-ḡaḡḡi wa 'inna fareeḡam-minal-Mu'mineena
 la-kârihoun ﴿٥﴾ Yujâdi-lounaka fil-ḡaḡḡi ba'-da
 mâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-ḡouna 'ilal-mawti
 wa hum yanzuroun ﴿٦﴾ Wa 'iz ya-'idukumu-LLâhu
 'iḡdat-ṭâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna
 'anna ḡayra zâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa
 yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ḡiḡḡal-ḡaḡḡa bi-Kalimâ-tihee
 wa yaḡṭa'a dâbiral-kâfireen ﴿٧﴾ Li-yuḡiḡḡal-ḡaḡḡa
 wa yub-ṭilal-Bâṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoun ﴿٨﴾

'Anfâl

Z = ز

Z = ذ

Z = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

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ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

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اِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ اَنِّي مُّمِدُّكُمْ بِاَلْفٍ
 مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُرْدِفٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بُشْرٰى
 وَلِتَطْمَِٔنَّ بِهِ قُلُوْبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ اِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
 عَزِيزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ اِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ اَمْنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ
 عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَآءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ
 الشَّيْطٰنِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَى قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْاَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
 اِذْ يُوحٰى رَبُّكَ اِلَى الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِيْنَ ءٰمَنُوْا
 سَآلَتْنِيْ فِي قُلُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوْا فَوْقَ
 الْاَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوْا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ
 شَاقُوْا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
 شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾ ذٰلِكُمْ فَذُقُوْهُ وَاَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِيْنَ
 عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءٰمَنُوْا اِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ
 كَفَرُوْا زَحٰفًا فَلَا تُولُوْهُمْ الْاَدْبَارَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَنْ يُّوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 دُبْرَهُۥٓ اِلَّا مَّتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ اَوْ مَّتَحٰزِيًا اِلٰى فِتْنَةٍ فَقَدْ بَكَءٌ
 بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَا وُءَاهُ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٦﴾

9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks."

10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise

11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith. 12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them."

13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah

is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire." 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

q̣ = ق
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'Anfâl

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'Iẓ tasta-geethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum
'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati
mur-difeen ﴿٩﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ
wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee ḡuloubukum. Wa mannaṣru
'illâ min 'indi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem
﴿١٠﴾ 'Iẓ yuḡashshee-kumunnu'âsa 'amanatam-mi-
nhu wa yunazzilu 'alaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-
'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuẓhiba 'ankum
rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa 'alâ ḡuloubikum wa
yuthabbi-ta bihil-'aḡdâm ﴿١١﴾ 'Iẓ youḥee Rabbuka
'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-'akum fathabbi-tullazeena
'âmanou. Sa'ulḡee fee ḡulou-billazeena kafarurru'-ba
faḡribou faw-ḡal-'a-'nâḡi waḡribou min-hum kulla
banân ﴿١٢﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum shâḡ-ḡu-LLâha wa
Rasoulah; wa many-yushâḡi-ḡi-LLâha wa Rasou-
lahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-'iḡâb ﴿١٣﴾ Zâlikum
fazou-ḡouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena 'azâban-Nâr
﴿١٤﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ laḡeetu-mul-
lazeena kafarou zaḡfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr
﴿١٥﴾ Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'izin-duburahou
'illâ mu-ta-ḡarrifal-liḡitâlin 'aw muta-ḡay-yizan
'ilâ fi-'atin-faḡad bâ-'a bi-ḡaḡabim-mina-LLâhi
wa ma-'wâhu Jahannam, wa bi-'sal-maṣeer ﴿١٦﴾

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَىٰ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَاءً حَسَنًا
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَلِكَكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوْهِنُ كَيْدِ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنْ تَسْتَفِنُوا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْفَتْحُ
 وَإِنْ تَنْهَوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ
 فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَأَنْتُمْ
 تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
 لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ
 الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ
 وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ
 وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَهُ
 تَحْشُرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things).

18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong),

it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe!

20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak).

21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, -

those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25. And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Falam taq̣tulouhum walâkinna-LLâha q̣atalahum.
Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha
ramâ; wa liyubli-ya-l-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-
'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿17﴾
Zâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen
﴿18﴾ 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faq̣ad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-
tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-'oudou
na-'ud wa lan-tuḡniya 'ankum fi-'atukum shay-
'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Mu'-
mineen ﴿19﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-'u-
LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw 'anhu wa
'antum tasma-'oun ﴿20﴾ Wa lâ takounou kal-lazeena
q̣âlou sami-'nâ wa hum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿21﴾ ﴿22﴾
'Inna sharradda-wâbbi 'inda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-
mullazeena lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿22﴾ Wa law 'alima-LLâhu
feehim khayral-la-'asma-'ahum; wa law 'asma-'ahum
la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-mu-'riḍoun ﴿23﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-
hallazeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli
'izâ da-'âkum limâ yuḥ-yeekum; wa-'lamou 'an-
na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa q̣albihee wa
'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wattaq̣ou fitnatal-
lâ tuṣeeban-nal-lazeena ḡalamou minkum khâṣ-
ṣah; wa-'lamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-'iqâb ﴿25﴾

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ
 أَنْ يَخْطِفَكُمْ النَّاسُ فَأَوَانَكُمْ وَيَدَّكُمْ بِبَصَرِهِ وَرَزَقَكُمْ
 مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
 لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمْنَتَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ مَا أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَوْلَدَكُمْ فَتَنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَنَقَّوْا
 اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
 لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ
 اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكْرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا
 قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا
 أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ
 هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 أَوْ أُنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا آيَاتٌ مِنْكَ وَمَا كُنَّا بِمُعْذِيبِهِمْ
 وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كُنَّا بِمُعْذِيبِهِمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

26. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. 27. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you.

28. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward.

29. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah.

31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: "We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients." 32. Remember how they said: "O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty."

33. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

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Wazkurou 'iz 'antum qaleelum-mustad-afouna
fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhâṭṭafakumun-
nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa
razaqakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti la'allakum tashkuroun

﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha
war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum
ta'-lamoun ﴿27﴾ Wa'-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa

'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha 'indahou
'ajrun 'azeem ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
'in-tatta-ḡu-LLâha yaj-'al-lakum Fur-ḡânanw-wa
yu-kaffir 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaḡfir lakum.

Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-'azeem ﴿29﴾ Wa 'iz yamkuru
bikallazeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaqtulouka
'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-

LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ
'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ ḡâlou ḡad sami'nâ law nashâ-'u la-
ḡulnâ mithla hâẓâ 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen

﴿31﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẓâ huwal-
Haḡḡa min 'indika fa-'amṭir 'alay-nâ hijâ-ratam-
minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-'azâbin 'aleem ﴿32﴾ Wa mâ

kâna-LLâhu liyu-'azḡi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ
kâna-LLâhu mu-'azḡibahum wa hum yastaḡfiroun ﴿33﴾

وَمَا لَهُمْ **أَلَّا** يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ
 الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا **أَوْلِيَاءَ** ۚ إِنَّا **أَوْلِيَاؤُهُ** إِلَّا الْمُنْقُوتُونَ
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
 عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءً وَتَصْدِيهً ۚ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ
 بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ
 أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنْفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةٌ ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
 يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
 الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلُهُ
 فِي جَهَنَّمَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا **إِنْ** يَنْتَهُوا يُغْفَرْ لَهُمْ مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَعُودُوا
 فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَبِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
 لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
 انْتَهُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا
 فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوَلِّكُمْ ۚ نِعَمَ الْمُوَلَّىٰ وَنِعَمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed."

36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;

37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost.

38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح

'Anfāl

z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yuʿazziba-humu-LLâhu wa hum
 yaṣuddouna ʿanil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou
 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-ḡouna
 wa-lâkinna 'akṭha-rahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ
 kâna ṣalâtuhum ʿindal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-
 diyah; faḏou-ḡul-ʿazâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿35﴾
 'Innal-lazeena kafarou yunfi-ḡouna 'amwâ-lahum
 liyaṣuddou ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-ḡou-
 nahâ ṭhumma takounu ʿalay-him ḥasratan-ṭhumma
 yuḡ-laboun. Wallazeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama
 yuḥsharoun ﴿36﴾ Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha
 minat-ṭayyibi wa yaj-ʿalal-khabeetha ba-ḏahou ʿalâ
 ba-ḏin-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-ʿan-fa-yaj-ʿalahou
 fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun ﴿37﴾ Ḡul-
 lillazeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuḡfar lahum-mâ
 ḡad salafa wa 'iny-ya-ʿou-dou faḡad maḏat Sunnatul-
 'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Wa ḡâti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna
 fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh;
 fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ yaʿ-malouna
 Baṣeer ﴿39﴾ Wa 'in-ta-wal-law faʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha
 Mawlâkum. Niʿ-mal-Mawlâ wa Niʿ-man-Naṣeer ﴿40﴾



41. And know that out of all the booty that ye may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah, - and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, - if ye do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of Testing, - the Day of the meeting of the two forces. For Allah hath power over all things. 42. Remember ye were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than ye. Even if ye had made a mutual appointment to meet, ye would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus ye met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted; that those who died might die after a clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He who heareth and knoweth (all things).

43. Remember in thy dream Allah showed them to thee as few: if

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّن شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِن
كُنْتُمْ ءَامِنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ
يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ الْجَمْعَانِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ
أَنْتُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الْقُصْوَىٰ وَالرَّكْبُ
أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُمْ لَا خْتَفَيْتُمْ فِي الْمِيعَادِ
وَلَكِن لِّيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا لِّيَهْلِكَ مَن
هَلَكَ عَن بَيْنِنَا وَيَحْيَىٰ مَن حَىٰ عَن بَيْنِنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا
وَلَوْ أَرَاكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنزَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِذْ
يُرِيكُمْوَهُمْ إِذِ اتَّقَيْتُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ
فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِّيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ
تَرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً
فَأَثَبُوا وَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

He had shown them to thee as many, ye would surely have been discouraged, and ye would surely have disputed in (your) decision: but Allah saved (you): for He knoweth well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 44. And remember when ye met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). 45. O ye who believe! when ye meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that ye may prosper:

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Anfāl

Z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa'-lamou 'annamâ ġanim-tum-min-shay'in-fa-
 'anna li-LLâhi khumusahou wa lir-Rasouli wa liẓil-
 qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nissa-beeli
 'in-kuntum 'â-mantum-bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'anzalnâ
 'alâ 'Ab-dinâ Yawmal-Furqâni Yaw-maltaqal-jam-
 'ân. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿41﴾ 'Iẓ
 'antum-bil-'udwa-tid-dunyâ wa hum-bil-'udwatil-
 quṣwâ war-rakbu 'as-fala minkum. Wa law tawâ-
 'attum lakh-talaftum fil-mee-'âdi wa lâkil-liyaqḍi-
 ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-'oulal-liyah-lika man
 halaka 'am-Bayyininw-wa yaḥ-yâ man ḥayya
 'am-Bayyinah. Wa 'in-na-LLâha la-Samee-'un
 'Aleem ﴿42﴾ 'Iẓ yureeka-humu-LLâhu fee manâ-mika
 qaleelâ; wa law 'arâ-kahum katheeral-la-fashiltum
 wa lata-nâza'-tum fil-'amri wa lâkinna-LLâha
 sal-lam; 'innahou 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿43﴾
 Wa 'iẓ yuree-kumouhum 'iẓilta-qay-tum fee 'a'-
 yunikum qaleelanw-wa yuqallilu-kum fee 'a'yunihim
 liyaqḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-'oulâ. Wa 'ila-
 LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
 'âmanou 'iẓâ laqteetum fi-'atan-fath-butou waz-
 kuru-LLâha katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿45﴾

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوا فَتَفْشَلُوا وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ
وَأَصْبِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ
خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بَطَرًا وَرِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ
عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذْ زَيْنَ لَهُمُ
الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ
النَّاسِ وَإِنِّي جَارٌ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَأَتِ الْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ
عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ
إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذْ يَقُولُ
الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَؤُلَاءِ دِينَهُمْ
وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ
وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾
كَذَابِ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ
فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere:

47. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. 48. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": but when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; lo! I see what ye see not; Lo! I fear Allah; for Allah is strict in punishment."

49. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people, - their religion has misled them." But

if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 50. If thou couldst see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): "Taste the Penalty of the blazing Fire - 51. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth: for Allah is never unjust to His servants: 52. " (Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment:

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ tanâza-
 ‘ou fataf-shalou wa tazhaba reehukum waṣ-birou;
 'inna-LLâha ma‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿46﴾ Wa lâ takou-nou
 kallazee-na kharajou min-diyârihim-baṭaranw-
 wa ri-‘â-'an-nâsi wa yaṣuddouna ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâh;
 wa-LLâhu bimâ ya‘-ma-louna Muḥeet ﴿47﴾ Wa 'iz
 zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-ṭânu 'a-‘mâlahum wa qâla
 lâ ġâlîba lakumul-yawma minan-nâsi wa 'innee
 jârul-lakum. Falammâ tarâ-'atil-fi-'atâni nakaṣa ‘alâ
 ‘aqî-bayhi wa qâla 'innee baree'um-minkum 'innee
 'arâ mâ lâ ta-rawna 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâh; wa-LLâhu
 shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿48﴾ 'Iz yaqoulul-Munâ-fi-qou-na
 wallazeena fee quloubihim-maraḍun ġarra hâ-
 'ulâ'i Deenuhum. Wa many-yata-wakkal ‘ala-LLâhi
 fa'inna-LLâha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿49﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz
 yatawaffal-lazeena kafarul-malâ'ikatu yaḍri-bouna
 wujou-hahum wa 'adbâra-hum wa zouqou ‘Azâbal-
 hareeq ﴿50﴾ Zâlika bimâ qaddamat 'aydee-kum wa
 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeed ﴿51﴾ Kada'-
 bi-‘Âli-Fir-‘awna wallazeena min-qâblihim; kafarou
 bi-‘Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'akhaza-humu-LLâhu bi-ẓunou-
 bihim. 'Inna-LLâha Qa-wiyyun-shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿52﴾

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا
مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَذَّابٌ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَكُلُّ كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتَ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَنْقُوتُ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِمَّا تَثَقَفَنَّاهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِمْ
مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنْ
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْذِرْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَائِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَبَقُوا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ ۚ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوُّكُمْ وَءَاخِرِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا
لِلْسَّلَامِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He hath bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls: and verily Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things)." 54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord: so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the People of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrongdoers.

55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. 56. They are those with whom thou didst make a covenant, but they break their covenant every time, and they have not the fear (of God). 57. If ye gain the mastery over them in war, disperse, with them, those who follow them, that they may remember. 58. If thou fearest treachery from any group, throw back (their Covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah



loveth not the treacherous. 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them). 60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly. 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things).

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

Z = ز
 ṣ = ذ
 Ḍ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha lam yaku muġay-yiran-
 ni'-matan 'an'amahâ 'alâ qawmin ḥat-tâ yuġay-
 yirou mâ bi-'anfu-sihim wa 'anna-LLâha Samee'un
 'Aleem ﴿53﴾ Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-'awna wallazeena min-
 qablihim; kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim fa'ahlak-
 nâhum-bizunou-bi-him wa 'aġraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-'awn;
 wa kul-lun-kânou zâ-limeen ﴿54﴾ 'Inna sharrad-
 dawâbbi 'inda-LLâhil-lazeena kafarou fahum lâ
 yu'-minoun ﴿55﴾ 'Allazeena 'âhatta minhum thumma
 yanqu-ḍouna 'ahdahum fee kulli marratinw-wa hum
 lâ yatta-qoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'immâ tathqafannahum fil-ḥarbi
 fasharrid bihim-man khal-fahum la'allahum yaz-
 zakka-roun ﴿57﴾ Wa 'immâ takhâfanna min-qawmin
 khiyânatan-fambiz 'ilay-him 'alâ sawâ'; 'inna-LLâha
 lâ yuḥibbul-khâ'-ineen ﴿58﴾ Wa lâ yaḥsa-bannal-
 lazeena kafarou sabaqou; 'innahum lâ yu'-jizoun ﴿59﴾
 Wa 'a-'iddou lahum-mas-taṭa'tum-min-quwwatinw-
 wamir-ribâṭil-khayli turhibouna bihee 'aduw-wa-
 LLâhi wa 'aduw-wa-kum wa 'âkhareena min-
 dounihim lâ ta'-lamou-nahumu-LLâhu ya'lamuhum.
 Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fee Sabee-li-LLâhi
 yu-waffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuzlamoun ﴿60﴾
 ✽ Wa 'in-janaḥou lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahâ wa ta-wakkal
 'ala-LLâh; 'inna-hou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿61﴾

وَأِنْ يُرِيدُوا أَنْ يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي آتَاكَ
بِنَصْرِهِ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ
مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَا أَلْفَتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ
اللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ
اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِصٍ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عَشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ
يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفًا مِّنَ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ أَكُنْ خَفَفَ
اللَّهُ عَنْكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفَيْنِ
بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَتْ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ
لَهُ أُسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُشْحَذَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا
وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ تَوَلَّاهُ كَتَبَ مِّنَ
اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا
غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Should they intend to deceive thee, - verily Allah sufficeth thee: He it is that hath strengthened thee with his aid and with (the company of) the Believers; 63. And (moreover) He hath put affection between their hearts: not if thou hadst spent all that is in the earth, couldst thou have produced that affection, but Allah hath done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise.

64. O Apostle! Sufficient unto thee is Allah, - (unto thee) and unto those who follow thee among the Believers.

65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding.

66. For the present, Allah hath lightened your (task), for He knoweth that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and

if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere. 67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he hath thoroughly subdued the land. Ye look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looketh to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that ye took. 69. But (now) enjoy what ye took in war, lawful and good: but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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'Anfâl

z = ز
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Wa 'iny-yuree-dou 'any-yakhda-‘ouka fa-'inna ḥasbaka-LLâh. Huwal-lazee 'ayya-daka binaṣ-rihee wa bil-Mu'-mineen ﴿62﴾ Wa 'allafa bayna quloubi-him. Law 'anfaṭta mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-‘am-mâ 'allafta bayna qulou-bihim wa lâ-kinna-LLâha 'allafa bay-nahum; 'innahou ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿63﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-han-Nabiyyu ḥasbu-ka-LLâhu wa manittaba‘aka minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿64﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineena ‘alal-qi-tâl. 'Iny-yakum-min-kum ‘ish-rouna ṣâbi-rouna yağ-libou mi-'atayn; wa 'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atuny-yağ-libou 'al-fam-minallazeena kafarou bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ yaf-qa-houn ﴿65﴾ 'Al-'âna khaffa-fa-LLâhu ‘ankum wa ‘alima 'anna fee-kum ḍa‘-fâ. Fa-'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atun-Ṣâbiratuny-yağ-libou mi-'atayn. Wa 'iny-yakum-minkum 'alfuny-yağ-libou 'alfayni bi-'Iẓni-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ma‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿66﴾ Mâ kâna li-Nabiyyin 'any-yakouna lahou 'asrâ ḥattâ yuthkhina fil-'arḍ. Turee-douna ‘araḍad-dunyâ wa-LLâhu yureedul-‘Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿67﴾ Law lâ Kitâbum-mina-LLâhi sabaqa lamassakum feemâ 'akhaztum ‘azâbun ‘azeem ﴿68﴾ Fakulou mim-mâ ġanimtum ḥalâlan-ṭayyibâ; wat-taḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿69﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِمَنْ فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ مِنَ الْأَسْرَىٰ إِنَّ يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّا أُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاوُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ وَلِيَّتِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا ۚ وَإِنْ اسْتَنْصَرُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ فَعَلَيْكُمْ النَّصْرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ كَفَرُوا بِبَعْضِهِمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٌ ۚ إِلَّا تَفْعَلُوهُ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاوُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٥﴾

70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah findeth any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful." 71. But if they have treacherous designs against thee, (O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so hath He given (thee) power over them. And Allah is He who hath (full) knowledge and wisdom.

72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another: As to those who believed but came not into exile, ye owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remem-

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ber) Allah seeth all that ye do. 73. The Unbelievers are Protectors, one of another: unless ye do this (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief. 74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous. 75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company, - they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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s = س

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ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul-liman-fee 'aydeekum-
 minal-'asrâ 'iny-ya'-lami-LLâhu fee qulou-bikum
 khay-rany-yu'-tikum khayram-mim-mâ 'ukhiza
 minkum wa yağfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿70﴾ Wa 'iny-yureedou khiyânataka faqad
 khânu-LLâha min-qablu fa-'amkana minhum.
 Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ 'Innal-lazeena
 'âmanou wa hâjarou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim
 wa 'an-fusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wallazeena
 'â-waw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika ba'ḍuhum 'awli-yâ-
 'u ba'-ḍ. Walla-zeena 'âmanou wa lam yuhâjirou
 mâ lakum-minw-walâyatihim-min-shay-'in ḥattâ
 yuhâ-jirou; wa 'inistanṣaroukum fid-deeni fa-
 'alaykumun-naṣru 'illâ 'alâ qawmim-baynakum wa
 bayna-hum-Meethâq. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ ta'malouna
 Baṣeer ﴿72﴾ Walla-zeena kafarou ba'ḍuhum 'awli-
 yâ-'u ba'-ḍ; 'illâ taf-'alouhu takun-fitnatun-fil-'arḍi
 wa fasâdun-kabeer ﴿73﴾ Wal-la-zeena 'âmanou wa
 hâ-jarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi walla-zeena
 'âwaw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'mi-nouna
 ḥaqqâ; lahum-mağfiratunw-wa rizqun-Kareem
 ﴿74﴾ Walla-zeena 'âmanou mim-ba'-du wahâ-jarou
 wajâhadou ma-'akum fa'ulâ-'ika minkum. Wa
 'ulul-'arḥâmi ba'ḍuhum 'awlâ biba'-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-
 LLâh. 'In-na-LLâha bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿75﴾

سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ

آيَاتُهَا
١٢٩مُتَشَبِّهَاتُهَا
٩

Tauba (Repentance) or Baraat (Immunity).



1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom ye have contracted mutual alliances:-

2. Go ye, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as ye will), throughout the land, but know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage, - that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If, then, ye repent, it were best for you; but if ye turn away, know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous penalty to those who reject Faith. 4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom ye have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently

بَرَاءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ۖ (١)
فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي
اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ۖ (٢) وَأَذِّنْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ
إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
وَرَسُولُهُ ۚ فَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا
أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ ۚ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ۖ (٣)
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوكُمْ
شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظَاهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَى
مُدَّتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ۖ (٤) فَإِذَا أَنْسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرُ الْحُرُمَ
فَأَقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصُرُوهُمْ
وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَأَتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۖ (٥)
وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ
كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَدْبَاهُ مَأْمَنَهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۖ (٦)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

failed you in aught, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your engagements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loveth the righteous. 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever ye find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every stratagem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. That is because they are men without knowledge.

129

Āyah

TAWBAH (BARÂ-'AH)

No

9

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Barâ-'atum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilal-lazeena
 'â-hattum-minal-Mush-rikeen ﴿١﴾ Faseehou fil-'arḍi
 'arba-'ata 'ash-hurinw-wa-'lamou 'annakum gayru
 mu'-jizi-LLâhi wa 'anna-LLâha mukh-zil-kâfireen
 ﴿٢﴾ Wa 'azânum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilan-
 nâsi yawmal-Ḥajjil-'Akbari 'anna-LLâha baree-'um-
 minal-mushrikeena wa Rasou-luh. Fa-'in-tuḡtum
 fa-huwa khayrul-lakum; wa 'in-ta-wallay-tum fa-
 lamou 'anna-kum gayru mu'-jizi-LLâh. Wa bashshi-
 ril-lazeena kafarou bi-'azâbin 'aleem ﴿٣﴾ 'Illal-lazeena
 'â-hattum-minal-mush-rikeena ṡumma lam yanqū-
 soukum shay-'anw-wa lam yuzâ-hirou 'alay-kum
 'aḡadan-fa-'atimmou 'ilay-him 'ahdahum 'ilâ mudda-
 tihim; 'inna-LLâha yuḡibbul-Muttaqeen ﴿٤﴾ Fa-'izān-
 salakh-al-'Ash-hurul-Ḥurumu faq-tulul-mushrikeena
 ḡayṡu wajattu-mouhum wa khuzouhum waḡ-ṡurou-
 hum waq-'udou lahum kulla marṡad. Fa-'in-tâbou
 wa 'aḡamuṡ-ṡalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-khallou
 sabee-lahum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḡeem ﴿٥﴾ Wa
 'in 'aḡadum-minalmush-rikeenas-tajâraka fa-'ajirhu
 ḡattâ yasma-'a Kalâma-LLâhi ṡumma 'ab-liḡ-hu ma'-
 manah. Zâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿٦﴾

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ
رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا
أَسْتَقِمُوا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا
وَلَا ذِمَّةً يُرْضُونَكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَى قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ اشْتَرَوْا بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا
عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ
فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَخِوُنَكُمْ
فِي الدِّينِ وَنَفَصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِنْ نَكَثُوا
أَيْمَانَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوا
أَيُّمَةَ الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا أَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا نَقْتُلُوكَ قَوْمًا نَكَّثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا
بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدَءُوكُمْ أُولَئِكَ مَرَّةً
أَتَخَشَوْنَهُمْ فَأَلَّهَ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom ye made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, stand ye true to them: for Allah doth love the righteous. 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they respect not in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they entice you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. 9. The Signs of Allah have they sold for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done.

10. In a Believer they respect not the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, - they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs

in detail, for those who understand. 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith, - fight ye the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained.

13. Will ye not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do ye fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom ye should more justly fear, if ye believe!

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Kayfa yakounu lil-mushrikeena ‘ahdun ‘inda-LLâhi wa ‘inda Rasou-lihee 'illal-lazeena ‘âhattum ‘in-dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâm? Fa-mas-taqâmou lakum fastaqeemou lahum; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen

﴿7﴾ Kayfa wa 'iny-yaz-harou ‘alay-kum lâ yar-ḡubou fee-kum 'illanw-wa lâ ḡimmah? Yurḡounakum-bi-'afwâ-hi-him wa ta'bâ ḡulou-buhum wa 'akṡaruhum

fâsiḡoun ﴿8﴾ 'Ish-taraw bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi ṡhamanan-ḡaleelan-faṡaddou ‘an-Sabeelih; 'inna-hum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿9﴾ Lâ yarḡu-bouna fee Mu'minin

'illanw-wa lâ ḡimmah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mu‘-tadoun ﴿10﴾ Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aḡamuṡ-ṡalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-'iḡh-wânukum fid-Deen; wa nufaṡṡilul-

'Âyâti liḡawminy-ya‘-lamoun ﴿11﴾ Wa 'innakathou 'ay-mânahum-mim-ba‘-di ‘ah-dihim wa ṡa‘-anou fee Deenikum fa-ḡâtilou 'a-'immatal-kufri 'inna-hum

lâ 'ay-mâna la-hum la‘allahum yan-tahoun ﴿12﴾ 'A-lâ tuḡâ-tilouna ḡawman-nakathou 'ay-mânahum wa hammou bi-'iḡhrâjir-Rasouli wa hum-bada-'oukum

'awwala marrah? 'A-taḡh-shawnahum? Fa-LLâhu 'aḡaḡḡu 'an-taḡh-shawhu 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen ﴿13﴾

قَتَلُوهُمْ يَعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَبْصُرَكُمْ
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيَذْهَبُ
 غِيظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ
 ﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا
 مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 وَلِجَهَةٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ
 أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكَفْرِ
 أُولَئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
 إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
 وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۚ فَعَسَىٰ
 أُولَئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ
 الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
 وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَكْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

14. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers, 15. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

16. Or think ye that ye shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is

well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 17. It is not for such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: in Fire shall they dwell. 18. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity,

and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance. 19. Do ye make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? they are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah guides not those who do wrong. 20. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation)

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Q̣âti-louhum Yu-‘aẓzi**b**humu-LLâhu bi-'ay-deekum
 wa yu**kh**-zihim wa yan-ṣurkum ‘alay-him wa yash-fi
 ṣudoura ḡawmim-Mu'-mineen ﴿14﴾ Wa yuz-hib ḡayẓa
 ḡuloubihim. Wa yatoubu-LLâhu ‘alâ many-yashâ;
 wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿15﴾ 'Am ḥasib-tum 'an-
 tutrakou wa lammâ ya‘-lami-LLâhullazeena jâhadou
 min-kum wa lam yatta-**kh**izou min-douni-LLâhi wa
 lâ Rasou-lihee wa lal-Mu'-mineena waleejah? Wa-
 LLâhu **kh**abeerum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿16﴾ Mâ kâna
 lil-Mush-rikeena 'any-ya‘-murou masâjida-LLâhi
 shâhi-deena ‘alâ 'anfusi**h**im-bil-kufr. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabîṭat
 'a‘-mâluhum wa fin-Nâri hum **kh**âli-doun ﴿17﴾ 'Inna-
 mâ ya‘-muru masâji-da-LLâhi man 'âmana bi-LLâhi
 wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri wa 'aḡâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaẓ-
 Zakâta wa lam yak**h**sha 'illa-LLâh. Fa-‘asâ 'ulâ-'ika
 'any-yakounou minal-Muhtadeen ﴿18﴾ ﴿﴾ 'A-ja-‘altum
 siḡâ-yatal-Ḥâjji wa ‘imârat-al-Masji-dil-Ḥarâmi ka-
 man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri wa jâha-
 da fee Sabee-li-LLâh? Lâ yasta-wouna ‘inda-LLâh;
 wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿19﴾ 'Alla-
 zeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâ-hadou fee Sabeeli-
 LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusi**h**im 'a‘-ẓamu dara-
 jatan ‘inda-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâ-'izoun ﴿20﴾

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّتْ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
 نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ
 عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا ءَابَاءَكُمْ
 وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ
 وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ إِن
 كَانَ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
 وَأَمْوَالٌ اقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسْكَنٌ
 تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ
 فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ ؕ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي
 الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ
 كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ
 تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَرْضُ
 بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ
 عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
 وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

21. Their Lord doth give them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure:

22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all).

23. O ye who believe! Take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong.

24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that ye have gained; the commerce in which ye fear a decline: or the dwellings in which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His Cause; - then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah guides not the rebellious.

25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you

naught: the land, for all that it is wide, did constrain you, and ye turned back in retreat. 26. But Allah did pour His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which ye saw not: He punished the Unbelievers: thus doth He reward those without Faith.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yubash-shiruhum Rabbuhum-bi-rahmatim-minhu
 wa rid-wâninw-wa Jannâtil-lahum feehâ na-'eemum-
 muq̣eem ﴿21﴾ Khâ-lideena feehâ 'abadâ. 'Inna-LLâha
 'indahou 'ajrun 'aẓeem ﴿22﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
 'âmanou lâ tattakhizou 'âbâ-'akum wa 'ikhwâ-nakum
 'aw-liyâ-'a 'inis-tahabbul-kufra 'alal-'eemân. Wa
 many-yatawalla-hum-minkum fa'ulâ-'ika humuz-
 zâlimoun ﴿23﴾ Qul 'in-kâna 'âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-
 'ukum wa 'ikhwânukum wa 'azwâ-ju-kum wa
 'ashee-ratu-kum wa 'amwâlu-niq̣taraf-tumouhâ wa
 tijâ-ratun-takh-shawna kasâ-dahâ wa masâ-kinu
 tarḍaw-nahâ 'aḥabba 'ilay-kum-mina-LLâhi wa
 Rasouli-hee wa Jihâdin-fee Sabeelihee fatarab-başou
 ḥattâ ya'-tiya-LLâhu bi-'Amrih. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-
 q̣awmal-fâ-siq̣een ﴿24﴾ Laq̣ad naşara-kumu-LLâhu
 fee mawâ-ṭina katheeratinw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin
 'iẓ 'a-'jabatkum kathra-tukum falam tuḡni 'ankum
 shay-'anw-wa ḍâq̣at 'alaykumul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat
 thumma wal-lay-tum-mud-bireen ﴿25﴾ Thumma 'anza-
 la-LLâhu sakeena-tahou 'alâ Rasoulihee wa 'alal-Mu'-
 mineena wa 'an-zala junoudal-lam-tarawhâ wa 'azza-
 ballazeena kafarou. Wa zâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen ﴿26﴾

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
 رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ
 نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَذَا
 وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّ
 شَاءَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَنِلُوا الَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ
 اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا
 الْكِتَابَ حَتَّى يُعْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدٍ وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ
 ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عُزَيْرٌ ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى
 الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ
 يُضَاهِئُونَ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ قَنِلَهُمْ
 اللَّهُ ۚ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ
 وَرُهَبَانَهُمْ أَرْكَابًا مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ
 مَرْيَمَ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا
 ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 28. O ye who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if ye fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. 30. The Jews call 'Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the Son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth; (In this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah's curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth!

31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God: there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Thumma yatoubu-LLâhu mim-ba‘-di zâlika ‘alâ many-yashâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿27﴾ Yâ-
 'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'innamal-Mushri-kouna najasun-falâ yaq-rabul-Masjidal-Ḥarâma ba‘-da
 ‘âmihim hâzâ. Wa 'in khiftum ‘ay-latan-fa-sawfa yuġnee-kumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'in-shâ'. 'Inna-
 LLâha ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿28﴾ Qâtilul-lazeena lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-yawmil-Âkhiri wa
 lâ yuḥarri-mouna mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa lâ yadee-nouna Deenal-Ḥaqqi minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥattâ yu‘-ṭul-Jizyata ‘any-yadinw-wa hum ṣâġi-roun ﴿29﴾ Wa qâ-latil-Yahoudu
 ‘Uza-yru-nib-nu-LLâhi wa qâlatin-Naṣâral-Maseehub-nu-LLâh. zâlika qaw-luhum-bi-'afwâ-hi-
 him. Yuḍâhi-'ouna qaw-lalla-zeena kafarou min-qabl. Qâtala-humu-LLâh; 'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿30﴾
 'Itta-khazou 'aḥbâ-raham wa ruhbâ-nahum 'arbâbam-min-douni-LLâhi wal-Masee-ḥabna-Maryama wa
 mâ 'umi-rou 'illâ li-ya‘-budou 'ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Sub-ḥânahou ‘ammâ Yushrikoun ﴿31﴾

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُتِمَّ نُورَهُ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْأَجْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لِيَآكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا ينفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُحْمَى عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's Light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).

33. It is He Who hath sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).

34. O ye who believe! There are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah: announce unto them a most grievous penalty-

35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs. - "This is the (treasure) which ye buried for yourselves: taste ye, then, the (treasures) ye buried!" 36. The number

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year) - so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Yuree-douna 'any-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâ-
hihim wa ya'-ba-LLâhu 'illâ 'any-yutimma Nou-rahou
wa law karihal-Kâ-firoun ﴿32﴾ Huwal-lazee 'arsala
Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaqqi li-yuẓhi-rahou
'alad-deeni kulli-hee wa law karihal-Mush-rikoun ﴿33﴾
✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'inna katheeram-
minal-'aḥbâri war-ruh-bâni la-ya'-kulouna 'amwâ-
lan-nâsi bil-bâṭili wa yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh.
Walla-ẓeena yak-nizou-naz-ṣahaba wal-fiḍḍata wa lâ
yunfiqounahâ fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fabash-shirhum-bi-
'azâbin 'aleem ﴿34﴾ Yawma yuḥmâ 'alay-hâ fee Nâri
Jahannama fatukwâ bihâ jibâhu-hum wa junoubuhum
wa zuhouruhum. Hâẓâ mâ kanaztum li-'anfusikum
fa-ẓouqou mâ kuntum taknizoun ﴿35﴾ 'Inna 'iddatash-
shu-houri 'inda-LLâhith-nâ 'a-shara shahran-fee
Kitâbi-LLâhi yawma khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa
minhâ 'arba-'atun ḥurum; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Ḷay-yim.
Fa-lâ tazlimou feehinna 'anfusa-kum; wa qâtilul-
Mushrikeena kâffatan-kamâ yuqâtilou-nakum kâffah.
Wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaqeen ﴿36﴾

إِنَّمَا النَّسِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضِلُّ بِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 يُحِلُّونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا لِيُوَاطِّعُوا عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ
 فَيَحِلُّوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ زَيْنَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ
 لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ أَنْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَتَأْخُذْتُمْ
 إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ
 فَمَا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٣٨﴾
 إِلَّا تَنْفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا
 غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْئًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا تَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ
 يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّا بِاللهِ مَعْنَا فَأَنْزَلَ
 اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا
 وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى
 وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their courses seems pleasing to them. But Allah guideth not those

who reject Faith. 38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when ye are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, ye cling heavily to the earth? Do ye prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter.

39. Unless ye go forth, He will punish you with a grievous penalty, and put others in your place; but Him ye would not harm in the least. For Allah hath power over all things. 40. If ye help not (your Leader), (it is no matter) for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more

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than one companion: they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, " Have no Sorrow, for Allah is with us ": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which ye saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

q̣ = ق

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ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'Inna-mannasee-'u ziyâdatun-fil-kufr; yu-ḍallu bihil-lazeena kafarou yuḥillou-nahou 'âmanw-wa yuḥarrimounahou 'âmal-li-yuwâṭi-'ou 'iddata mâ ḥarrama-LLâhu fayuḥillou mâ ḥarrama-LLâh. Zuyyina lahum sou-'u 'a-'mâlihim. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-Kâfi-reen ﴿37﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou mâ lakum 'izâ ḡeela lakumunfirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhith-thâḡal-tum 'ilal-'arḡ? 'A-raḡdeetum-bil-ḡayâ-tid-dunyâ minal-'Âkḡirah? Famâ matâ'ul-ḡayâ-tid-dunyâ fil-'Âkḡirati 'illâ ḡaleel ﴿38﴾ 'Illâ tanfirou yu-'azḡibkum 'azâban 'aleemanw-wa yastabdil-ḡaw-man ḡayra-kum wa lâ taḡdurrouhu shay-'â. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-ḡadeer ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ tan-ṣurouhu faḡad naṣara-hu-LLâhu 'iz 'akḡrajaḡhullazeena ka-farou Thâni-yathnayni 'iz humâ fil-Ġâri 'iz yaḡoulu li-Ṣâḡi-bihee Lâ taḡzan 'inna-LLâha ma-'anâ . Fa-'anzala-LLâhu sakee-natahou 'alayhi wa 'ayya-dahou bi-junoudil-lam taraw-hâ wa ja-'ala kalimatalla-zeena kafarus-suflâ; wa Kalimatu-LLâhi hi-yal-'Ulyâ; wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿40﴾

أَنْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
 لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَكِنْ بَعْدَتْ
 عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ۖ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا
 مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
 عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنَتْ لَهُمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ
 صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسْتَغْنِيكَ الَّذِينَ
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَغْنِيكَ الَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ
 فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ
 لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انْبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ
 وَقِيلَ أَفَعَدُّوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ
 مَا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَأَوْضَعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ
 الْفِتْنَةَ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّاعُونَ لَهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Go ye forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if ye (but) knew. 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed thee, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you: " they would destroy their own souls; for Allah doth know that they are certainly lying.



43. Allah give thee grace! Why didst thou grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by thee in a clear light, and thou hadst proved the liars? 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask thee for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knoweth well those who do their duty.

45. Only those ask thee

for exemption who believe not in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "Sit ye among those who sit (inactive)." 47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but only (made for) disorder, hurrying to and fro in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them. But Allah knoweth well those who do wrong.

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'Infirou **kh**ifâfanw-wa **thi**qâlanw-wa jâ-hidou bi-
'amwâ-likum wa 'anfusikum fee Sabee-li-LLâh.

Zâlikum **kh**ay-rullakum 'in-kuntum ta'-la-moun ﴿41﴾

Law kâna 'araḍan-ḡareebanw-wa safaran-ḡâṣidal-
lattaba-'ouka wa lâkim-ba-'udat 'alay-himush-
shuḡḡah. Wa sayahli-founa bi-LLâhi la-wista-ta'nâ

la-**kh**a-rajnâ ma-'akum yuhli-kouna 'anfusa-hum
wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu 'in-nahum lakâẓiboun ﴿42﴾ 'A-fa-

LLâhu 'anka lima 'azinta lahum ḥattâ yata-bayy-ana
lakal-lazeena ṣadaḡou wa ta'-lamal-kâẓibeen ﴿43﴾

Lâ yas-ta'-ẓinukal-lazeena yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi
wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri 'any-yujâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-
lihim wa 'an-fusihim. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bil-
Muttaḡeen ﴿44﴾ 'Inna-mâ yasta'-ẓinukallazeena lâ

yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri war-tâbat
ḡuloubuhum fahum fee ray-bihim yataradda-doun ﴿45﴾

✽ Wa law 'arâdul-**kh**urouja la-'a-'addou lahou
'uddatanw-wa lâkin-kariha-LLâhum-bi'âṡṡahum
fathabba-ṡahum wa ḡeelaḡ-'udou ma-'al-ḡâ-'ideen

﴿46﴾ Law **kh**arajou feekum-mâ zâ-doukum 'illâ
khabâ-lanw-wa la-'awḡa-'ou **kh**ilâ-lakum yab-
ḡouna-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammâ-'ouna
la-hum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿47﴾

لَقَدْ ابْتَغُوا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا لَكَ الْأُمُورَ حَتَّى
 جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ أُذْنٌ لِّي وَلَا نَفْتِنِي ۚ أَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ
 سَقَاطٌ ۚ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنْ تُصِيبَكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَكَ
 مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا أَمْرًا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوْا
 وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُلْ لَّنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ
 اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
 ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَا إِلَّا إِحْدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ
 نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ ۚ
 أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۚ فَتَرَبَّصُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ
 أَنْفِقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَّنْ يَنْقَبَلَ مِنْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ
 قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَتُهُمْ
 إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ
 إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for thee, - until the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust.

49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and draw me not into trial. "Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides).

50. If good befalls thee, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls thee, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand," and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust.

52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things - (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you." 53. Say: "

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Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: not from you will it be accepted: for ye are indeed a people rebellious and wicked. " 54. The only reasons why their contributions are not accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness; and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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Tawbah

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Laqadib-taġa-wul-fitnata min-qāblu wa qallabou
 lakal-'umoura ḥattâ jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa zahara 'Amru-
 LLâhi wa hum kâri-houn ﴿48﴾ Wa minhum-many-
 yaqoulou'-ḡallee wa lâ taf-tinne. 'Alâ fil-fitnati
 saqatou? Wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-
 Kâfi-reen ﴿49﴾ 'In-tuṣibka ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum; wa
 'in-tuṣibka muṣeebatuny-yaqoulou qad 'akhaznâ
 'amranâ min-qāblu wa yata-wallaw-wa hum fariḥoun
 ﴿50﴾ Qul-lany-yuṣee-banâ 'illâ mâ ka-taba-LLâhu lanâ
 huwa Maw-lânâ; wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-
 Mu'-minoun ﴿51﴾ Qul hal tarab-ba-ṣouna binâ 'illâ
 'iḥdal-ḥusna-yayn? Wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum
 'any-yuṣeeba-kumu-LLâhu bi'azâbim-min 'indi-hee
 'aw bi'aydeenâ. Fa-tar-ab-baṣou 'innâ ma-'akum-muta-
 rabbiṣoun ﴿52﴾ Qul 'anfiqou ṭaw-'an 'aw karhal-lany-
 yuta-qab-bala minkum; 'inna-kum kuntum qawman-
 fâsi-qeen ﴿53﴾ Wa mâ mana-'ahum 'an-tuqbala minhum
 nafaqâ-tuhum 'illâ 'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa
 bi-Rasoulihee wa lâ ya'-tounaṣ-Ṣalâta 'illâ wa hum
 kusâlâ wa lâ-yun-fiqouna 'illâ wa hum kâri-houn ﴿54﴾

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ
بِهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَفْرُقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَأًا أَوْ مَغْرَبًا
أَوْ مَدْخَلًا لَوَلَّوْا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَلْمِزُكَ
فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا رَضُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا
هُمْ يَسْخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَتُ
لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَمِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ فُلُوقُهُمْ
وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ
فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ
الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٌ قُلْ أُذُنٌ خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: in reality Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah.

56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours). 57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush. 58. And

among them are men who slander thee in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant! 59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes!" - (that would have been the right course). 60. Alms

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are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 61. Among them are men who molest the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear." Say, "He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe. "But those who molest the Apostle will have a grievous penalty.

q̣ = ق

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Tawbah

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, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falâ tu[‘]-jibka 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâ-duhum.
 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyu[‘]azẓi-bahum-bihâ fil-
 ḥayâtid-dunyâ watazḥaqa 'anfusu-hum wa hum
 kâfiroun ﴿55﴾ Wa yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'innahum
 laminkum wa mâ hum-minkum wa lâkinna-hum
 qawmuny-yafraqoun ﴿56﴾ Law yaji-douna malja-'an
 'aw maḡârâtin 'aw muddakh^halal-la-wallaw 'ilay-hi wa
 hum yajma-ḥoun ﴿57﴾ Wa minhum-many-yalmizuka
 fiṣ-ṣadaqâti fa-'in 'u[‘]-ṭou minhâ raḍou wa 'il-lam
 yu[‘]-ṭaw minhâ 'izâ hum yaskḥaṭoun ﴿58﴾ Wa law
 'anna-hum raḍou mâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu wa Rasou-
 luhou wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu sa-yu'-tee-na-LLâhu
 min-faḍ-lihee wa Rasou-luhou 'innâ 'ila-LLâhi
 râgi-boun ﴿59﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Innamaṣ-Ṣadaqâtu lil-fuqarâ-'i
 wal-masâ-keeni wal-‘âmileena ‘alay-hâ wal-mu-
 'allafati qulou-buhum wa fir-riqâbi wal-ḡâri-meena
 wa fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wabnis-sabeel; faree-datam-
 mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿60﴾ Wa
 minhumul-lazeena yu'zounan-Nabiyya wa yaqou-
 louna Huwa 'uzun. Qul 'uzunu khay-rillakum yu'-
 minu bi-LLâhi wa yu'-minu lil-mu'-mi-neena wa
 Raḥmatul-lil-lazeena 'â-manou minkum. Wallazeena
 yu'-zouna Rasou-la-LLâhi lahum ‘azâbun 'aleem ﴿61﴾

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيَرْضَوْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ
 أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنَّ كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ
 مَنْ يُحَادِدِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا
 ذَلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ
 أَنْ تَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةُ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلِ اسْتَزِرُوا
 إِبْنَ اللَّهِ مَخْرُجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ
 لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ
 وَرَسُولِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ
 بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنْ نَعَفَ عَنْ طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةً
 بِآثَمِهِمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ
 بَعْضُهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
 عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ
 إِبْنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ
 الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ
 فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

62. To you they swear by Allah. In order to please you: but it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. 63. Know they not that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell? - wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace.

64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock ye! But verily Allah will bring to light all that ye fear (should be revealed) 65. If thou dost question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play." Say: "Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that ye were mocking?"

66. Make ye no excuses: ye have rejected Faith after ye had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: they enjoin

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evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse. 68. Allah hath promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment, -

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Yahli-founa bi-LLâhi lakum li-yurḍou-kum wa-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'aḥaq̣qu 'any-yurḍouhu 'in-kânou Mu'-mi-neen ﴿62﴾ 'Alam ya'-lamou 'annahou many-yuḥâdi-di-LLâha wa Ra-soulahou fa-'anna lahou nâra Jahan-nama khâ-lidan-feehâ. Zâlikal-khizyul-'azeem ﴿63﴾ Yahẓarul-Munâ-fiḳouna 'an-tunazzala 'alay-him souratun-tunabbi-'uhum-bimâ fee ḳulou-bihim. Ḳulis-tahzi-'ou 'inna-LLâha mukhrijum-mâ taḥ-ẓaroun ﴿64﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'alta-hum layaḳoulunna 'innamâ kunnâ nakhouḍu wa nal-'ab. Ḳul 'abi-LLâhi wa Âyâ-tihee wa Rasou-lihee kuntum tas-tahzi-'oun ﴿65﴾ Lâ ta-'taẓirou ḳad kafartum-ba'-da 'eemâ-nikum. 'In-na'-fu 'an-tâ-'ifatim-minkum nu-'azzib tâ-'ifatam-bi'annahum kânou mujrimeen ﴿66﴾ 'Al-Munâfi-ḳouna wal-Munâ-fiḳâtu ba'-ḍuhum-mim-ba'-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-munkari wa yan-hawna 'anil-ma'-roufi wa yaḳbi-ḍouna 'ay-di-yahum. Nasu-LLâha fanasi-yahum. 'Innal-Munâ-fiḳeena humul-fâsiḳoun ﴿67﴾ Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Munâfiḳeena wal-Munâfiḳâti wal-Kuffâra nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ. Hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la-'ana-humu-LLâh, wa lahum 'azâbum-muḳeem ﴿68﴾

كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ
 أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَادًا فَاسْتَمْتَعُوا بِخَلْقِهِمْ فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلْقِكُمْ
 كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلْقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ
 كَالَّذِي خَاضُوا أُولَئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا
 وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ
 نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَصْحَابِ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَنَّهُمْ
 رُسِلَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ
 كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ
 أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
 وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ
 وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾
 وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسْكَنٌ طَيِّبَةٌ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ
 وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and ye have of yours, as did those before you; and ye indulge in idle talk as they did. They! - Their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter. And they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Hath not the story reached them of those before them? - The people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the people of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the Cities overthrown. To them came their apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

72. Allah hath promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

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yâ = يَا

Kalla-ẓeena min-q̣ablikum kânou 'ashadda min-kum
 q̣uw-watanw-wa 'akṭhara 'am-wâlanw-wa 'aw-lâdan-
 fas-tamta'ou bi-kḥalâ-q̣ihim fastam-ta'tum-bi-kḥalâ-
 q̣ikum kamastamta-'alla-ẓeena min-q̣abli-kum-bi-
 kḥalâ-q̣ihim wa khudtum kallazee khâḍou. 'Ulâ-'ika
 ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâlu-hum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkḥi-rah;
 wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kḥâsiroun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ya'-tihim
 naba-'ullazeena min-q̣abli-him q̣awmi Nouḥinw-wa
 'Â-dinw-wa Thamouda wa q̣awmi 'Ibrâheema wa
 'Aṣ-ḥâbi Maḍyana wal-Mu'-tafikât. 'Atat-hum rusulu-
 hum-bilbayyinât. Famâ kâna-LLâhu li-yaẓ-limahum
 wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun ﴿70﴾ Wal-
 Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu ba'-ḍuhum 'awliyâ-
 'u ba'-ḍ. Ya'-mourouna bil-ma'-roufi wa yan-hawna
 'anilmunkari wa yuq̣ee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâ-ta wa yu'-
 tounaz-Zakâta wa yuṭee-'ouna-LLâha wa Ra-soulah.
 'Ulâ-'ika sa-yarḥa-mu-humu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha
 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Mu'-mineena
 wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-
 'anhâ-ru khâli-deena feehâ wa masâ-kina tayyi-
 batan-fee Jannâti 'Adn. Wa Riḍ-wânum-mina-
 LLâhi 'akbar; zâlika huwal-faw-zul-'azeem ﴿72﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَمَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَيَسِّرُ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ
مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ
وَهُمْ أُولَاؤُا بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَكُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ يَتَوَلَّوْا يُعَذِّبْهُمْ
اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن عَاهَدَ اللَّهُ لِنِ
ءَاتِنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ لَنُصَدِّقَنَّهُ وَلَنُكُونَنَّ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا ءَاتَاهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ
﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا أَخْلَفُوا
اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا
أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ
الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا
جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, - an evil refuge indeed. 74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out: this revenge of theirs was



(their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them.

75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous.

76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and

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turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment). 77. So He hath put as a consequence hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again). 78. Know they not that Allah doth know their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knoweth well all things unseen? 79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour, - and throw ridicule on them, - Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous penalty.

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'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâhidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeenâ waḡ-luẓ 'alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahan-nam; wa bi'-salmaṣeer ﴿73﴾ Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi mâ qâlou wa laqad qâlou kalimatal-kufri wa kafarou ba'-da 'Islâ-mihim wa hammou bi-mâ lam yanâlou; wa mâ naqamou 'illâ 'an 'aḡnâhumu-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou min-faḍlih! Fa-'iny-yatou-bou yaku khayral-lahum; wa 'iny-yata-wal-law yu-'azẓib-humu-LLâhu 'azâban 'aleeman-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa mâ lahum fil-'arḍi minw-wa-liyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿74﴾ ✽ Wa minhum-man 'âhada-LLâha la-'in 'âtânâ min-faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-qanna wa lanakou-nanna minas-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿75﴾ Falammâ 'âtâ-hummin-faḍ-lihee bakhilou bihee wa tawallaw-wa hum-mu'-riḍoun ﴿76﴾ Fa-a'-qabahum nifâqan-fee qulou-bihim 'ilâ yawmi yalqaw-nahou bimâ 'akhlafu-LLâha mâ wa-'adouhu wa bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ﴿77﴾ 'Alam ya'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu sirra-hum wa najwâhum wa 'anna-LLâha 'Allâmul-guyoub ﴿78﴾ 'Allazeena yalmi-zounal-muṭ-ṭawwi-'eena minal-Mu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaqâti wallazeena lâ yajidouna 'illâ juhdaḥum fayaskharouna minhum sakhira-LLâhu minhum wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿79﴾

اَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ اَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ اِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً
 فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ
 وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ
 بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ
 أَشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا
 جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ
 مِنْهُمْ فَاسْتَعِذْ نَوَكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَنْ تَخْرُجُوا مَعِيَ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ
 تُقَاتِلُوا مَعِيَ عَدُوًّا إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوا
 مَعَ الْخَالِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ
 عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَسِقُونَ
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تَحْجِبْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَوْلَدَهُمْ إِنَّمَا يَرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ
 بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا
 أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَعِذْكَ
 أُولُوا الطَّلُوفِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

80. Whether thou ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah guideth not those who are perversely rebellious.

81. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Go not forth in the heat." Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat." If only they could understand!

82. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do.

83. If, then, Allah bring thee back to any of them, and they ask thy permission to come out (with thee), say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then sit ye (now) with those

who lag behind." 84. Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. 85. Nor let their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 86. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask thee for exemption, and say: "Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home):"

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Tawbah

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

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'Istaġfir lahum 'aw lâ tastaġ-fir lahum 'in-tastaġ-fir lahum sab-‘eena marratan-falany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. Zâlika bi-'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu lâ yah-dilqawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿80﴾ Fariḥal-mukhalla-founa bimaq-‘adihim khilâfa Rasouli-LLâhi wa kari-hou 'any-yu-jâhidou bi-'amwâlihîm wa 'anfusihiem fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa qâlou lâ tanfiroû fil-ḥarr. Qul Nâru Jahan-nama 'ashad-du ḥarrâ; Law kânou yaf-qahoun ﴿81﴾ Fal-yaḍ-ḥakou qaleelanw-wal-yabkou katheeran-jazâ'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿82﴾ Fa-'irraja-‘aka-LLâhu 'ilâ tâ-'ifatim-minhum fas-ta'zanouka lil-khurouji fa-qul-lan-takh-rujou ma-‘iya 'abadanw-wa lan-tuqâ-tilou ma-‘iya 'aduwwâ. 'Innakum raḍeetum-bil-qu-‘oudi 'aw-wala marratin-faq-‘udou ma-‘al-khâlificeen ﴿83﴾ Wa lâ tuṣalli ‘alâ 'aḥadim-minhum-mâta 'abadanw-wa lâ taqum ‘alâ qabrih. 'Innahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa mâtou wa hum fâsiqoun ﴿84﴾ Wa lâ tu-‘jibka 'amwâluhum wa 'awlâ-duhum! 'Innamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yu‘azẓi-bahum-bihâ fid-dunyâ wa taz-ḥaqa 'anfusuhum wa hum kâfi-roun ﴿85﴾ Wa 'izâ 'unzilat Souratun 'an 'â-minou bi-LLâhi wa jâhidou ma-‘a Rasouli-his-ta'zanaka 'uluṭ-ṭawli minhum wa qâlou ḡarnâ nakum-ma-‘alqâ-‘ideen ﴿86﴾

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الرُّسُولَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ الْخَيْرَاتُ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا وَأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا مَا يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they understand not. 88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper.

89. Allah hath prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity.

90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous penalty seize the Unbelievers among them. 91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against

such as do right: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

saidst, "I can find no mounts for you," They turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses. 93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah hath sealed Their hearts; so they know not (What they miss).

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Tawbah

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ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Raḍou bi-'any-yakounou ma-'al-khawâ-lifi wa ṭubi'a
 'alâ qulou-bihim fahum lâ yafqa-houn ﴿87﴾ lâki-nir-
 Rasoulu wallazee-na 'âmanou ma-'ahou jâhadou
 bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihi. Wa 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-
 khay-rât; wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun ﴿88﴾ 'A-'adda-
 LLâhu lahum Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'an-hâru
 khâli-deena fee-hâ; zâlikal-faw-zul-'azzeem ﴿89﴾ Wa
 jâ-'al-mu-'azẓirouna minal-'A-'râbi liyu'zana lahum
 wa qa-'adal-lazeena kazabu-LLâha wa Rasou-lah.
 Sa-yuṣsee-bulla-zeena kafarou minhum 'azâbun 'al-
 eem ﴿90﴾ Laysa 'aladḍu-'afâ-'i wa lâ 'alal-mardâ wa lâ
 'alallazeena lâ yaji-douna mâ yunfiqouna ḥarajun 'izâ
 naṣaḥou li-LLâhi wa Rasou-lih; mâ 'alal-Muḥsineena
 min-sabeel; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿91﴾ Wa
 lâ 'alal-lazeena 'izâ mâ 'ataw-ka litaḥ-milahum
 qulta lâ 'ajidu mâ 'aḥmilukum 'alayhi ta-wallaw-
 wa 'a'yunuhum tafeeḍu minaddam'i ḥazanan 'allâ
 ya-ji-dou mâ yunfiqoun ﴿92﴾ ﴿92﴾ 'Inna-massabeelu
 'alal-lazeena yasta'-zinou-naka wa hum 'aġni-yâ'.
 Raḍou bi-'any-yakou-nou ma-'al-kha-wâlifi wa ṭaba-
 'a-LLâhu 'alâ quloubihim fahum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿93﴾

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا
لَنُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَأْنَا اللَّهَ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تَرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَتُعَرِّضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ رَجِسٌ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَمَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لَتَرْضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾
وَمِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُّ بِكُمْ الدَّوَائِرَ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرْبَىٰ قَرُبَتْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَّهُمْ ۖ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾

94. They will present their excuses to you when ye return to them. Say thou: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah hath already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: it is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end will ye be brought back to Him Who knoweth what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did." 95. They will swear to you by Allah, when ye return to them, that ye may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place, - a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did.

96. They will swear unto you, that ye may be pleased with them but if ye are pleased with them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey.

97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted to be in ignorance of the command which Allah hath sent down to His Apostle: but Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their

payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of Evil: for Allah is He that heareth and knoweth (all things). 99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Aye, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

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Tawbah

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Ya‘-tazirouna 'ilay-kum 'izâ raja‘-tum 'ilay-him. Qul-lâ
 ta‘-tazirou lan-nu'mina lakum qad nabba-'ana-LLâhu
 min 'akhbâri-kum; wa sa-yara-LLâhu ‘amala-kum wa
 Rasouluhou thumma turad-douna 'ilâ ‘Âlimil-ġaybi
 wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum
 ta‘-maloun ﴿94﴾ Sa-yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi lakum
 'izân-qalabtum 'ilay-him litu‘-riḍou ‘anhum. Fa-
 'a‘-riḍou ‘anhum; 'innahum rijs; Wa ma'-wâ-hum
 Jahannamu jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿95﴾
 Yaḥlifouna lakum litar-ḍaw ‘anhum. Fa-'in-tarḍaw
 ‘anhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yarḍâ ‘anil-qawmil-
 fâsiqeen ﴿96﴾ 'Al-'a‘râbu 'ashaddu kufranw-wa nifâqan-
 w-wa 'ajdaru 'allâ ya‘-lamou ḥudouda mâ 'anzala-
 LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem
 ﴿97﴾ Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yat-taḫizu mâ
 yunfiqu maḡramanw-wa yatarabbaṣu bikumud-
 da-wâ-'ir; ‘alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa-LLâhu
 samee‘-un ‘Al-eem ﴿98﴾ Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-
 yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âḫiri
 wa yattakḫizu mâ yunfiqu quru-bâtin ‘inda-
 LLâhi wa Ṣalawâtir-Rasoul. 'Alâ 'innahâ
 qurbatul-lahum; Sayud-ḫilu-humu-LLâhu fee
 Raḥmatih; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿99﴾

وَالسَّابِقُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ
 اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
 لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتَهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
 ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ
 مُنَافِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ
 نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّوْنَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ
 عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ وَآخَرُونَ اعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا
 وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
 خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ
 إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ
 اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَىٰ اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
 وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّوْنَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَآخَرُونَ مُّرْجُونَ لَأَمْرِ
 اللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

100. The vanguard (of Islam) - the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - wellpleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme Felicity.

101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: thou knowest them not: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition shall they be sent to a grievous Penalty.

102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn unto them (in mercy): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103. Of their goods take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth.

104. Know they not that Allah doth accept repentance from His votaries and receives their

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful? **105.** And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will ye be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did." **106.** There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Was-sâbi-q̣ounal-'Awwalouna minal-Muhâ-jireena
 wal-'Anṣâri wallazee-nattaba-'ouhum-bi-'iḥsânir-
 raḍi-ya-LLâhu 'anhum wa raḍou 'anhu wa 'a-'adda
 lahum Jannâtin-tajree taḥtahal-'anhâru khâlideena
 feehâ 'abadâ; zâ-likal-fawzul-'Aẓeem (100) Wa mim-
 man ḥaw-lakumminal-'A-râbi Munâfiqoun. Wa min
 'ahlil-Madeenati maradou 'alan-nifâqî lâ ta'lamuhum;
 naḥnu na'lamuhum; sanu-'azẓi-buhum-marra-tayni
 thumma yuraddouna 'ilâ 'azâbin 'Aẓeem (101) Wa
 'âkha-rouna'-tarafou bi-zunou-bihim khalaṭou 'ama-
 lan-ṣâli-ḥanw-wa 'âkhara sayyi-'an 'asa-LLâhu 'any-
 yatouba 'alay-him; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem
 (102) Khuz min 'amwâlihim sadaqatan-tuṭahhiru-
 hum wa tuzakkee-him-bihâ wa ṣalli 'alayhim. 'Inna
 ṣalâtaka sakanul-lahum; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Al-
 eem (103) 'Alam ya'lamou 'anna-LLâha Huwa yaqbal-
 ut-TAWBATA 'an 'ibâdihee wa ya'-khuṣṣ-ṣada-qâti
 wa 'anna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (104)
 Wa q̣uli'-malou fasa-yara-LLâhu 'amalakum wa
 Rasouluhou wal-Mu'minoun; wa saturad-douna 'ilâ
 'âlimil-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi'ukum-bimâ
 kuntum ta'maloun (105) Wa 'âkharouna mur-jawna
 li-'amri-LLâhi 'immâ yu-'azẓibuhum wa 'immâ ya-
 toubu 'alayhim; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem (106)

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ^{١٠٧}
 وَلِيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ
 ﴿١٠٧﴾ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَّمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ
 يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا
 وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ
 عَلَى تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ
 عَلَى شَفَا جُرْفٍ هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي
 الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾
 ﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ
 بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ يُقْنِلُون فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْنِلُونَ
 وَيَقْنِلُونَ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ
 وَالْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا
 بِبَيْعِكُمُ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

107. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good; but Allah doth declare that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand thou forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of thy standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loveth those who make themselves pure.

109. Which then is best? - he that layeth his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure? or he that layeth his foundation on an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? It doth crumble to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah guideth not people that do wrong.

110. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to

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pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise. 111. Allah hath purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Law, the Gospel, and the Qur-an. And who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme.

q̣ = ق

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Tawbah

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeenat-takhazou masji-dan-dirâranw-wa ku-
 franw-wa taf-reeqam-baynal-Mu'mineena wa 'irşâdal-
 liman ḥâra-ba-LLâha wa Rasoulahou min-qabl. Wa
 la-yahlifunna 'in 'aradnâ 'illal-ḥusnâ; wa-LLâhu
 yash-hadu 'innahum lakâ-ḡiboun ﴿107﴾ Lâ taqum feeḥi
 'abadâ. Lamasjidun 'ussisa 'alat-taqwâ min 'awwali
 yawmin 'aḥaqqu 'an-taqouma feeḥ. Feeḥi rijâluny-
 yuḥibbouna 'any-yataḥharou, wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-
 Muṭṭah-hireen ﴿108﴾ 'Afaman 'assasa bunyânahou 'alâ
 taqwâ mina LLâhi wa Riḡwânin khayrun 'amman
 'as-sasa bun-yânahou 'alâ shafâ jurufin ḥârin-fanhâra
 bihee fee nâri Jahannam. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qaw-
 mazzâlimeen ﴿109﴾ Lâ yazâlu bunyânuhumullaḡee
 ba-naw reebatan-fee qulou-bihim 'illâ 'an-taḡaṭṭa-
 'a quloubu-hum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿110﴾
 ﴿111﴾ 'Inna-LLâha-shtarâ minal-Mu'-mineena 'anfusa-
 hum wa 'amwâ-lahum-bi-'anna lahumul-Jannah;
 yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayaq-tulouna wa
 yuqta-loun; wa'-dan 'alay-hi Ḥaqqan-fit-Tawrâti
 wal-'Injeeli wal-Qur-'ân; wa man 'awfâ bi-'Ahdi-
 hee mina-LLâhi fastabshirou bi-bay-'i-kumulla-zee
 bâya'-tum-bih; wa ḡalika huwal-fawzul-'azeem ﴿111﴾

التَّائِبُونَ الْعَابِدُونَ الْحَامِدُونَ السَّائِحُونَ
 الرَّاكِعُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ الْأَمْرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 وَالنَّكَاهِوتِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ
 وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ
 يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أَوْلَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ
 مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 أَسْتَغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ
 فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ
 ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
 يُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ مَا يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ مِّنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى
 النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي
 سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِن بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ
 مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

112. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah; that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah; - (these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers. 113. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. 114. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him: for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing. 115. And Allah will not mislead a people after He hath guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid) - for Allah hath knowledge of all things. 116. Unto Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth.

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He giveth life and He taketh it. Except for Him ye have no protector nor helper. 117. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar, - who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is unto them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'At-Tâ-'ibounal-'âbidounal-ḥâmi-dounassâ-'iḥounar-
râki-'ou-nas-sâjidounal-'âmi-rouna bil-ma'roufi
wannâ-houna 'anil-munkari wal-ḥâfiẓouna li-ḥudou-
di-LLâh. Wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen ﴿١١٢﴾ Mâ kâna
lin-Nabiyyi wallazeena 'âmanou 'any-yas-taġfirou lil-
Mushri-keena wa law kânou 'ulee-ḡurbâ mim-ba'di
mâ ta-bayyana lahum 'annahum 'aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem

﴿١١٣﴾ Wa mâ kânas-tiġfâru 'Ibrâ-heema li-'abeehi
'illâ 'ammaw-'idatinw-wa-'ada-hâ 'iyyâhu falammâ
ta-bayyana lahou 'annahou 'aduw-wul-li-LLâhi
tabarra-'a minh; 'inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-'awwâ-hun
ḥaleem ﴿١١٤﴾ Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍilla ḡaw-mam-
ba'-da 'iz hadâ-hum ḥattâ yubayyi-na lahum-mâ
yattaḡoun, 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿١١٥﴾

'Inna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ.
Yuḥyee wa yumeet. Wa mâ lakummin-douni-LLâhi
minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿١١٦﴾ Laḡattâ-ba-
LLâhu 'alan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâril-
lazeenattaba-'ouhu fee sâ-'atil-'usrati mim-ba'di mâ
kâda yazeeġu ḡuloubu faree-ḡim-minhum thumma
tâba 'alayhim; 'innahou bihim Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿١١٧﴾

وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ
 بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ
 الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ
 الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ
 مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ
 عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ذَٰلِك بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
 وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَطْئُونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
 الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَيْلًا إِلَّا أَكُتِبَ لَهُمْ
 بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
 وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
 وَادِيًا إِلَّا أَكُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَمَا كَانِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً
 فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ
 وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

118. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) Souls seemed straitened to them, - and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

119. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed).

120. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, - whether they suffered thirst, of

fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah suffereth not the reward to be lost of those who do good; -

121. Nor could they spend

anything (for the Cause) - small or great - nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit; that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward). 122. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them, - that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ‘alath-thalâ-thatil-lazeena **kh**ullifou ḥattâ 'izâ
 ḍâqat ‘alay-himul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat wa ḍâqat
 ‘alay-him 'an-fusuhum wa **ẓannou** 'allâ malja-'a
 mina-LLâhi 'illâ 'ilayhi **thumma** tâba ‘alay-him li-ya-
 toubou; 'inna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿118﴾
 Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuttaḡu-LLâha wa kounou
 ma-‘aṣ-Ṣâdiḡeen ﴿119﴾ Mâ kâna li-'ahlil-Madeenati wa
 man ḥaw-lahum-minal-'A‘-râbi 'any-yata-**kh**allafou
 ‘ar-Rasou-li-LLâhi wa lâ yargâbou bi-'anfusihi
 ‘an-nafsiḥ; ẓâlika bi-'anna-hum lâ yuṣee-buhum
 ẓama-'unw-wa lâ naṣabunw-wa lâ mak**kh**-maṣatun-
 fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yaṭa-'ouna mawṭi'any-yagee-
 ẓul-kuffâra wa lâ yanâ-louna min ‘aduw-winnaylan
 'illâ kutiba lahum-bihee ‘amalun-ṣâliḥ; 'inna-LLâha
 lâ yuḍee-‘u 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿120﴾ Wa lâ yunfi-ḡouna
 nafaḡatan-ṣagee-ratanw-wa lâ kabeera-tanw-wa lâ
 yaḡṭa-'ouna wâdi-yan 'illâ kutiba lahum liyajzi-ya-
 humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ kânou ya‘-ma-loun ﴿121﴾
 ✽ Wa mâ kânal-Mu'-minouna li-Yanfiro **kâf**-fah; fa-
 law lâ nafara min-kulli firḡatim-min-hum ṭâ-'ifatul-
 liyatafaḡḡahou fiddeeni wa liyunḡiro **ḡaw**-mahum
 'izâ raja‘**ou** 'ilay-him la-‘allahum yaḥzaroun ﴿122﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ
وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۚ **وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ** ﴿١٢٣﴾
وَإِذَا مَا أُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَذِهِ
إِيمَانًا ۚ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا
إِلَى رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ
أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَإِذَا مَا أُنْزِلَتْ
سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَيْنَكُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ
ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا ۚ صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۚ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

مَرْتَبَتُهَا ١٠

آيَاتُهَا ١١٢

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

123. O ye who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.

124. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?" Yea, those who believe, - their faith is increased, and they do rejoice.

125. But those in whose hearts is a disease, - it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief

126. See they not that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they turn not in repentance, and they take no heed.

127. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Doth anyone see you?" Then they turn aside: Allah hath turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that understand not.

128. Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should perish: ardently anxious is he over you: to the Believers is he most kind and merciful.

129. But if

they turn away, say: "Allah sufficeth me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust, - He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

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ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou q̣âti-lullazeena ya-
 lounakum-minal-kuffâri wal-yajidou fee-kum ġilẓah;
 wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaqeen ﴿123﴾ Wa
 'izâ mâ 'unzilat souratun-faminhum-many-yaqoulu
 'ayyu-kum zâdat-hu hâ-ẓihee 'eemânâ? Fa-'am-
 mallazeena 'âmanou fazâ-dat-hum 'eemânanw-wa
 hum yastab-shiroun ﴿124﴾ Wa 'ammal-lazeena fee
 q̣uloubihim-maraḍun-fazâ-dat-hum rijsan 'ilâ ri-
 jsihim wa mâtou wa hum kâfiroun ﴿125﴾ 'A-walâ
 ya-rawna 'annahum yufta-nouna fee kulli 'âmim-
 marratan 'aw marra-tayni ṭhumma lâ yatoubouna
 wa lâ hum yazẓak-karoun ﴿126﴾ Wa 'izâ mâ 'un-zilat
 souratun-naẓara ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'ḍin hal yarâ-
 kum-min 'aḥadin-ṭhumman-ṣarafou; ṣarafa-LLâhu
 q̣uloubahum-bi-'annahum q̣awmul-lâ yaf-q̣ahoun ﴿127﴾
 Laq̣ad jâ-'akum Rasoulum-min 'anfu-sikum 'azeezun
 'alay-hi mâ 'anit-tum ḥareesun 'alay-kum-bil-
 Mu'mi-neena Ra'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿128﴾ Fa-'in-ta-wallaw
 faq̣ul ḥasbi-ya-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, 'alay-hi
 ta-wakkal-t; wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Azeem ﴿129﴾

109
Āyah

YOUNUS

No
10

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا
 أَن أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَن أَنذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 أَن لَهُمْ قَدَمٌ صَدَقَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ قَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ إِنَّ هَذَا
 لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
 فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ ۚ مَا مِنْ شَفِيعٍ
 إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ أَفَلَا
 تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا إِنَّهُ
 يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
 أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ
 ضِيَاءً وَالْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ
 وَالْحِسَابَ ۚ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ
 لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي اخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ
 اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Yunus, or Jonah

In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom. 2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves?— That he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord the lofty rank of Truth. (But) say the Unbelievers: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!" 3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (hath been obtained). This is Allah your Lord; Him therefore serve ye: will ye not receive admonition?

4. To Him will be your return - of all of you.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He who beginneth the process of creation, and repeateth it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness; but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Penalty grievous, because they did reject Him. 5. It is He who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand. 6. Verily, in the alternation of the Night and the Day, and in all that Allah hath created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif Lâam Râ. Tilka 'Â-yâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem ﴿١﴾ 'A-
kâna linnâsi 'ajaban 'an 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ rajulim-mi-
nhum 'an 'anẓi-rinnâsa wa bashshiril-lazeena 'âma-
nou 'anna lahum qadama Ṣid-qin 'inda Rabbi-him?

Qâlal-kâfirouna 'inna hâẓâ lasâ-ḥirum-mubeen ﴿٢﴾

'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhul-lazee khalaqas-samâ-
wâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ
'alal-'Arsh; yudab-birul-'amr. Mâ min-shafee-'in

'illâ mim-ba'di 'iznih. Zâli-kumu-LLâhu Rab-
bukum fa'-budouh; 'afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿٣﴾ 'Ilay-
hi marji-'ukum jamee'â. Wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ.

'In-nahou yabda-'ul-Khalqa thumma yu-'eeduhou
li-yajzi-yallazeena 'âmanou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti
bilqist; wallazeena kafarou lahum sharâbum-min

ḥamee-minw-wa 'azâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou
yak-furoun ﴿٤﴾ Hu-wallazee ja-'alash-sham-sa

diyâ'anw-walqamara nouranw-wa qaddarahou ma-
nâzila lita'-lamou 'ada-das-sineena wal-ḥisâb. Mâ
khala-qa-LLâhu ḥalika 'illâ bil-ḥaqq. Yufaṣṣi-lul-

'Âyâti li-qaw-minyya'-lamoun ﴿٥﴾ 'Inna fikh-tilafil-
layli wannahâ-ri wa mâ khala-qa-LLâhu fis-samâ-
wâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-qaw-miny-yattaqoun ﴿٦﴾

Younus

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَاطْمَأَنَّنُوا
 بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ
 النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَاهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ
 اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ۖ وَآخِرُ دَعْوَاهُمْ أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
 رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ اسْتِعْجَالَهُمْ
 بِالْخَيْرِ لَقُضِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۗ فَنَذَرُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا
 فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنبِهِ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
 عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَىٰ ضُرِّ مَسَّهُ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيْنَ
 لِّلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَانُوا
 لِيُؤْمِنُوا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ
 خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the Present, and those who heed not Our Signs,- 8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned. 9. Those who believe, and work righteousness, - their Lord will guide them because of their Faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss.

10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to Thee, O Allah!" and "Peace" will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: "Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds!" 11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good, - then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro.

12. When trouble toucheth a man, he crieth unto Us (in all postures) - lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passeth

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on his way as if he had never cried to Us for a trouble that thouched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! 13. Generations before you We destroyed when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how ye would behave!

q̣ = ق

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Younus

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena lâ yarjouna liq̣â-'anâ wa raḍou bil-Ḥa-
yâtîd-dunyâ waṭma-'annou bihâ walla-zeena hum
‘an 'Âyâ-tinâ g̣âfi-loun ﴿7﴾ 'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâ-humun-
Nâru bimâ kânou yak-si-boun ﴿8﴾ 'Innal-lazeena
'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti yahdee-him Rabbuhum-
bi-'eemânihim; tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru fee
Jannâtinna-‘eem ﴿9﴾ Da‘-wâ-hum feehâ Subḥânaka-
LLâhumma wa taḥiyya-tuhum feehâ Salâm! Wa
'âkḥîru da‘-wâhum 'anil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘âla-
meen ﴿10﴾ ✽ Wa law yu-‘ajji-lu-LLâhu linnâ-sish-
sharras-ti-‘-jâlahum-bil-kḥayri laq̣u-ḍiya 'ilay-him
'ajalu-hum. Fanazarulla-zeena lâ yarjouna liq̣â-'anâ
fee tuḡyâ-nihim ya‘-mahoun ﴿11﴾ Wa 'izâ massal-
'insânaḍ-ḍurru da-‘ânâ lijam-bihee 'aw q̣â-'idan 'aw
q̣â-'iman-falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhu ḍurrahau marra
ka-'allam yad-‘unâ 'ilâ ḍurrim-massah! Kaẓâlîka
zuyyi-na lil-musri-feena mâ kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿12﴾
Walaq̣ad 'ahlaknal-ḡurouna min-ḡabli-kum lammâ
ẓalamou wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti
wa ma kânou li-yu'-minou! Kaẓâlîka najzil-ḡawmal-
mujrimeen ﴿13﴾ Thumma ja-‘alnâkum kḥalâ-'ifa fil-
'arḍi mim-ba‘-di-him linanẓura kayfa ta‘-ma-loun ﴿14﴾

وَإِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا أَأَنْتَ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَذَا أَوْ بَدَّلَهُ ۚ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُ مِنْ تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِي ۚ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ ۚ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَدْرِكُمْ بِهِ ۚ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ شُفَعَاؤُنَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَتَنْبِئُونَ اللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَاخْتَلَفُوا ۚ وَتَوَلَّىٰ كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَانْتَظِرُوا ۚ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed unto them, those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, say: "Bring us a Reading other than this, or change this," say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow naught but what is revealed unto me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Penalty of a Great Day (to come).»

16. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole lifetime before this have I tarried amongst you: will ye not then understand?"

17. Who doth more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin.

18. They serve, besides Allah, things that hurt them not nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah.» Say: "Do ye indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth? - Glory to Him! And far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!» 19. Mankind was but one nation, but

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differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, their differences would have been settled between them. 20. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then wait ye: I too will wait with you."

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Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhim 'Ayâ-tunâ Bayyi-nâtin-qâlal-lazeena lâ yarjouna liqâ'-ana'ti bi-Qur-'ânin gayri hâẓâ 'aw bad-dilh. Qul mâ ya-kounu lee 'an 'ubaddilahou min-tlqâ-'i nafsee; 'in 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayy; 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'a-ṣaytu Rabbee 'Azâba Yawmin 'Aẓeem ﴿15﴾ Qul-law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ talawtuhou 'alaykum wa lâ 'adrâ-kum-bih. Faqad labithtu feekum 'umuram-min-qablih; 'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿16﴾ Faman 'azlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaziban 'aw kazẓaba bi-Âyâ-tih. 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-mujrimoun ﴿17﴾ Wa ya'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa-'uhum wa yaqoulouna hâ-'ulâ-'i shufa-'â'unâ 'inda-LLâh. Qul 'atu-nabbi-'ouna-LLâha bimâ lâ ya'-lamu fissamâ-wâti wa lâ fil-'ard? Subḥâ-nahou wa Ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yush-rikoun ﴿18﴾ Wa mâ kânan-nâsu 'illâ 'umma-tanw-wâḥidatan-fakh-talafou. Wa lawlâ kalima-tun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laqu-ḍiya bay-nahum feemâ feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿19﴾ Wa yaqou-louna lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Faqul 'innamal-Ġaybu li-LLâhi fantazirou 'innee ma'akum-minal-munta-ẓireen ﴿20﴾

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَّسْتَهْمٍ إِذَا لَهُمْ مَكْرٌ فِي
 ءَايَاتِنَا قُلِ اللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُوبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
 هُوَ الَّذِي يُسِيرُكُمُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ
 وَجَرَينَ بِهِمْ بَرِيحٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَفَرَحُوا بِهَا جَاءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
 وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ دَعَوُا
 اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
 الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّا أَنجَاهَهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
 الْحَقِّ ۚ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بِغْيِكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ مَتَعَ الْحَيَوةِ
 الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَاءٍ أُنزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ
 نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَامُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ
 زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا
 أَتَاهَا أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَبْ
 بِالْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاللَّهُ
 يَدْعُوا إِلَىٰ دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity hath touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!" Verily, Our messengers record all the plots that ye make!

22. He it is who enableth you to traverse through land and sea; so that ye even board ships; - they sail with them with a favorable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry unto Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty unto Him, saying, "If Thou dost deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!" 23. But when he delivereth them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls, - an enjoyment of the life of the Present: in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that ye did.

24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling

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arises the produce of the earth - which provides food for men and animals: (it grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest cleanmown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect. 25. But Allah doth call to the Home of Peace: He doth guide whom He pleaseth to a Way that is straight.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ 'azaqnan-nâsa rahmatam-mim-ba'di dar-
râ-'a massat-hum 'izâ lahum-makrun-fee 'Âyâ-tinâ!
Quli-LLâhu 'asra-‘u makra! 'Inna rusulanâ yak-
tubouna mâ tam-kuroun ﴿21﴾ Hu-wallazee yu-sayyi-
ru-kum fil-barri wal-baḥr; ḥattâ 'izâ kuntum fil-
fulki wa jarayna bihim-bi-reeḥin-ṭayyi-ba-tinw-wa
fariḥou bihâ jâ-'at-hâ reeḥun ‘âṣifunw-wa jâ-'ahumul-
mawju min-kulli makâninw-wa ẓannou 'annahum
'uḥeeta bihim da-‘awu-LLâha mukh-liṣeena lahud-
Deena la-'in 'an-jaytanâ min hâzihee lana-kounanna
minash-Shâ-kireen ﴿22﴾ Falammâ 'anjâhum 'izâ
hum yab-gouna fil-'arḍi bi-ḡayril-ḥaq̣q̣! Yâ-'ayyu-
hannâsu 'innamâ baḡ-yukum ‘alâ 'anfusikum; matâ-
‘al-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma 'ilay-nâ marji‘ukum
fanu-nabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta‘-maloun ﴿23﴾
'Innamâ Mathalul-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu
minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi mimmâ
ya'ku-lunnâsu wal-'an‘âmu ḥattâ 'izâ 'akha-ẓatil-
'arḍu zukh-rufahâ waz-zayyanat wa ẓanna 'ahluḥâ
'annahum qâdi-rouna ‘alayhâ 'atâ-hâ 'amrunâ laylan
'aw nahâ-ran-faja‘alnâhâ ḥaṣeedan-ka-'allam taḡna
bil-'ams! Kazâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-Âyâti li-qawminy-yata-
fakkaroun ﴿24﴾ Wa-LLâhu yad-‘ou 'ilâ Dâris-Salâmi
wayah-dee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Şirâtim-Musta-qeem ﴿25﴾



26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- ye,

more (than in measure)! no darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are Companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for aye)!

27. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depth of the darkness of Night: they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for aye)!

28. One Day shall We gather them all together. Then shall We say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! ye and those ye joined as 'partners'. "We shall separate them, and their "partners" shall say: "It was not us that ye worshipped!

29. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! "

30. There will every

لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ ۖ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۚ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ كَأَنَّمَا أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطْعًا مِّنْ أَلِيلٍ مُّظْلِمًا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَشُرَكَائُكُمْ ۖ فزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ شُرَكَائُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ هُنَالِكَ تَبْلَوْا كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ ۗ وَرُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمْ الْحَقَّ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمْ يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَمَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَمِيتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَمِيتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ ۚ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَاذَا بَعَدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلَالُ ۚ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch. 31. Say: " Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?" They will soon say, "Allah "say, " Will ye not then show piety (to Him)? " 32. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer: apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are ye turned away? 33. Thus is the Word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lilla-ẓeena 'aḥsanul-ḥusnâ wa zi-yâdah! Wa lâ
 yar-ha-q̣u wujouha-hum q̣atarunw-wa lâ ẓillah!
 'Ulâ'ika 'Aṣḥâ-bul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-li-doun
 (26) Wallazeena kasabus-sayyi'âti jazâ-'u sayyi'atim-
 bimitḥlihâ wa tarhaq̣u-hum ẓillah; mâ lahum-
 mina-LLâhi min 'âsim; Ka-'anna-mâ 'uḡshiyat
 wujou-huhum q̣iṭa-'am-minal-layli muzlimâ; 'ulâ'ika
 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (27) Wa yawma
 naḥ-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma naq̣oululillazeena
 'ashra-kou makâ-nakum 'antum wa shura-kâ-'ukum;
 Fa-zayyalnâ bay-nahum; wa q̣âla shura-kâ-'uhum-
 mâ kuntum 'iyyâ-nâ ta'-budoun (28) Fakafâ bi-LLâhi
 shahee-dam-bayna-nâ wa bay-na-kum 'in-kunnâ
 'an 'ibâda-tikum laḡâ-fileen (29) Hunâ-lika tablou
 kullu nafsim-mâ 'aslafat; wa ruddou 'ila-LLâhi
 Maw-lâ-hu-mul-Ḥaqq̣; wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou
 yaf-taroun (30) Qul manyyar-zuq̣ukum-minas-
 samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'ammany-yam-likus-sam-'a wal-
 'abṣâra wa many-yukh-rijul-ḥayya minal-may-yiti
 wa yukh-rijulmay-yita minal-ḥayyi wa many-yu-
 dabbirul-'amr? Fasaya-q̣oulou-na-LLâh. Faq̣ul 'afalâ
 tatta-q̣oun (31) Fazâ-likumu-LLâhu Rabbuku-mul-
 Ḥaqq̣; famâẓâ baḍal-Ḥaqq̣i 'illad-ḍalâl? Fa'annâ
 tuṣ-rafoun (32) Kazâ-lika ḥaqq̣at Kalimatu Rabbika
 'alal-lazeena fasaq̣ou 'annahum lâ yu'mi-noun (33)

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَدْعُوا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۖ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَبْدَأُ
 الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۖ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَهْدِي
 إِلَى الْحَقِّ ۚ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ ۚ أَفَمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ
 يُنَبِّعَ أَمَّنْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يُهْدَىٰ ۚ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 وَمَا يُنَبِّعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا ۚ إِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يُفْتَرَىٰ مِنْ دُونِ
 اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ
 فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ
 مِثْلِهِ ۚ وَادْعُوا مِنْ أَسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُ ۚ كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۖ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
 بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ لِي عَمَلٌ وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ
 أَنْتُمْ بَرِيْعُونَ مِمَّا آعَمَلُ وَأَنَا بَرِيْعٌ مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ
 يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنْتَ تَسْمَعُ أَلْصَمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it? " Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are ye deluded away (from the truth)? "

35. Say: " Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?" Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to Truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (Himself) unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge ye?"

36. But most of them follow nothing but fancy: truly fancy can be of no avail against Truth. Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. 37. This Quran is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. 38. Or do

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they say, " He forged it " ? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be ye speak the truth! " 39. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof hath reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! 40. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and thy Lord knoweth best those who are out for mischief. 41. If they charge thee with falsehood, say: " My work to me, and yours to you! Ye are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what ye do! " 42. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to thee: but canst thou make the deaf to hear, - even though they are without understanding?

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Qul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yabda-'ul-khalqâ
 thumma yu-'eeduh? Quli-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalqâ
 thumma yu-'eeduh; fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun ﴿34﴾ Qul hal
 min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqq? Quli-
 LLâhu yahdee lil-Ḥaqq. 'Afamany-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqqi
 'aḥaqqu 'any-yut-taba-‘a 'am-mallâ yahiddee 'illâ 'any-
 yuh-dâ? Famâ lakum? kayfa taḥkumoun ﴿35﴾ Wa mâ
 yattabi-‘u 'ak-tharuhum 'illâ zannâ; 'innaz-zanna lâ
 yuḡnee minal-Ḥaqqi shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha 'Alee-mum-
 bimâ yaf-'aloun ﴿36﴾ Wa mâ Kâna hâẓal-Qur-'ânu 'any-
 yuf-tarâ min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-taṣdeeḡal-lazee
 bayna ya-dayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitâbi lâ ray-ba feehi
 mir-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿37﴾ 'Am yaḡoulounaf-tarâh? Qul
 fa'tou bi-soura-tim-mithlihee wad-‘ou manis-taṭa-
 tum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿38﴾ Bal
 kaẓẓabou bimâ lam yu-heetou bi-'ilmi-hee wa lam-
 mâ ya'ti-him ta'weeluh; Ka-zâ-lika kaẓẓa-ballazeena
 min-ḡab-li-him; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âḡi-batuz-zâli-
 meen ﴿39﴾ Wa minhum-many-yu'minu bihee wa
 minhum-mallâ yu'-minu bih; wa Rabbuka 'a'lamu bil-
 muf-sideen ﴿40﴾ Wa 'in-kaẓẓa-bouka faḡul-lee 'amalee
 wa lakum 'amalu-kum! 'Antum-baree-'ouna mimmâ
 'a'-malu wa 'ana ba-ree-'um-mimmâ ta'-maloun ﴿41﴾
 Wa minhum-many-yas-tami-‘ouna 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta
 tusmi-‘uṣ-ṣumma wa law kânou lâ ya-ḡiloun ﴿42﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تَهْدِي الْعُمْى وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّ النَّاسَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِنَّمَا زُرِينَاكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعْدُهُمْ أَوْ تُنْفِقُ فَاِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنِ اتَّكُمُ عَذَابُهُ بَيِّنَاتًا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَتُمْ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ ؕ ءَا كُنْتُمْ كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَيَسْتَعْثِنُونَكَ أَصْحَابُ هُوَ قُلْ إِي وَرَبِّي إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

43. And among them are some who look at thee: but canst thou guide the blind, - even though they will not see?

44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in aught: it is man that wrongs his own soul.

45. One day He will gather them together: (it will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance.

46. Whether We show thee (realised in thy life-time) some part of what We promise them, - or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is witness. To all that they do. 47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their

Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. 48. They say:

"When will this promise come to pass, - if ye

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speak the truth?" 49. Say: "I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah willeth To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation)." 50. Say: "Do ye see, - if His punishment should come to you by night or by day, - what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten?" 51. "Would ye then believe in it at last, when it actually cometh to pass? (It will then be said:) 'Ah! now? and ye wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!' 52. "At length will be said to the wrong-doers: 'Taste ye the enduring punishment! Ye get but the recompense of what ye earned!' " 53. They seek to be informed by thee: "Is that true?" Say: "Aye! by my Lord! It is the very truth! and ye cannot frustrate

q̣ = ق
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ṭh = ث
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'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa minhum-many-yanẓuru 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tahdil-
 'umya wa law kânou lâ yubṣiroun ﴿43﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 lâ yazlimun-nâsa shay-'anw-wa-lâ-kinnan-nâsa 'an-
 fusahum yaz-limoun ﴿44﴾ Wa yawma yaḥ-shuruhum
 ka-'allam yal-bathou 'illâ sâ'atam-minan-nahâri
 yata'âra-founa bay-nahum. Qad khasi-ralla-zeena
 kazẓabou biliqâ-'i-LLâhi wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen
 ﴿45﴾ Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-'ḍallazee na-
 'iduhum 'aw nata-waffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ marji-
 'uhum thumma-LLâhu shahee-dun 'alâ mâ yaf-
 'aloun ﴿46﴾ Wa li-kulli 'umma-tir-Rasoul; fa-'izâ jâ-'a
 Rasouluhum quḍi-ya bay-nahum-bilqisṭi wa hum lâ
 yuẓ-lamoun ﴿47﴾ Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâẓal-wa'-'
 du 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-qeen ﴿48﴾ Qul-lâ 'amliku linaf-
 see ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-'an 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh.
 Li-kulli 'Ummatin 'ajal; 'izâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum falâ
 yasta-'khirou-na sâ'ah; wa lâ yas-taqdi-moun ﴿49﴾
 Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'atâkum 'azâ-buhou ba-yâtan 'aw
 nahâ-ram-mâẓâ yas-ta'-'jilu minhul-mujri-moun ﴿50﴾
 'A-thumma 'izâ mâ waqa-'a 'âman-tum-bih? 'Âl'âna
 wa qad kuntum-bihee tasta'-'jiloun ﴿51﴾ Thumma
 qeela lilla-zeena ẓalamou zouqou 'azâ-bal-khuldi hal
 tujzawna 'illâ bimâ kuntum taksi-boun ﴿52﴾ Wa
 yastambi-'ounaka 'ahaqqun hou? Qul 'ee wa Rab-bee
 'innahou la-ḥaqq! Wa mâ 'antum-bi-mu'-'jizeen ﴿53﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهِ. وَأَسْرُوا
 النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ. وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ
 وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
 وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ
 مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا
 يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ
 فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ أَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿٦٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
 لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ
 وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
 فِيهِ. وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
 السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

54. Every soul that hath sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. 55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongeth whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them understand not.

56. It is He who giveth life and who taketh it, and to Him shall ye all be brought back.

57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts, - and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy. 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah. And in His Mercy, - in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard.

59. Say: "See ye what things Allah hath sent down to you for sustenance? Yet ye hold

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful." Say: "Hath Allah indeed permitted you, or do ye invent (things) to attribute to Allah? " 60. And what think those who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 61. In whatever business thou mayest be, and whatever portion thou mayest be reciting from the Qur-an, - and whatever deed ye (mankind) may be doing, - We are Witnesses thereof when ye are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from thy Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa law-'anna li-kulli nafsin-ẓalamat mâ fil-'arḍi laftadat bih; wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lammâ ra-'a-wul-'azâb; wa q̣uḍi-ya bay-nahum-bil-q̣isṭi wa hum lâ yuzla-moun ﴿54﴾ 'Alâ 'innali-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? 'Alâ 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaq-q̣unw-wa lâ-kinna 'ak-thara-hum lâ ya'lamoun ﴿55﴾ Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeetu wa 'ilay-hi turja-'oun ﴿56﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu q̣ad jâ-'at-kum-maw-'izatum-mir-Rabbikum washifâ-'ul-limâ fiṣṣu-douri wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿57﴾ Q̣ul bi-Faḍ-li-LLâhi wa bi-Raḥma-tihee fabi-zâlika fal-yafraḥou huwa khayrum-mimmâ yajma'oun ﴿58﴾ Q̣ul 'ara-'aytum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu lakum-mir-rizq̣in-faja-'altum-minhu ḥarâmanw-wa ḥalâ-lan-q̣ul 'â-LLâhu 'azina lakum; 'am 'ala-LLâhi taftaroun ﴿59﴾ Wa mâ ẓannul-lazeena yaf-tarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaziba Yawmal-Qi-yâmah? 'Inna-LLâha la-Zou-Faḍlin 'alan-nâsi wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yash-kuroun ﴿60﴾ Wa mâ takounu fee sha'ninw-wa mâ tatlou minhu min-Qur-'âninw-wa lâ ta'-ma-louna min 'amalin 'illâ kun-nâ 'alaykum Shuhou-dan 'iz tufee-douna feeh. Wa mâ ya'-zubu 'ar-Rabbika mim-mith-q̣âli ẓarratin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissa-mâ-'i wa lâ 'aṣ-ḡara min-zâ-lika wa lâ 'akbara 'illâ fee kitâ-bim-Mubeen ﴿61﴾

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى
 فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ
 ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَلَا يَحْزَنُكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ
 الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۖ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾ **أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ**
مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِينَ
 يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ ۚ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
 الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
 اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُسْمِعُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا
 سُبْحَنَهُ ۚ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِنْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ بِهَذَا ۚ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا
 لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ **قُلْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ**
لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَتَّعَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
 نُذِقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve;

63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;- 64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter: no change can there be in the Words of Allah. this is indeed the supreme Felicity. 65. Let not their speech grieve thee: for all power and honour belong to Allah: it is He who heareth and knoweth all things).

66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners" other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie.

67. He it is that hath made you the Night that ye may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible (to you) Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message). 68. They say, "Allah hath begotten a son!" - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient! His are all things in the

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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heavens and on earth! No warrant have ye for this! Say ye about Allah what ye know not? 69. Say: "Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper." 70. A little enjoyment in this world! - and then, to Us will be their return. Then shall We make them taste the severest Penalty for their blasphemies.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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 ṭ = ط
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 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'Alâ 'inna 'Awli-yâ'a-LLâhi lâ **kh**aw-fun 'alay-him
 wa lâ hum yaḥ-zan**oun** ﴿62﴾ 'Allazeena 'âmanou wa
 kânou yatta-**qoun** ﴿63﴾ Lahumul-Bushrâ fil-Ḥayâ-
 tiddu-nyâ wa fil-Â**kh**i-rah; lâ tab**d**eela li-Kalimâ-ti-
 LLâh. Zâlika huwal-Fawzul-**ʿAẓeem** ﴿64﴾ Wa lâ yaḥ-
 zunka **q**awluhum. 'In**n**al-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ;
 Hu-was-Samee-ʿul-**ʿAleem** ﴿65﴾ 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi
 man-fissamâ-wâti wa man-fil-'**arḍ**. Wa mâ yattabi-
 ʿullazeena ya**d**-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi **sh**ura-kâ?
 'Iny-yattabiʿouna 'illaz**ẓ**-ẓanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yak**h**-
 ru**ṣoun** ﴿66﴾ Hu-wallaze ja-ʿala lakumul-layla li-
 taskunou feehi w**anna**-hâra mub**b**-ṣirâ. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika
 la-ʾÂyâtil-li-**q**awminy-yasma-ʿ**oun** ﴿67﴾ Qâ-lutta-**kh**aẓa-
 LLâhu wala-dâ; Sub**b**-hânah! Huwal-Ġaniyy! Lahou
 mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'**arḍ**! 'In ʿinda-kum-min-
 sul-ṭânim-bihâẓâ! 'A-ta**q**oulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ
 taʿ-lam**oun** ﴿68﴾ Qul 'innal-lazeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-
 LLâhil-kazîba lâ yufliḥ**oun** ﴿69﴾ Matâ-ʿun-fiddun-yâ
thumma 'ilay-nâ marji-ʿuhum **thumma** nuḡee-**q**uh-
 umul-ʿAzâb**ash-shadeeda** bimâ kânou yak-fu-**roun** ﴿70﴾



71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his People: "O my People, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah, - yet I put my trust in Allah. Get ye then an agreement about your plan and among your Partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite.

72. "But if ye turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)."

73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs. Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)!

74. Then after him We sent (many) apostles to their Peoples: they brought them Clear

وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يَاقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَقَامِي وَتَذِكْرِي بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمَعُوا أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوا إِلَيَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجَرٍ إِنَّ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهُ فِي الْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ خَلَافٍ وَأَعْرَفْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَى وَهَارُونَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ بِآيَاتِنَا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ مُوسَى أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ ۚ أَسِحْرٌ هَذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِنَا عَمْوَ وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَاءَنَا وَتَكُونُ لَكُمُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors. 75. Then after them sent We Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: "This is indeed evident sorcery! " 77. Said Moses: "Say ye (this) about the Truth when it hath (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? but sorcerers will not prosper". 78. They said: "Hast thou come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- In order that thou and thy brother may have greatness in the land? But not we shall believe in you!"

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

th = ث

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wat-lu ‘alay-him naba-'a Nouhin 'iz q̣âla li-
 q̣awmihee yâ Qawmi 'in-kâna kabura ‘alaykum-
 maq̣â-mee wa taz-keeree bi-‘Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-
 ‘ala-LLâhi tawakkal-tu fa-'aj-mi-‘ou 'amrakum
 wa shura-kâ-'akum thumma lâ yakun 'amrukum
 ‘alaykum gum-ma-tan-thummaq̣-dou 'ilay-ya wa lâ
 tunẓi-roun ﴿٧١﴾ Fa-'in-tawallaytum famâ sa-'altukum-
 min-'ajr; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ‘ala-LLâh; Wa 'umirtu 'an
 'akouna minal-Mus-limeen ﴿٧٢﴾ Fakaz-ẓabouhu fanaj-
 jaynâhu wa mamma-‘ahou fil-Fulki wa ja-‘alnâ-hum
 khalâ-'ifa wa 'agraq̣-nallaẓeena kazẓabou bi-‘Âyâ-
 tinâ. Fanẓur kay-fa kâna ‘âq̣i-batul-mun-ẓareen
 ﴿٧٣﴾ Thumma ba-‘athnâ mim-ba-‘dihee Rusulan 'ilâ
 q̣awmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bay-yinâti famâ kânou li-
 yu'-minou bimâ kazẓabou bihee min-q̣abl. Kazâlîka
 naṭba-‘u ‘alâ q̣uloubil-mu-‘tadeen ﴿٧٤﴾ Thumma
 ba-‘athnâ mim-ba-‘dihim-Mousâ wa Hârouna 'ilâ
 Fir-‘awna wa mala'i-hee bi-‘Âyâtinâ fas-takbarou
 wa kânou q̣awmam-muj-rimeen ﴿٧٥﴾ Falammâ jâ-
 'ahumul-Ḥaqq̣u min 'indinâ q̣âlou 'inna hâẓâ lasih-
 rum-mubeen ﴿٧٦﴾ Q̣âla Mousâ 'ata-q̣oulouna lil-Ḥaqq̣i
 lammâ jâ'akum? 'A-sihrun hâẓâ? wa lâ yufli-ḥus-sâhi-
 roun ﴿٧٧﴾ Q̣âlou 'aji'-tanâ lital-fitanâ ‘ammâ wajaḍ-nâ
 ‘alay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ wa ta-kouna lakumal-kibri-yâ-'u
 fil-'arḍi wa mâ naḥnu laku-mâ bi-Mu'mi-neen ﴿٧٨﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ أَتْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
 قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَى أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ
 مُوسَى مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ السَّحَرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
 عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحَقِّقُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
 الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَا ءَامَنَ لِمُوسَى إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَى
 خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَى يَقَوْمِ إِن كُنْتُمْ
 ءَامِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ
 تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَحْنَا
 بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى وَأَخِيهِ
 أَن تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمَكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
 وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَى
 رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَاشْدُدْ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

79. Said Pharaoh: "Bring me every sorcerer well versed." 80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: "Throw ye what ye (wish) to throw!" 81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: "What ye have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah prospereth not the work of those who make mischief. 82. "And Allah by His Words doth prove and establish His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it!"

83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his People, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. 84. Moses said "O my People! If ye do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if ye submit (your will to His). "

85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practise oppression; 86. "And

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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deliver us by Thy Mercy from those who reject (Thee)." 87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your People in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers :and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!" 88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, Our Lord, they mislead (men) from Thy Path. Deface, our Lord, the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Penalty."

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âla Fir-'aw-nu'-tounee bi-kulli sâ-ḥirin 'Aleem
(79) Fa-lammâ jâ-'assa-ḥaratu q̣âla lahum-Mousâ
'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun (80) Fa-lammâ 'alqaw
q̣âla Mousâ mâ ji'tum-bihis-siḥr; 'inna-LLâha sa-
yubṭiluh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuṣ-liḥu 'amalal-mufsideen
(81) Wayu-ḥiq̣qu-LLâhul-Ḥaqq̣a bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa
law karihal-mujri-moun (82) Fa-mâ 'âmana li-Mousâ
'illâ ẓur-riyya-tum-min-q̣aw-mihee 'alâ khaw-fim-
min-Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihim 'any-yaf-tinahum;
wa 'inna Fir-'awna la-'âlin-fil-'arḍi wa 'in-nahou
lamin-al-mus-rifeen (83) Wa q̣âla Mousâ yâqawmi
'in-kuntum 'âman-tum-bi-LLâhi fa-'alayhi ta-wakka-
lou 'in-kuntum-Muslimeen (84) Faq̣âlou 'ala-LLâhi
tawak-kalnâ Rabba-nâ lâ taj-'alnâ fitnatal-lil-q̣aw-
miz-ẓâli-meen (85) Wa najji-nâ bi-Raḥmatika minal-
q̣awmil-kâfi-reen (86) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ wa
'akḥee-hi 'an-ta-bawwa-'â li-Q̣aw-mikumâ bi-Miṣra
bu-youtanw-waj-'alou bu-youtakum Q̣ib-latanw-wa
'aḳee-muṣ-ṣalâḥ; wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (87) Wa
q̣âla Mousâ Rabbanâ 'innaka 'â-tayta Fir-'awna wa
mala-'ahou zeena-tanw-wa 'am-wâlan-fil-Ḥayâtid-
dunyâ Rabbanâ li-yuḍillou 'an-Sabee-lik. Rabba-
naṭmis 'alâ 'amwâ-lihim wash-dud 'alâ q̣ulou-bihim
falâ yu'-minou ḥattâ yara-wul-'azâ-bal-'aleem (88)



89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So

stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not." 90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)."

91. (It was said to him) "Ah now!- But a little while before, wast thou in rebellion!- and thou didst mischief (and violence)! 92. "This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a Sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!"

93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwellingplace, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَ دَعْوَتُكُمَا فَاسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَانِ سَبِيلَ
الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْبَحْرَ
فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا وَعَدُوًّا حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ
الْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي ءَامَنْتُ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَءِيلَ
وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَاكُنْ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ
مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايِنَا لَغَافِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مَبُوءًا صَدَقَ وَرَزَقْنَهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ
فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا حَتَّى جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ
فَسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقرءُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ
الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَتَكُونُوا مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment. 94. If thou wert in doubt as to what We have revealed unto thee, then ask those who have been reading the Book from before thee: the Truth hath indeed come to thee from thy Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt. 95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or thou shalt be of those who perish. 96. Those against whom the Word of thy Lord hath been verified would not believe - 97. Even if every Sign was brought unto them, - until they see (for themselves) the Penalty Grievous.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Qâla q̣ad 'ujee-bad-Da'watu-kumâ fasta-q̣eemâ wa
 lâ tattabi-ânni sabee-lalla-ẓeena lâ ya'-lamoun 89
 ✽ Wa jâ-waz-nâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-
 'atba'ahum Fir-'awnu wa junou-duhou baġ-yanw-wa
 'ad-wâ. Ḥattâ 'izâ 'adra-kahul-ġaraqu q̣âla 'â-mantu
 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâ-ha 'il-lalla-ẓee 'â-manat bihee Banou-
 'Isrâ-'eela wa 'ana minal-Musli-meen 90 'Âl-'âna wa
 q̣ad 'aṣayta q̣ablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen 91
 Fal-yaw-ma nunaj-jeeka bibadanika lita-kouna liman
 khalfaka 'Âyah; wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi
 'an 'Âyâ-tinâ la-ġâ-filoun 92 Wa laq̣ad bawwa'nâ
 Banee-'Isrâ-'eela Mu-bawwa-'a šidq̣inw-wa razaq̣-
 nâ-hum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti fa-makḥtalafou ḥattâ jâ-
 'a-humul-'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̣ḍee bay-nahum
 Yawmal-Q̣iyâ-mati feemâ kânou feehi yakḥ-tali-
 foun 93 Fa-'in-kunta fee shakkim-mimmâ 'anzalnâ
 'ilay-ka fas-'alil-lazeena yaq̣-ra-'ounal-kitâba min-
 q̣ablik; laq̣ad jâ'akal-Ḥaqq̣u mir-Rabbika falâ takou-
 nanna minal-mum-tareen 94 Wa lâ takou-nanna
 minallazeena kaẓẓa-bou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fata-kouna
 minal-kḥâsireen 95 'Innal-lazeena ḥaqq̣at 'alayhim
 Kali-matu Rabbika lâ yu'mi-noun 96 Wa law jâ-'at-
 hum kullu 'Âyatin ḥattâ yara-wul-'azâbal-'aleem 97

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةً ءَامَنْتْ فَنَفَعَهَا اِيْمَنْهَا اِلَّا قَوْمٌ يُّؤْسِرُ لَمَّا
 ءَامَنُوا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنٰهُمْ
 اِلٰى حِيْنَ ۝٩٨ وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَآ مَن مِّنْ فِى الْاَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ
 جَمِيعًا ۚ اَفَاَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٩٩ وَمَا
 كَانَتْ لِنَفْسٍ اَنْ تُؤْمَرَ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ الرِّجْسَ
 عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝١٠٠ قُلْ اَنْظُرُوْا مَاذَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ
 وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا تُغْنِى الْاٰیٰتُ وَالنُّذُرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝١٠١
 فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا مِثْلَ اَيَّامِ الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
 قُلْ فَاَنْظُرُوْا اِنِّىْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ۝١٠٢ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى
 رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا كَذٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنَجِّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
 ۝١٠٣ قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّنْ دِيْنِىْ فَلَا اَعْبُدُ الَّذِيْنَ
 تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ اَعْبُدُ اللّٰهَ الَّذِىْ يَتَوَفَّكُم ۚ وَاُمِرْتُ
 اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٠٤ وَاَنْ اَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ حَنِيفًا
 وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝١٠٥ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ
 مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۚ فَاِِنْ فَعَلْتَ فَاِنَّكَ اِذَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِيْنَ ۝١٠٦

98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed, - so its Faith should have profited it,- except the People of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Penalty of Ignominy in the life of the Present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while.

99. If it had been thy Lord's Will, they would all have believed, - all who are on earth! Wilt thou then compel mankind, against their will, to believe! 100. No soul can believe, except by the will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand.

101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who believe not.

102. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait ye then: for I, too, will wait with you."

103. In the end We deliver Our apostles and those who

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe! 104. Say: "O ye men! If ye are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I worship not what ye worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers, 105. "And further (thus): 'set thy face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers; 106. "Nor call on any, other than Allah; - such will neither profit thee nor hurt thee: if thou dost, behold! thou shalt certainly be of those who do wrong. "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-law lâ kânat q̣aryatun 'âmanat fa-nafa-‘ahâ
 'Eemâ-nuhâ 'illâ Q̣awma YOUNUSA lammâ 'âma-
 nou kashaf-nâ ‘anhum ‘Azâbal-kḥiz-yi fil-Hayâtid-
 dunyâ wa matta‘-nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿98﴾ Wa law shâ-'a
 Rabbuka la-'âmana man-fil-'arḍi kulluhum jamee-‘â!
 'Afa-'anta tukrihun-nâsa ḥattâ yakou-nou Mu'mineen
 ﴿99﴾ Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tu'mina 'illâ bi-'Iẓ-ni-
 LLâh; wa yaj-‘alur-rijsa ‘alal-laẓeena lâ ya‘-q̣iloun
 ﴿100﴾ Q̣ulin-ẓ̣irou mâẓâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa
 mâ tuḡnil-Âyâtu wan-Nuzuru ‘an-q̣aw-mil-lâ yu'-
 minoun ﴿101﴾ Fahal yanta-ẓ̣irouna 'illâ mithla 'ayyâ-
 milla-ẓeena kha-law min-q̣ab-lihim? Q̣ul fanta-ẓ̣irou
 'innee ma‘akum-minal-muntaẓireen ﴿102﴾ Thumma
 nu-najjee rusulanâ walla-ẓeena 'âmanou; Kazâ-
 lika ḥaq̣qan ‘alay-nâ nunjil-Mu'mineen ﴿103﴾ Q̣ul yâ-
 'ayyu-hannâsu 'in-kuntum fee shakkim-min-deenee
 falâ 'a‘-budul-laẓeena ta‘budouna min-douni-LLâhi
 wa lâkin 'a‘-budu-LLâhal-laẓee yatawaffâ-kum;
 wa-'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿104﴾ Wa
 'an 'aq̣im waj-haka lid-Deeni ḥanee-fanw-wa lâ
 ta-kounanna minal-Mush-rikeen ﴿105﴾ Wa lâ tad-‘u
 min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-‘uka wa lâ yaḍurruk;
 fa-'in-fa-‘alta fa'innaka 'izam-minaz-ẓâ-li-meen ﴿106﴾

وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِنْ يُرِيدْ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِهِ ۚ يُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَأَصِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

سُورَةُ هُودٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ ۚ كَتَبَ أَحْكَمَ ءَايَةً ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِنْ لَدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّنِي لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ أَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُمِيعْكُمْ مِّنْعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ كُلَّ ذِي فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُ ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ يَنْتُونُ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا مِنْهُ ۚ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُوتَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

107. If Allah do touch thee with hurt, there is none can remove it but He: if He do design some benefit for thee, there is none can keep back His favour: He causeth it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleaseth. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. **108.** Say: "O ye men! Now Truth hath reached you from your Lord! Those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls: those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs." **109.** Follow thou the inspiration sent unto thee, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

Hud (the Prophet Hud).
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. A.L.R. (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning), further explained in detail, from One Who is Wise and

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Well-Acquainted (with all things): **2.** (It teacheth) that ye should worship none but Allah. (Say:) "Verily I am (sent) unto you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings: **3.** " (And to preach thus), 'Seek ye the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if ye turn away, then I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day: **4.** " ' To Allah is your return, and He hath power over all things.' " **5.** Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knoweth what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He knoweth Well the (inmost secrets) Of the hearts

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضممة)
 ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

HOUD 11

Juzu' 11

Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa la-
 hou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yu-ridka biḵhay-rin-falâ râdda
 li-faḍlih; yuşeebu bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih.
 Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (107) Qul yâ-'ayyu-han-
 nâsu qad jā-'akumul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbi-kum! Famani-
 htadâ fa'innamâ yahtadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla
 fa-'inna-mâ ya-ḍillu 'alay-hâ; wa mâ 'ana 'alaykum-bi-
 wakeel (108) Wattabi' mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka waş-bir ḥattâ
 yahkuma-LLâh; wa Huwa Ḵhayrul-ḥâ-kimeen (109)

123
 'Ayah

HOUD

No
 11

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'uḥ-kimat 'Âyâ-tuhou
 thumma fuşşî-lat milla-dun Ḥakeemin Ḵhabeer
 (1) 'Allâ ta'-'budou 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna-nee lakum-mi-
 nhu nazeerunw-wa basheer (2) Wa 'anis-taġ-firou
 Rabbakum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yumatti'-'kum-
 matâ-'an ḥasanan 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa yu'ti
 kulla zee faḍlin-faḍlah! Wa 'in-ta-wallaw fa-'innee
 'aḵhâfu 'alay-kum 'Azâba Yaw-min-Kabeer (3)
 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum, wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-
 'in-Qadeer (4) 'Alâ 'innahum yathnouna şudoura-
 hum li-yas-taḵfou minh! 'Alâ ḥeena yas-taġshouna
 thi-yâba-hum ya'-'lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ
 yu'linoun; 'innahou 'Aleemum-bizâtiş-şudour (5)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

221

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah



6. There is no moving creature on earth but its

sustenance dependeth on Allah: He knoweth the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record

7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the Waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if thou wert to say to them, "Ye shall indeed be raised up after death", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, "This is nothing but obvious sorcery!"

8. If We delay the penalty for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, "What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

9. If we give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy.

وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا كُلٌّ فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ
عَلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَلَئِنْ قُلْتَ
إِنَّكُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِلَى
أُمَّةٍ مَعْدُودَةٍ لَيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُ ۚ أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَلَئِنْ أَدْنَا إِلَى الْإِنْسَانِ مِمَّا رَحِمَهُ ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَاهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ
لَيَكْفُرُ ۚ كَفُورٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَدْنَيْنَاهُ نَعْمَاءً بَعْدَ ضَرَاءٍ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّئَاتُ عَنِّي ۚ إِنَّهُ لَفَرِحَ فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ
وَضَاقَ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ أَنْ يَقُولُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كُتُبٌ أَوْ جَاءَ
مَعَهُ مَلَكٌ ۚ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ نَذِيرٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

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10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity hath touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:"behold! he falls into exultation and pride. 11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward. 12. Perchance thou mayest (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed unto thee, and thy heart feebleth straitened lest they say, "Why is not a treasure sent down unto him, or why does not an angel come down with him?" But thou art there only to warn! It is Allah that arrangeth all affairs!

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭh = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa mâ min-dâbbatin-fil-'arḍi 'illâ 'ala-LLâhi rizqū-hâ wa ya'-lamu mustaqarra-hâ wa mus-taw-da-'ahâ; Kullun-fee Kitâbim-Mubeen ﴿6﴾ Wa Hu-wal-laẓee khala-qassamâwâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'ayyâ-minw-wa kâna 'Arshuhou 'alal-Mâ-'i li-yab-luwakum 'ayyu-kum 'ahsanu 'amalâ. Wa la-'in-qulta 'innakum-mab-'outhouna mim-ba'-dil-mawti la-ya-qoulan-nal-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâ-zâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿7﴾ Wa la-'in 'akh-kharnâ 'anhumul-'azâba 'ilâ 'umma-timma'doudatil-la-ya-qoulun-na mâ yaḥ-bisuh? 'Alâ yaw-ma ya'teehim lay-sa maṣ-roufan 'anhum wa ḥâqā bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿8﴾ Wala-'in 'aẓaḡnal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-thumma naza'-nâhâ minhu, 'innahou laya-'ousun-kafour ﴿9﴾ Wa la-'in 'aẓaḡ-nâhu na'mâ-'a ba'da ḡarrâ-'a massat-hu la-yaḡou-lanna ḡahabassayyi-'âtu 'annee; 'innahou lafariḡun-fakhour ﴿10﴾ 'Illal-laẓeena ṣabarou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâli-hâti 'ulâ-'ika lahum-maḡ-firatuṇw-wa 'ajrun-Kabeer ﴿11﴾ Fala-'allaka târi-kum-baḡda mâ you-ḡâ 'ilay-ka wa ḡâ-'iḡum-bihee ṣadruka 'any-yaḡou-lou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi kanzun 'aw ḡâ-'a ma-'a-hou malak? 'Inna-mâ 'anta naẓeer! Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel ﴿12﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيَاتٍ
 وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَإِلَّا يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللَّهِ وَأَن لَا إِلَهَ
 إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يَرْيِدُ الْحَيَاةَ
 الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
 ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ ۚ وَحَبِطَ
 مَا صَنَعُوا فِيهَا وَبَطُلَ كُلُّ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
 عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كُتِبَ
 مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
 مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالْتَأَرْ مُوعِدُهُ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ
 مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَن
 أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۚ أُولَئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
 عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ
 رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
 عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

13. Or they may say, "He forged it" Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah! - if ye speak the truth!

14. "If then they (your false gods) answer not your (call), know ye that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will ye even then submit (to Islam)? "

15. Those who desire the life of the Present and its glitter, - to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein, - without diminution.

16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do! 17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it, - a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it, - the Fire will be their

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promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from thy Lord: yet many among men do not believe! 18. Who doth more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, " These are the ones who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! - 19. " Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter! "

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Am yaqou-lounaf-tarâh. Qul fa'tou bi-‘ashri Suwarim-mithlihee muftara-yâtinw-wad-‘ou manis-tata‘-tum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen

﴿13﴾ Fa-'illam yasta-jeebou lakum fa‘-lamou 'anna-mâ 'unzila bi-‘ilmi-LLâhi wa 'allâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou!

Fahal 'an-tum-Musli-moun ﴿14﴾ Man-kâna yuree-dul-Hayâtad-Dunyâ wa zeena-tahâ nu-waffi 'ilay-him

'a‘-mâla-hum feehâ wa hum feehâ lâ yubkha-soun ﴿15﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena lay-sa lahum fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illan-

Nâr; Wa ḥabiṭa mâ ṣana-‘ou feehâ wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou ya‘maloun ﴿16﴾ 'A-faman-kâna ‘alâ Bayyi-na-

tim-mir-Rabbi-hee wa yat-louhu Shâ-hidum-min-hu wa min-qab-lihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâ-manw-wa

rahmah? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'mi-nou-na bih. Wa many-yak-fur bihee minal-'Aḥ-zâbi fannâru maw-‘iduh. Falâ

taku fee mir-ya-tim-minh; 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-bika wa lâkinna 'ak-tharan-nâsi lâ yu'minoun ﴿17﴾

Wa man 'az-lamu mimmanif-tarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kazibâ? 'Ulâ-'ika yu‘-raḍouna ‘alâ Rabbihim wa yaqou-lul-

'ash-hâdu hâ-'ulâ-'illazeena kazabou ‘alâ Rabbihim! 'Alâ la‘-natu-LLâhi ‘alaz-zâli-meen ﴿18﴾ 'Allazeena

yaṣud-douna ‘an-Sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabḡou-nahâ ‘i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun ﴿19﴾

أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يُضَعِفُ لَهُمْ الْعَذَابَ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
 السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ لَهُمْ
 فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَخْبَتُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ
 هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ * مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَى
 وَالْأَصْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرِ وَالسَّمِيعِ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
 أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ إِلَهِمِ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا نَرَاكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
 مِثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرَاكَ اتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَادُوا أَنْ يُبَادُوا
 أَلَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كُنْتَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَءَاتَانِي رَحْمَةً
 مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنُلْزِمُكُمْوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ لَهَا كَارِهُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their penalty will be doubled! They lost the power to hear, and they did not see!

21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch!

22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in

the Hereafter! 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord, - they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for aye!

24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will ye not then take heed?

25. We sent Noah to his People (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning 26. "That ye

serve none but Allah: verily I do fear for you the Penalty of a Grievous

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Day." 27. But the Chiefs of the Unbelievers among his People said: "We see (in) thee nothing but a man like ourselves: nor do we see that any follow thee but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think ye are liars! " 28. He said: " O my People! See ye if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He hath sent Mercy unto me from His own Presence, but that the Mercy hath been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?

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'Ulâ-'ika lam yakou-nou mu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa mâ
 kâna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi min 'awliyâ' ! Yuḍâ-
 'afu lahumul-'azâb! Mâ kânou yas-tatee'ounas-sam-
 'a wa mâ kânou yub-ṣiroun ﴿20﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena
 khasirou 'anfu-sahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou
 yaf-taroun ﴿21﴾ Lâ jarama 'anna-hum fil-'Âkhi-rati
 humul-'akh-saroun ﴿22﴾ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣ-âlihâti wa 'akhbatou 'ilâ Rabbi-him 'ulâ-
 'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah, hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿23﴾
 ✽ Mathalul-faree-ḡayni kal-'a'mâ wal-'aṣammi
 wal-baṣeeri was-samee'. Hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ?
 'Afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿24﴾ Wa laḡad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan
 'ilâ Qawmihee 'innee lakum nazeerum-mubeen
 ﴿25﴾ 'Allâ ta'budou 'illa-LLâh; 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-
 kum 'Azâba Yaw-min 'Aleem ﴿26﴾ Faḡâlal-Mala-
 'ulla-ẓeena kafarou min-ḡaw-mihee mâ narâka
 'illâ basharam-mithlanâ wa mâ narâ-kat-taba-'aka
 'illal-lazeena hum 'arâẓilunâ bâdi-yar-ra'yi wa
 mâ narâ lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlim-bal nazun-
 nukum kâẓi-been ﴿27﴾ Qâla yâ-ḡawmi 'ara-'aytum
 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbee wa 'âtâ-nee
 Raḡmatam-min 'Indihee fa-'ummi-yat 'alay-kum?
 'Anul-zimuku-mouhâ wa 'antum lahâ kâri-houn ﴿28﴾

وَيَقَوْمٍ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ۖ إِنَّ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا
 أَنَا بِطَارِدٍ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مُلَقَوْنَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَرْكُزُهُمْ
 قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَقَوْمٍ مَّن يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِن طُرِدتُكُمْ
 أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا
 أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَا أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِي
 أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۖ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ إِنِّي إِذَا
 لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا يَنْوحُ قَدْ جَدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ
 جِدْلَنَا فَأُنَا بِمَا تَعْدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ
 إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيَكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ إِن شَاءَ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ
 نَصْحِي إِن أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِن كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُغْوِيَكُمْ
 هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ
 قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَعَلَىٰ إِجْرَامِي وَأَنَا بَرِيءٌ ۖ مِّمَّا يُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 وَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ
 فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَأَصْنَعِ الْفُلَكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
 وَوَحِّينَا وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

29. " And O my People! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and ye I see are the ignorant ones!

30. " And O my People! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will ye not then take heed? 31. " I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor claim I to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knoweth best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer."

32. They said: "O Noah! Thou hast disputed with us, and (much) hast thou prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what thou threatenest us with, if thou speakest the truth!?" 33. He said: " Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills, -

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and then, ye will not be able to frustrate it! 34. "Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah willeth to leave you astray: He is your Lord! And to Him will ye return!" 35. Or do they say, " He has forged it"? Say: " If I had forged it, on me were my sin! And I am free of the sins of which ye are guilty! 36. It was revealed to Noah: " None of thy People will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds. 37. " But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood). "

q̣ = ق
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s = س
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Houd

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Long Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wa yâ-qawmi lâ 'as'alu-kum 'alay-hi mâlâ; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ 'ala-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana bi-ṭâri-dillazeena 'âmanou; 'innahum-mulâ-qou Rabbihim wa lâ-kin-nee 'arâkum qawman-taj-haloun ﴿29﴾ Wa yâ-qawmi many-yanṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in-ṭarattuhum? 'Afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿30﴾ Wa lâ 'aqoulu lakum 'in-dee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'a-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aqoulu 'innee malakunw-wa lâ 'aqoulu lilla-zeena taz-daree 'a-yunu-kum lany-yu'ti-yahu-mu-LLâhu khayrâ; 'A-LLâhu 'a-lamu bimâ fee 'anfu-sihim; 'innee 'izalla-minazzâ-limeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlou yâ-Nouḥu qad jâdal-tanâ fa-'ak-tharta jidâlanâ fa'tinâ bimâ ta'idu-nâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen ﴿32﴾ Qâla 'innamâ ya'-teekum-bihi-LLâhu 'in-shâ-'a wa mâ 'antum-bi-mu'-jizeen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ yanfa-'ukum nuṣṣee 'in 'arattu 'an 'an-ṣaḥa lakum 'in-kâna-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yuġwi-yakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa 'ilay-hi turja-'oun ﴿34﴾ 'Am yaqoulounaf-tarâh? Qul 'inif-taray-tuhou fa-'alay-ya 'ijrâmee wa 'ana baree-'um-mimmâ tujri-moun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilâ Nouḥin 'annahou lany-yu'mina min-qawmika 'illâ man-qad 'âmana falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaf-'aloun ﴿36﴾ Waṣna-'il-Fulka bi-'a-yuninâ wa Waḥ-yinâ wa lâ tukhâ-ṭibnee filla-zeena zala-mou; 'innahum-muġ-raqoun ﴿37﴾

وَيَصْنَعُ الْفُلَ كُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُ ۖ قَالَ إِنْ تَسْخَرُوا مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَمَنْ آمَنَ ۚ وَمَا آمَنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَقَالَ ارْكَبُوا فِيهَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرِبَهَا وَمُرسَهَا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِيَ تَجْرِي بِهِمْ فِي مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ فِي مَعْزِلٍ يَبْنَىٰ أَرَكَبَ مَعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ سَاوِي إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ ۚ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُعْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَا أَرْضُ ابْلَعِي مَاءَكِ وَيَسْمَأْ أَقْلِعِي وَغِيضَ الْمَاءُ وَفُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَى الْجُودِيِّ وَقِيلَ بُعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his People passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If ye ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise!

39. " But soon will ye know who it is on whom will descend a Penalty that will cover them with shame, - on whom will be unloosed a Penalty lasting:" 40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already one forth, - and the Believers." But only a few believed with him.

41. So he said: "Embark ye on the Ark, in the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! for my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!" 42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering)

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like mountains, and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!" 43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water." Noah said: "this day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He hath mercy!" - and the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood. 44. Then the word went forth: "O earth! swallow up thy water, and O sky! withhold (thy rain)!" And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong!" 45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! and Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Justest of Judges!"

ġ = ق
 d = ض
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 th = ث

Houd

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 ' = ع
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa yaşna-‘ul-Fulka wa kullamâ marra ‘alay-hi
 mala'um-min-ġaw-mihee sakħirou minh. Qâla 'in-
 tas-kharou minnâ fa-'innâ nas-kharu minkum kamâ
 tas-kharoun ﴿38﴾ Fa-sawfa ta‘-lamouna many-ya'teehi
 ‘Azâbuny-yukħzeehi wa yaħillu ‘alayhi ‘azâbum-
 muq̣eem ﴿39﴾ Hattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-
 nouru ġulna-ħmil feehâ min-kullin-zaw-jaynith-
 nayni wa 'ah-laka 'illâ man-sabaġa ‘alay-hil-Qawlu
 wa man 'âman. Wa mâ 'âmana ma‘ahou 'illâ ġaleel ﴿40﴾
 ✽ Wa ġâlar-kabou feehâ bismi-LLâhi maj-ṛai-hâ
 wa mursâ-hâ! 'Inna Rabbee la-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem
 ﴿41﴾ Wa hi-ya tajree bihim fee mawjin-kal-jibâli wa
 nâdâ Nouḥunib-nahou wa kâna fee ma‘ziliny-yâ-bu-
 nayyar-kamma-‘anâ wa lâ takum-ma-‘al-Kâ-fireen
 ﴿42﴾ Qâla sa-'âwee 'ilâ jabaliny-ya-‘-ṣimune minal-mâ'.
 Qâla lâ 'â-ṣimal-yawma min 'Amri-LLâhi 'illâ mar-
 ra-ħim! Wa ḥâla bayna-humal-mawju fakâna minal-
 muġra-ḡeen ﴿43﴾ Wa ġeela yâ-'ardub-la-‘ee mâ-'aki
 wa yâ samâ-'u 'aqli-‘ee wa ġeedal-mâ-'u wa ġuḍi-yal-
 'amru wasta-wat 'alal-Jou-diyy; wa ġeela bu-‘dal-
 lilġawmiz-zâli-meen ﴿44﴾ Wa nâdâ Nouḥur-Rabba-
 hou faġâla Rabbi 'innab-nee min 'ahlee wa 'inna
 wa‘-dakal-ḥaġġu wa 'Anta 'aḥ-kamul-Ḥâki-meen ﴿45﴾

قَالَ يَنْوُحُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنِّ أَهْلِكَ إِنَّهُ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ فَلَا تَسْأَلَنِ
 مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّيْ أَعْطُكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّيْ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا
 تَغْفِرْ لِيْ وَتَرْحَمْنِيْ أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَنْوُحُ
 أَهْبِطْ بِسَلَامٍ مِنَّا وَبَرَكَاتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَمٍ مِّمَّنْ مَعَكَ
 وَأُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُمْ مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
 مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ الْعَقِيبَ لِلْمُنْقِيبِ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَى عَادٍ
 أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ
 غَيْرُهُ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَقَوْمِ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
 أَجْرًا إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي فَطَرَنِيْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
 وَيَقَوْمِ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ
 عَلَيْكُمْ مَدَدَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا
 مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا يَا هُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
 بِتَارِكِيْ آلِهَتِنَا عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

46. He said: " O Noah! he is not of thy family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge! I give thee counsel, lest thou act like the ignorant!"

47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost!" 48. The word came: " O Noah! Come down (from the Ark) with Peace from Us, and Blessing on thee and on some of the Peoples (who will spring) from those with thee: but (there will be other) Peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end will a grievous Penalty reach them from Us. "

49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed unto thee: before this, neither thou nor thy People knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous.

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50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent! 51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him who created me: will ye not then understand?

52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so turn ye not back in sin! " 53. They said: "O Hud! No Clear (Sign) hast thou brought us, and we are not the ones to desert our gods on thy word! Nor shall we believe in thee!

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Qâla yâ-Nouḥu 'innahou lay-sa min 'ahlik; 'innahou
 ‘amalun gayru ṣâlih. Falâ tas'alni mâ lay-sa laka
 bi-hee ‘ilm! 'Innee 'a-‘izuka 'an-ta-kouna minal-jâ-
 hileen ﴿46﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'innee 'a-‘ouzu bika 'an 'as-
 'alaka mâ laysa lee bihee ‘ilm. Wa 'illâ taḡfir lee
 wa tarḥamnee 'akum-minalkhâ-sireen ﴿47﴾ Qeela
 yâ-Nou-ḥuh-biṭ bi-Salâ-mim-minnâ wa Barakâ-tin
 ‘alayka wa ‘alâ 'Umamim-mimmam-ma-‘ak; wa
 'umamun-sanu-matti-‘uhum thumma yamas-suhum-
 minnâ ‘azâbun 'aleem ﴿48﴾ Tilka min 'ambâ-'il-ḡaybi
 nouḥee-hâ 'ilayk; mâ kunta ta‘-lamu-hâ 'anta wa
 lâ qawmuka min-qabli hâ-zâ. Faṣbir 'innal-‘Âqi-
 bata lil-Mutta-qeen ﴿49﴾ Wa 'ilâ ‘Âdin 'akhâ-hum
 Houdâ. Qâla yâ-qaw-mi-‘budu-LLâha mâ lakum-
 min 'ilâ-hin ḡayruh. 'In 'antum 'illâ muf-taroun ﴿50﴾
 Yâ-qawmi lâ 'as-'alukum ‘alayhi 'ajrâ. 'In 'ajri-ya
 'illâ ‘alal-lazee faṭara-nee; 'afalâ ta‘-qiloun ﴿51﴾ Wa
 yâ-qaw-mis-taḡ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou
 'ilay-hi yur-silis-samâ-'a ‘alaykum-mid-râranw-wa
 ya-zid-kum quw-watan 'ilâ quw-watikum wa lâ tata-
 wal-law mujrimeen ﴿52﴾ Qâlou yâ-Houdu mâ ji'tanâ
 bi-Bayyi-natinw-wa mâ naḥnu bitâ-rikee 'âli-hatinâ
 ‘an-qawlika wa mâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'mineen ﴿53﴾

٥٤. إِنْ نَقُولُ إِلَّا أَعْتَرَكْ بَعْضُ الْهَيْئَةِ بِسُوْرَةٍ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّي أَشْهَدُ اللَّهَ
 وَأَشْهَدُ وَأَنِّي بَرِيءٌ ۖ مِمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ۖ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۖ فَكَيْدُونِي
 جَمِيعًا ۖ لَّا تُنْظِرُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ ۖ إِنِّي تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ ۚ مَا
 مِنْ دَابَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ ۖ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَيَسْخَلِفُ
 رَبِّي قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيزٌ
 ﴿٥٨﴾ ۖ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُودًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ
 مِنَّا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۖ وَتِلْكَ ءَادٌ جَحَدُوا بِآيَاتِ
 رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهُ ۖ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۖ وَأَتَّبَعُوا
 فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ ءَادًا كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ ۚ أَلَا
 بَعْدَ لَعَادٍ قَوْمٍ هُودٍ ﴿٦١﴾ ۖ وَإِلَى ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا ۚ قَالَ
 يَاقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۚ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ
 وَاسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ثُمَّ ثَوْبُوا إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٌ مُجِيبٌ
 ﴿٦٢﴾ ۖ قَالُوا يَصْلِحْ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِينَا مَرْجُوًّا قَبْلَ هَذَا ۚ أَنْتَهَنَّا أَنْ
 نَعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكٍّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٦٣﴾

54. " We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized thee with imbecility." He said: "I call Allah to witness, and do ye bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him,
 55. " Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite.
 56. " I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! there is not a moving creature, but He hath grasp of its forelock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path.
 57. "If ye turn away,- I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which

I was sent to you. My Lord will make another People to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord hath care and watch over all things."

58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Penalty.

59. Such were the 'Ad People they rejected the Signs of their Lord and

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Cherisher; disobeyed His Apostles; and followed the command of every powerful, obstinate transgressor. 60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this Life, - and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad the People of Hud! 61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He Said: " O my People! worship Allah: ye have no other god but Him. It is He Who hath produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer." 62. They said: " O Salih! Thou hast been of us! - a centre of our hopes hitherto! Dost thou (now) forbid us the worships of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which thou invitest us."

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'In-naqoulu 'illa'-tarâka ba'-du 'âli-hatinâ bi-sou'.
 Qâla 'inn^{ee} 'ush-hidu-LLâha wash-hadou 'annee ba-
 ree-'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿54﴾ Min-dou-nih; fa-
 kee-dounee jamee-'an-thumma lâ tunzi-roun ﴿55﴾ 'In-
 nee tawak-kaltu 'ala-LLâhi Rabbee wa Rabbi-kum!
 Mâ min-dâbbatin 'illâ Huwa 'âkhizum-bi-nâşi-yatihâ.
 'Inna Rabbee 'alâ Şirâ-ṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿56﴾ Fa-'in-
 ta-wallaw faqad 'ablag-tukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee
 'ilay-kum. Wa yas-takh-lifu Rabbee qaw-man gay-
 rakum wa lâ taḍur-rounahou shay-'â. 'Inna Rabbee
 'alâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeez ﴿57﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ
 naj-jaynâ Houdanw-wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou
 bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa najjaynâhum-min 'azâbin
 ḡaleez ﴿58﴾ Wa tilka 'Âdun-jahadou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim
 wa 'aşaw Rusu-lahou wattaba-'ou 'amra kulli jabbârin
 'aneed ﴿59﴾ Wa 'utbi-'ou fee hâżihid-dunyâ la'-natanw-
 wa Yaw-mal-Ḷiyâmah. 'Alâ 'inna 'Âdan-kafarou
 Rabbahum! 'Alâ bu-'dalli-'Âdin-Qawmi-Houd ﴿60﴾
 ✽ Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Şâlihâ. Qâla yâ-
 qawmi-'budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh.
 Huwa 'ansha'akum-minal-'arḍi wasta'marakum
 feehâ fastag-fi-rouhu thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna
 Rabbee Qareebum-Mujeeb ﴿61﴾ Qâlou yâ-Şâ-liḥu
 qad kunta feenâ mar-juwwan-qabla hâzâ; 'Atanhâ-
 nâ 'anna'buda mâ ya-'budu 'âbâ'unâ wa 'inna-nâ
 lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad-'ounâ 'ilayhi mureeb ﴿62﴾

قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَءَاتَانِي
 مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُ ۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي
 غَيْرَ تَخْسِيرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ
 فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ
 عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ
 ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ
 أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صَالِحًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
 وَمِنْ خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيرِهِمْ جَثَمِينَ
 ﴿٦٧﴾ كَانُوا لَمْ يَظُنُّوا فِيهَا إِلَّا نَوْمًا ۚ كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا بَعْدُ
 لَشُمُودٍ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا
 سَلَامًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَامٌ ۖ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ جَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
 رَأَىٰ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً
 قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَامْرَأَتُهُ قَائِمَةٌ
 فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَاهَا بِإِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ وَرَاءِ إِسْحَاقَ يَعْقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾

63. He said: "O my people! Do ye see? - If I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He hath sent Mercy unto me from Himself, - who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would ye add to my (portion) but perdition? 64. "And O my people! This shecamel of Allah is a symbol to you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Penalty will seize you! "

65. But they did hamstring her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there a promise not to be belied!"

66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For thy Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will.

67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrongdoers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning, -

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud! 69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace!" He answered, "Peace!" and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf. 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut." 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

Houd

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-
na-timmiR-Rabee wa 'âtânee minhu Raḥmatan-
fa-many-yan-ṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in 'aṣay-tuh?
Famâ tazee-douna-nee ḡay-ra takh-seer ﴿63﴾ Wa
yâ-qawmi hâ-ẓihee nâqâ-tu-LLâhi lakum 'âyatan-
faẓarou-hâ ta'kul fee 'arḍi-LLâhi wa lâ tamas-souhâ
bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuṣa-kum 'Azâbun-qareeb ﴿64﴾
Fa-'aḡarou-hâ faqâla tamatta-'ou fee dâri-kum tha-
lâṯata 'ayyâm; ẓâlika wa'-dun ḡayru mak-ẓoub
﴿65﴾ Fa-lammâ jâ'a 'Amrunâ najjay-nâ Ṣâ-liḥanw-
walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ
wa min khiz-yi Yawmi-'iz. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwal-
Qawiyyul-'Azeez ﴿66﴾ Wa 'akhazal-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-
Ṣayḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee diyârihim jâṯhi-meen ﴿67﴾
Ka-'allam yaḡnaw feehâ. 'Alâ 'inna Thamouda kafa-
rou Rabba-hum! 'Alâ bu'-dal-li-Thamoud ﴿68﴾ Wa
laqad jâ-'at Ru-sulunâ 'Ibrâ-heema bil-bushrâ qâlou
Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm; Famâ labitha 'an-jâ-'a bi-'ijlin
ḥaneez ﴿69﴾ Fa-lammâ ra-'â 'aydiyahum lâ taṣilu 'ilay-
hi nakirahum wa 'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ
takhaf 'innâ 'ur-silnâ 'ilâ Qawmi Lout ﴿70﴾ Wamra-
'atuhou qâ-'imatun-faḍa-ḥikat fabash-sharnâhâ
bi-'Ishâqâ wa minwwarâ-'i 'Is-hâqâ Ya'-qoub ﴿71﴾

قَالَتْ يَوَيْلَتَىٰ ءَأَآلِدُ وَأَنَا عَجُوزٌ وَهَٰذَا بَعْلِي شَيْخًا ۚ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
 لَشَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ رَحِمْتُ اللَّهُ
 وَبَرَكَتُهُ ۚ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
 عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّوْعُ وَجَاءَتْهُ الْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَادِلُنَا فِي قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
 إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّهٌ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَعْضُ عَنْ هَٰذَا ۖ إِنَّهُ
 قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
 جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِئًا يَبِيهٍ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَٰذَا
 يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَاءَهُ قَوْمُهُ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۚ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ
 فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۖ وَلَا تَخْزُونِ فِي ضَيْفِي ۚ أَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ
 ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُرِيدُ
 ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي بِكُمْ قُوَّةٌ أَوْ ءَاوِي إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا
 يَلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَنْ يَصِلُوا إِلَيْكَ ۚ فَاسْرِبْ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعِ
 مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَمْرَانَا ۚ إِنَّهُ مُصِيبُهَا
 مَا أَصَابَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبْحُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? that would indeed be a wonderful thing!" 73. They said: "Dost thou wonder at Allah's decree? The grace of Allah and His blessings on you, o ye people of the house! For He is indeed Worthy of all praise, Full of all glory!" 74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people. 75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah. 76. O Abraham! Seek not this. The decree of thy Lord hath gone forth: for them there cometh a Penalty that cannot be turned back! 77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day." 78. And his people came rushing

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towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: "O my people! Here are my daughters they are purer for you (if ye marry)! Now fear Allah, and cover me not with shame about my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?" 79. They said: "Well dost thou know we have no need of thy daughters: indeed thou knowest quite well what we want!" 80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support." 81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord by no means shall they reach thee! Now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: is not the morning nigh?"

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Q̣alat yâ-way-latâ 'a'alidu wa 'ana 'ajou-zunw-wa
hâẓâ ba'-lee shay-khâ? 'Inna hâẓâ la-shay-'un 'ajeeb
(72) Q̣âlou 'ata'-jabeena min 'Amri-LLâh; Raḥma-
tu-LLâhi wa Barakâtu-hou 'alay-kum 'Ahlal-Bayt!
'In-nahou Ḥamee-dum-Majeed (73) Falammâ zahaba
'an 'Ibrâ-heemar-raw-'u wa jâ-'at-hul-bushrâ yujâ-
dilunâ fee Q̣awmi Louṭ (74) 'Inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-
ḥaleemun 'awwâ-hum-muneeb (75) Yâ-'Ibrâ-heemu
'a'-riḍ 'an hâẓâ. 'Innahou q̣ad jâ'a 'amru Rabbik;
wa 'in-nahum 'âtee-him 'aẓâbun gayru mardoud
(76) Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim
wa dâq̣a bihim ẓar'anw-wa q̣âla hâẓâ yaw-mun
'aṣeeb (77) Wa jâ-'ahou q̣awmuhou yuhra-'ouna
'ilayhi wa min-q̣ablu kânou ya'-malounas-sayyi-
'ât. Q̣âla yâq̣awmi hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee hunna 'at-haru
lakum; fattaq̣u-LLâha wa lâ tukh-zouni fee ḍay-
fee! 'A-laysa minkum rajulur-rashheed (78) Q̣âlou
laq̣ad 'alimta mâ lanâ fee banâtika min ḥaq̣q̣inw-wa
'innaka la-ta'-lamu mâ nureed (79) Q̣âla law 'anna
lee bikum quwwa-tan 'aw 'âwee 'ilâ ruknin-shadeed
(80) Q̣âlou yâ Louṭu 'innâ Rusulu Rabbika lany-
yaṣilou 'ilayk; Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-q̣iṭ-'im-minal-
lay-li wa lâ yal-tafit min-kum 'aḥadun 'il-lam-ra-
'atak; 'innahou muṣee-buhâ mâ 'aṣâ-bahum. 'Inna
maw-'idahumuṣ-ṣubḥ. 'A-laysaṣ-ṣubḥu biq̣areeb (81)

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا
 حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنْضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ
 وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ
 شُعَيْبًا قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّن إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ
 وَلَا تَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِنِّي أَرَبُّكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ
 وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ
 أَتُؤْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَبْخُسُوا
 النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾
 يَقِيْتُ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ
 بِحَفِيفٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالُوا يَشْعِيبُ أَصْلَوْتُكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ
 نَّتْرَكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا أَوْ أَنْ نَفْعَلَ فِي أَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشَاءُ
 إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ الرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ
 كُنْتُ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقْنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ
 أَخْلِفَكُم إِلَىٰ مَا أَنهَكُم عَنْهُ إِن أُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ
 مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٩﴾

82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer, -

83. Marked as from thy Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong!

84. To the Madyan people (We sent) Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: Ye have no other god but Him. And give not short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Penalty of a Day that will compass (you) all round. 85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: commit not evil in the land with intent to do mischief.

86. "That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if ye (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!"

87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does thy (religion of) prayer

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 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

command thee that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Truly, thou art the one that forbearth with faults and is right-minded!" 88. He said: "O my people! See ye whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He hath given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I wish not, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust, and unto Him I look.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث

Houd

kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ʿ

Long Vowels

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 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Fa-lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ ja-'alnâ 'âli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa
 'amṭarnâ 'alay-hâ hijâ-ratam-min-sijjee-limmandoud
 (82) Mu-sawwa-matan 'inda Rabbik; wa mâ hiya
 minaz-zâli-meena bi-ba-'eed (83) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana
 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ; qâla yâ qawmi-'budu-LLâha mâ
 lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Wa lâ tanqushul-mikyâla
 wal-meezân; 'Innee 'arâ-kum-bi-khayrinw-wa 'inne
 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'azâba Yawmim-Muḥeet (84) Wa-
 yâ-qawmi 'awful-mikyâla wal-mee-zâna bil-qist;
 wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta-'thaw
 fil-'arḍi muf-sideen (85) Ba-qiyya-tu-LLâhi khay-rul-
 lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen! Wa mâ 'ana 'alay-
 kum-bi-Hafeez (86) Qâlou yâ-Shu-'aybu 'aşalâtuka
 ta'mu-ruka 'annatruka mâ ya-'budu 'âbâ'unâ 'aw
 'annaf-'ala fee 'amwâ-linâ mâ nashâ'? 'Innaka la-
 'antal-Haleemur-Rasheed (87) Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-
 'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natimmir-Rabee wa
 razaqa-nee minhu rizqan ḥasanâ? Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an
 'ukhâ-lifakum 'ilâ mâ 'anhâ-kum 'anh. 'In 'ureedu
 'illal-'işlâḥa masta-ṭa't; wa mâ taw-feeqee 'illâ bi-
 LLâh. 'Alayhi ta-wak-kal-tu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (88)

وَيَقَوْمٍ لَا يُجْرِمَكُمُ شِقَاقِي أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلُ مَا أَصَابَ
 قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَالِحٍ وَمَا قَوْمُ لُوطٍ مِنْكُمْ
 بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي
 رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا يَشْعِيبُ مَا نَفَقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَقُولُ
 وَإِنَّا لَنَرِيكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفًا وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَاكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ
 عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِي أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ
 اللَّهِ وَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَاءَكُمْ ظَهْرِيًّا إِنَّ رَبِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَى مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ
 سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ
 كَذِبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَارْتَقِبُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ
 أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيارِهِمْ جَثِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾
 كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّلْمَدِينِ كَمَا بَعْدَتْ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ
 وَمَلَائِهِ فَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَا أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٨﴾

89. "And O my people! Let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest ye suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you!

90. "But ask forgiveness of your lord, and turn unto Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness." 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what thou sayest we do not understand!

In fact among us we see that thou hast no strength! Were it not for thy family, we should certainly have stoned thee! For thou hast among us no great position! " 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For ye cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasseth on all sides all that ye do!

93. "And O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is on whom descends the Penalty of ignominy,

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

and who is a liar! And watch ye! For I too am watching with you!" 94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu'aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Ourselves: but the (mighty) Blast did seize the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,- 95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud! 96. And We sent Moses, with our Clear (signs) and an authority manifest, 97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

Houd

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ٴ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَو

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa yâ-ḡawmi lâ yajrimanna-kum shiḡâ-ḡee 'any-yuṣee-bakum-mithlu mâ 'aṣâ-ba ḡawma Nouḥin 'aw ḡawma Houdin 'aw ḡawma Ṣâlih; wa mâ ḡawmu Louṭim-minkum-bi-ba-‘eed ⁽⁸⁹⁾ Wastaḡ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Raḥeemunw-wadoud ⁽⁹⁰⁾ Ḡâlou yâ-Shu-‘aybu mâ naf-ḡahu kathee-rammim-mâ taḡoulu wa 'innâ lanarâka feenâ ḡa-‘eefâ! Wa lawlâ raḡtuka larajam-nâk! Wa mâ 'anta ‘alay-nâ bi‘azeez ⁽⁹¹⁾ Ḡâla yâ-ḡawmi 'arah-ṭee 'a-‘azzu ‘alay-kum-mina-LLâhi watta-khaz-tumouhu warâ'akum zih-riyyâ. 'Inna Rabbee bimâ ta‘-malouna Muḡheet ⁽⁹²⁾ Wa yâ-ḡawmi-‘malou ‘alâ makâ-natikum 'innee ‘âmil; Sawfa ta‘lamouna many-ya'-teeḥi ‘azâbuny-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kâẓib! Warta-ḡibou 'innee ma‘akum raḡeeb ⁽⁹³⁾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Shu-‘aybanw-walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-‘a-hou bi-Raḡmatim-minnâ wa 'akhazatil-lazeena ḡalamuṣ-Ṣay-hatu fa-'aṣbaḡou fee di-yâri-him jâthimeen ⁽⁹⁴⁾ Ka-'allam yaḡ-naw feehâ! 'Alâ bu-'dal-li-Madyana kamâ ba-'idat Thamoud ⁽⁹⁵⁾ Wa laḡad 'ar-salnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa sul-ṭânim-mubeen ⁽⁹⁶⁾ 'Ilâ Fir-‘awna wa mala'ihee fattaba-‘ou 'amra Fir-‘awn; Wa mâ 'amru Fir-‘awna bi-Rasheed ⁽⁹⁷⁾

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ النَّارَ ۚ وَبِئْسَ الْوِرْدُ
 الْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأَتَّبَعُوا فِي هَذِهِ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
 الرِّقْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْقُرَىٰ نَقِصُهُ عَلَيْكَ
 مِنْهَا قَائِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَلَمُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۚ فَمَا أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ آلِهَتُهُمُ الَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ
 اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْنِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
 وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَىٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ
 أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ۚ
 ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَجْمُوعٌ لَهُ النَّاسُ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
 نُؤَخِّرُهُ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَّعْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِيٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ شَقُوا فَفِي
 النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
 السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
 وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ سَعَدُوا فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
 السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ عَطَاءٌ غَيْرَ مَجْذُورٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led!

99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (unto them)!

100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate unto thee: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time). 101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of thy Lord: nor did they add aught (to their lot) but perdition!

102. Such is the chastisement of thy Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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103. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Penalty of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony. 104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed. 105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed. 106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be or them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: 107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: for thy Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He planneth. 108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: a gift without break.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ṣ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Ya^{q̣}-dumu ^{q̣}aw-mahou Yawmal-^{Q̣i}-yâmati fa-'awrada-
 humun-^{Nâr}; wa bi'sal-wirdul-maw-^{roud} (98) Wa 'utbi-
 'ou fee hâ-zihee la'natan^{w-wa} Yaw-mal-^{Q̣i}yâmah;
 bi'sar-rifdul-mar^{foud} (99) Zâlika min 'ambâ-'ilqurâ
 naqûṣ-ṣuhou 'alay-k; min-hâ ^{q̣â}-imun^{w-wa} ḥaṣeed
 (100) Wa mâ ḡalam-nâhum wa lâkin-ḡalamou 'anfusa-
 hum; famâ 'aġnat 'anhum 'âlihatuhumul-latee yad-
 'ouna min-douni-LLâhi min-shay-'il-lammâ jâ'a 'amru
 Rabbik; wa mâ zâdouhum ḡayra tat-beeb (101) Wa
 Kaḡâ-lika 'akhzu Rabbika 'izâ 'akhazal-qurâ wa hi-ya
 zâ-limah; 'inna 'akhzahou 'aleemun-shadeed (102) 'Inna
 fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-liman khâfa 'azâ-bal-'Âkhirah;
 zâlika Yawmum-majmou-'ul-lahun-nâsu wa zâlika
 Yawmum-Mash-houd (103) Wa mâ nu-'akh-khiruhou
 'illâ li-'ajalim-ma'doud (104) Yawma ya'ti lâ takal-
 lamu nafsun 'illâ bi-'iznih; fa-minhum sha-qiyyunw-
 wa sa'eed (105) Fa-'ammal-laḡeena shaqou fa-finnâri
 lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa shaheedq (106) Khâli-deena
 feehâ mâ dâmatis-samâ-wâtu wal-'arḡu 'illâ mâ shâ-
 'a Rabbuk; 'inna Rabbaka Fa-'âlul-limâ yureed (107)
 ✽ Wa 'ammal-laḡeena su-'idou fafil-Jannati khâli-
 deena feehâ mâ dâ-matis-samâwâtu wal-'arḡu 'illâ
 mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'aṭâ-'an ḡayra maj-zouz (108)

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَؤُلَاءِ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ
 آبَاءَهُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَإِنَّا لَمُوفُونَ نَصِيحَهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنْقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
 وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
 سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ
 ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ كَلَامَ لِيُوقِنَهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ
 خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾ فَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا
 إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرْكَبُوا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 فَمَسَّكُمْ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ ثُمَّ
 لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفَا مِنْ
 اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّكْرَيْنِ
 ﴿١١٤﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا
 كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أُولُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّنْ أَنْجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا مَا أُتْرِفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرَى بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing. But what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement.

110. We certainly gave the book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from thy Lord, the matter would have been decided between them: but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it.

111. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knoweth well all that they do.

112. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as thou art commanded, - thou and those who with thee turn (unto Allah); and transgress not (from the Path): for He seeth well all that ye do.

113. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and ye have no protectors other than

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Allah, nor shall ye be helped. 114. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord): 115. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. 116. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? but the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin. 117. Nor would thy Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong-doing, if its members were likely to mend.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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Long Vowels

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falâ taku fee mir-yatim-mimmâ ya‘-budu hâ-'u-lâ'.
 Mâ ya‘-budouna 'illâ ka-mâ ya‘-budu 'âbâ-'u-hum-
 min-qabl; wa 'innâ lamu-waffouhum naṣee-bahum
 ḡayra manqous ﴿109﴾ Wa laqad 'âtay-nâ Mousal-Kitâba
 fakḥ-tulifa feeḥ; wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-
 Rabbika la-ḡuḍi-ya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee
 shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿110﴾ Wa 'inna kullal-lammâ
 layu-waffi-yannahum Rabbu-ka 'a‘-mâ-lahum;
 'innahou bimâ ya‘-malouna Khabeer ﴿111﴾ Fas-taqim
 kamâ 'umirta wa man-tâba ma-‘aka wa lâ taṭ-ḡaw;
 'innahou bimâ ta‘malouna Baṣeer ﴿112﴾ Wa lâ tar-
 kanou 'ilallaẓeena ḡalamou fata-massakumun-Nâru,
 wa mâ la-kummin-douni-LLâhi min 'aw-li-yâ'a
 ṯumma lâ tunṣa-roun ﴿113﴾ Wa 'aḡi-miṣ-Ṣalâta ṯarafa-
 yin-nahâri wa zulafamminal-layl; 'innal-ḡasanâti
 yuẓhibnas-sayyi-'ât; ḡâlîka ḡikrâ liẓ-ḡâ-kireen ﴿114﴾
 Waṣ-bir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍdee-'u 'ajral-Muḡsineen
 ﴿115﴾ Fa-lawlâ kâna minal-ḡurouni min-ḡablikum
 'Ulou baḡiyya-tiny-yan-hawna ‘anil-fasâdi fil-
 'arḡi 'illâ ḡaleelam-mimman 'an-jaynâ minhum?
 Wattaba-‘allazeena ḡalamou mâ 'ut-rifou feeḥi wa
 kânou muj-rimeen ﴿116﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka li-
 yuhlikal-ḡurâ bi-ḡulminw-wa 'ahluḡa muṣli-ḡoun ﴿117﴾

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً ۚ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
 إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۚ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
 لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَكَلَّا نَقْصُ
 عَلَيْكَ مِن آبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ ۚ وَجَاءَكَ فِي هَذِهِ
 الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَى لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَانظُرُوا إِنَّا مُنظِرُونَ
 ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ كُلُّهَا
 فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ ١٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ
 بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِن كُنْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ
 لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ
 أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

118. If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People: but they will not cease to dispute,

119. Except those on whom thy Lord hath bestowed His Mercy: and for this did He creat them:and the Word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with ns and men all her."

120. All that we relate to thee of the stories of the apostles, - with it We make firm thy heart: in them there cometh to thee the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a message of remembrance to those who believe.

121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever ye can: we shall do our part; 122." And it ye! We too shall wait."

123. To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him:and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

Yusuf, or Joseph.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A. L. R. These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book. 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur-an, in order that ye may learn wisdom. 3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur-an: before this, thou too was among those who knew it not. 4. Behold, Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!"

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث

Houd

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa law **shâ**-a Rabbuka la-ja-**alan-nâsa** 'Um-matanw-
 wâḥi-dah; wa lâ yazâ-louna mukh-talifeen (118) 'Illâ
 mar-rahîma Rabbuk; wa lizâlika khala-qa-hum; wa
 tammât Kalimatu Rabbika la'amla-'anna Jahan-nama
 minal-jinnati wan-nâsi 'ajma-**een** (119) Wa kullan-
 naquṣṣu 'alayka min 'ambâ-'ir-rusuli mâ nuthabbitu
 bihee fu-'âdak; wa jâ-'aka fee hâ-zihil-Ḥaqqu wa maw-
 'izātunw-wa ẓikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (120) Wa qul-lilla-
 ẓeena lâ yu'minou-na-malou 'alâ makânatikum 'innâ
 'âmi-loun (121) Wanta-ẓirou 'innâ muntaziroun (122) Wa
 li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'ardi wa 'ilayhi yur-
 ja-ul-'amru kulluhou fa-bud-hu wa tawakkal 'alayh;
 wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin 'am-mâ ta-maloun (123)

111
Ayah

YOUSUF

Nº
12

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâ-tul-kitâbil-Mubeen
 (1) 'Innâ 'anzal-nâhu Qur-'ânan 'Ara-biyyal-la-
 'allakum ta-qiloun (2) Nahnu naquṣṣu 'alayka
 'aḥsanal-qaṣaṣi bimâ 'awḥay-nâ 'ilayka hâẓal-
 Qur-'âna wa 'in-kunta min-qab-lihee laminal-
 ġâ-fileen (3) 'Iẓ qâla Yousufu li-'abeehi yâ-'abati
 'inneer a-aytu 'aḥada 'ashara kaw-kabanw-wash-
 shamsa wal-qamara ra-aytuhum lee sâjideen (4)

قَالَ يَبْنَىٰ لَا نَقْصُصُ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَىٰ إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كَيْدًا ۖ
 إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ يَجْنِيكَ
 رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ
 وَعَلَىٰ آلٍ يَعْقُوبَ كَمَا أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰ أَبَوَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ ۚ
 إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ
 آيَاتٍ لِّلْسَائِلِينَ ﴿٧﴾ إِذْ قَالُوا لِيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا
 أَيْنَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ اقْتُلُوا
 يُوسُفَ أَوْ اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهَهُ أَيُّكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِن
 بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ
 وَأَلْقُوهُ فِي غَيِّبَتِ الْجَبِّ يَلْقَاهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنْتُمْ
 فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَالُوا يَتَّابَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ
 لَنَصْحُونُ ﴿١١﴾ أَرْسَلَهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَع وَيَلْعَبُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ
 لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحْزُنُنِي أَن تَذْهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَخَافُ
 أَن يَأْكُلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا لَئِنْ
 أَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

5. Said (the father):
 "My (dear) little son!
 Relate not thy vision to
 thy brothers, lest they
 concoct a plot against
 thee: for Satan is to
 man an avowed enemy!

6. "Thus will thy Lord
 choose thee and
 teach thee the
 interpretation
 of stories (and
 events) and perfect His
 favour to thee and to
 the posterity of Jacob-
 even as He perfected it
 to thy fathers Abraham
 and Isaac aforetime!
 For Allah is full of
 knowledge and wisdom."

7. Verily in Joseph
 and his brethren are
 Signs (or Symbols) for
 Seekers (after Truth).

8. They said: "Truly
 Joseph and his
 brother are loved
 more by our father
 than we: but we are a
 goodly body! Really
 our father is obviously
 wandering (in his mind)!"
 9. "Slay ye Joseph or
 cast him out to some
 (unknown) land, that
 so the favour of your
 father may be given to
 you alone: (there will be
 time enough) for you to
 be righteous after that!"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers." 11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, - seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers? 12. " Send him with us to-morrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him." 13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while ye attend not to him." 14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves!"

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Qâla yâ-bu-nayya lâ taq̣-şuş ru'yâka 'alâ 'ikhwatika
 fa-yakeedou laka kaydâ! 'In-nash-shay-tâna lil-'insâni
 'aduw-wum-mubeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kazâ-lika yajta-beeka
 Rabbuka wa yu-'allimuka min-ta'-weelil-'ahâdeethi
 wa yutim-mu ni'-matahou 'alay-ka wa 'alâ 'âli-Ya'-
 qouba kamâ 'atammahâ 'alâ 'aba-way-ka min-qablu
 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Is-ḥâq̣! 'Inna Rabbaka 'Aleemun
 Ḥakeem ﴿6﴾ ﴿7﴾ Laqad kâna fee You-sufa wa 'ikh-
 watihee 'Âyâ-tul-lissâ-'ileen ﴿7﴾ 'Iẓ qâlou la-Yousufu
 wa 'akhouhu 'ahabbu 'ilâ 'abeenâ minnâ wa naḥnu
 'uşbatun 'inna 'abâ-nâ la-fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿8﴾
 'Uq̣-tulou Yousufa 'a-witrahou-hu 'arḍany-yakhlu
 lakum wajhu 'abee-kum wa takou-nou mim-ba'-
 dihee qaw-man-şâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Qâla qâ-'ilum-minhum
 lâ taq̣-tulou Yousufa wa 'alqouhu fee ġa-yâ-batil-jubbi
 yaltaqiṭ-hu ba-'ḍus-say-yârati 'in-kuntum fâ-'ileen
 ﴿10﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ mâ laka lâ ta'-mânnâ 'alâ You-
 sufa wa 'innâ lahou lanâşihoun ﴿11﴾ 'Ar-silhu ma'anâ
 ġadany-yar-ta' wa yal-'ab wa 'innâ lahou la-ḥâfizoun
 ﴿12﴾ Qâla 'innee la-yahzunu-nee 'an-taẓ-habou
 bihee wa 'akhâfu 'any-ya-kulahuẓ-ẓi'bu wa 'antum
 'anhu ġâfi-loun ﴿13﴾ Qâlou la-'in 'akala-huẓẓi'bu
 wa naḥnu 'uşbatun 'in-nâ 'izalla-khâ-siroun ﴿14﴾

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَجْمَعُوا أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غِيَابِ الْجُبِّ وَأَوْحَيْنَا
إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَاءَ
أَبَاهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَقِ
وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَمَا أَنْتَ
بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَاءُوا عَلَى قَمِيصِهِ
بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ قَالِ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ
وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَاءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا
وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُ قَالَ يَبْشُرِي هَذَا غُلَامٌ وَأَسَرُّهُ بِضْعَةً
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍ بَخْسٍ
دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الزَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ
الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهُ مِنْ مِّصْرَ لِمَرْأَتِهِ أَكْرِمِي مَثْوَاهُ عَسَى
أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَى
أَمْرِهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
أَشَدَّهُ عَتَايْنَهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): "Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (thee) not"

16. Then they came to their father in the early part of the night, weeping.

17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him... But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth."

18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) whose help can be sought "...

19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)... He said: " Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man! " so they

concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do! 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, - for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him! 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: maybe he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son." Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

Fa-lammâ zahabou bihee wa 'ajma-^{ou} 'any-yaj-
'alouhu fee ḡa-yâbatil-jubb; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayhi latu-
nabbi-'annahum-bi-'amrihim hâẓâ wa hum lâ yash-

'uroun ﴿15﴾ Wa jâ-^{ou} 'abâhum 'ishâ-'any-yabkoun

﴿16﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innâ zahab-nâ nasta-biḡu wa
tarak-nâ Yousufa 'inda matâ'inâ fa-'akala-huẓ-ẓi'b,
wa mâ 'anta bi-mu'minil-lanâ wa law kunnâ ṣâdiḡeen

﴿17﴾ Wa jâ-^{ou} 'alâ ḡameeṣihee bidamin-kazib. Qâla
bal saw-walat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-
jameel; wa-LLâhul-Musta-ânu 'alâ mâ taṣi-foun ﴿18﴾

Wa jâ-^{at} say-yâratun-fa-'arsalou wâri-dahum fa'adlâ
dalwah. Qâla yâbushrâ hâẓâ ḡulâm! Wa 'asar-rouhu
biḡâ-'ah! Wa-LLâhu 'aleemum-bimâ ya-'maloun

﴿19﴾ Wa sha-rawhu bithamanim-bakh-sin-darâ-
hima ma'-doudatinw-wa kânou feeḥi minaz-zâhi-
deen ﴿20﴾ Wa ḡâlal-lazish-tarâhu mim-Miṣra limra-

'atihee 'ak-rimee math-wâhu 'asâ 'any-yanfa'anâ 'aw
natta-khizahou waladâ. Wa kazâ-lika makkannâ

li-Yousufa fil-'arḡi, wa linu-'allima-hou min-ta'-
weelil-'ahâdeeth. Wa-LLâhu ḡâ-libun 'alâ 'amrihee

wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿21﴾ Wa
lammâ balagâ 'ashud-dahou 'âtay-nâhu ḥukmanw-

wa 'ilmâ; wa kazâ-lika najzil-Muḥ-sineen ﴿22﴾

Yousuf

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَرَوَدَتْهُ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَغَلَقَتِ الْأَبْوَابَ
وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ رَبِّي أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَايَ
إِنَّهُ لَا يَفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
لَوْلَا أَن رَّأَى بُرْهَانَ رَبِّهِ كَذَلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ
وَالْفَحْشَاءَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَسْتَبَقَا
الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُ مِنْ دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا الْبَابِ
قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِيَ رَوَدْتَنِي عَنْ نَفْسِي وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
أَهْلِهَا إِنْ كَانَتْ قَمِيصُهُ قَدْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ قَمِيصُهُ قَدْ مِّنْ دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى قَمِيصَهُ قَدْ مِّنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ
مِنَ كَاذِبِينَ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ
هَذَا وَاسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنْبِكِ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ تُرَوِّدُ فَتَاهَا
عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا إِنَّا لَنَرَاهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, thou (dear one)!" He said: "Allah forbid! Truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!"

24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified.

25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "what is the (fitting) punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but prison or a grievous chastisement?"

26. He said: "It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self. "And one of her household saw (this) and

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

bore witness, (thus): - "If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! 27. "But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!" 28. So when he saw his shirt, - that it was torn at the back, - (her husband) said: "Behold! It is a snare of you women! Truly, mighty is your snare! 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!" 30. Ladies said in the City: "The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: truly hath he inspired her with violent love,: we see she is evidently going astray. "

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ

Yousuf

sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضمه)
 ạ = (فتحه)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa ṛâ-wadat-hullatee huwa fee bay-tihâ 'an-nafsi-
 hee wa ġalla-q̣atil-'abwâba wa q̣âlat hay-ta lak! Q̣âla
 ma-'âza-LLâh; 'innahou rabbee 'ahsana math-wây!
 'Innahou lâ yuflihuż-ẓâlî-moun ﴿23﴾ Wa laq̣ad ham-
 mat bih; wa hamma bihâ lawlâ 'arra-'â burhâna
 Rabbih; Kazâ-lika linaş-rifa 'anhus-sou'a wal-fah-
 shâ; 'innahou min 'ibâdinal-Mukh-laşeen ﴿24﴾ Wasta-
 baq̣al-bâba wa q̣addat q̣amee-şahou min-duburinw-
 wa 'alfa-yâ sayyidahâ ladal-bâb. Q̣âlat mâ jazâ-'u
 man 'arâda bi-'ahlika sou-'an 'illâ 'any-yus-jana 'aw
 'azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Q̣âla hiya ṛâ-wadatnee 'an-
 nafsee; wa shahida shâhidum-min 'ahlihâ 'in-kâna
 q̣amee-şhou qudda min-q̣ubulin-faşadaq̣at wa huwa
 minal-kâżi-been ﴿26﴾ Wa 'in-kâna q̣amee-şhou qudda
 min-duburin-fakazabat wa huwa minaş-şâdi-q̣een
 ﴿27﴾ Falammâ ra-'â q̣ameeşahou qudda min-duburin-
 q̣âla 'innahou min-kaydi-kunn! 'Inna kayda-kunna
 'azeem ﴿28﴾ You-sufu 'a'-riđ 'an hâzâ, wastağ-
 firee liżambik; 'Innaki kunti minal-khâti-'een ﴿29﴾
 ✽ Wa q̣âla nis-watun-fil-Madee-natimra-'atul-
 'Azezi turâwidu fatâhâ 'an-nafsih; q̣ad shağafa-
 hâ hubbâ; 'innâ lanarâ-hâ fee dalâlim-mubeen ﴿30﴾

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكِنًا وَآتَتْ
 كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ أَكْبَرْنَهُ
 وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
 كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لُمْتُنَنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَوْدُونَهُ عَنْ
 نَفْسِهِ فَاسْتَعْصَمَ وَلَئِنْ لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا ءَامَرُهُ لَيَسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونَا
 مِنَ الصَّغِيرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِي
 إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّي كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
 الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَأْ لَهُمْ مِن بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا الْآيَاتِ لَيَسْجُنَنَّهُ
 حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانٍ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا
 إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحْصِرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أُحْمَلُ فَوْقَ
 رَأْسِ خَيْرٍ تَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَّأْتُكُمَا
 بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمَا ذَلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِي رَبِّي إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ
 مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), "Come out before them." When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said: "Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! This is none other than a noble angel!"

32. She said: "there before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless!... And now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest!" 33. He said: "O my Lord! The prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant". 34. So his Lord hearkened to him

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(in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He heareth and knoweth (all things). 35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was pest) to imprison him for a time. 36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: "I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine." Said the other: "I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." "Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see thou art one that doth good (to all)." 37. He said: "Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (Duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Falam^mâ sami-‘at bimakrihinna 'ar-salat 'ilay-hinna
 wa 'a-‘tadat la-hunna muttaka-'anw-wa 'âtat kulla
 wâḥida-timmin-hunna sikkee-nanw-wa qâlatikhruj
 ‘alay-hinn. Fa-lammâ ra'aynahou 'akbar-nahou wa
 qatṭa‘-na 'aydiya-hunna wa qulna ḥâsha li-LLâhi
 mâ ḥâẓâ basharan 'in ḥâ-ẓâ 'illâ malakun-kareem
 ﴿31﴾ Qâlat faẓâ-likunnal-laẓee lum-tunnanee feeh!
 Wa laqad râwattu-hou ‘an-nafsihee fasta‘şam! Wa
 la-'illam yaf-‘al mâ 'âmuru-hou la-yus-jananna wa
 la-yakou-nam-minaş-şâgireen ﴿32﴾ Qâla Rabbis-si-
 jnu 'aḥabbu 'i-layya mimmâ yad-‘ounanee 'ilayh;
 wa 'illâ taşrif ‘annee kay-da-hunna aşbu 'ilayhinna
 wa 'akum-minal-jâ-hileen ﴿33﴾ Fasta-jâba lahou
 Rab-buhou faşarafa ‘anhu kayda-hunn; 'innahou
 Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿34﴾ Thumma badâ lahum-
 mim-ba‘di mâ ra-'a-wul-‘Âyâti la-yasju-nunnahou
 ḥattâ ḥeen ﴿35﴾ Wa dakḥala ma-‘ahus-sijna fata-yân.
 Qâla 'aḥaduhu-mâ 'innee 'arâ-nee 'a-‘şiru khamrâ.
 Wa qâlal-'âkharu 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aḥmilu fawqâ
 ra'see khub-zan-ta'kuluṭ-ṭayru minh. Nabbi-'nâ
 bita'-weelih; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥ-sineen ﴿36﴾
 Qâla lâ ya'-tee-kumâ ta‘âmun-turza-qâni-hee 'illâ
 nabba'-tukumâ bita'-weelihee qabla 'any-ya'-tiya-
 kumâ; ẓâli-kumâ mimmâ ‘alla-manee Rabbee.
 'Innee taraktu millata qawmil-lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-
 LLâhi wa hum-bil-‘Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun ﴿37﴾

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَصْحَجِي السَّجْنَاءُ رَبَّابٌ مُتَفَرِّقَاتٌ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاءُكُمْ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ ۚ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَصْحَجِي السَّجْنَاءُ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ خَمْرًا ۚ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ أَطْيَرٌ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ۚ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا اذْكُرْنِي عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنَسَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السَّجَنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنبُلَاتٍ خُضِرٍ وَأُخْرَىٰ يَأْسَتُ يَأْيَاهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي رَأْيِي إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لِلرَّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. " And I follow the ways of my fathers, - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful

39. " O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible? 40. "If not Him, ye worship nothing but names which ye have named, - ye and your fathers, - for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He hath commanded that ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not...

41. " O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will at from off his head. (so) hath been decreed that

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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matter whereof ye twain do enquire "... 42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: " Mention me to thy lord." But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years. 43. The king (of Egypt) said: "I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, - and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can interpret visions. "

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 ṣ̣ = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 ḫ = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wattaba'-tu Millata 'âbâ-'ee 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Ishâqa
 wa Ya'-qoub; mâ kâna lanâ 'an-nushrika bi-LLâhi
 min-shay'; zâlika min-faḍ-li-LLâhi 'alay-nâ wa
 'alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yashkuroun
 ﴿38﴾ Yâ-ṣâhibâ-yissijni 'a'arbâ-bum-mutafarri-qouna
 khayrun 'ami-LLâ-hul-Wâḥi-dul-Qah-hâr ﴿39﴾ Mâ
 ta'-budouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'asmâ-'an-sammay-
 tumou-hâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu
 bihâ min-sultân; 'inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'amara
 'allâ ta'-budou 'illâ 'iy-yâh; zâlikad-Deenul-Qayyimu
 wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'lamoun ﴿40﴾ Yâ-
 ṣâhibâ-yissijni 'am-mâ 'aḥadu-kumâ fa-yasqee
 rabbahou khamrâ; wa 'am-mal-'âkharu fa-yuṣlabu
 fata'-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra'sih. Qūḍi-yal-'amrullazee
 feehi tastaf-ti-yân ﴿41﴾ Wa qâla lillazee zanna
 'annahou nâjim-min-humaz-kurnee 'inda rabbika
 fa-'ansâhush-Shay-ṭânu zikra rabbihee falabitha
 fis-sijni biḍ-'a sineen ﴿42﴾ Wa qâlal-maliku 'inne
 'arâ sab-'a baqarâtin-simâniny-ya'-kuluhunna sab-
 'un 'ijâfunw-wa sab-'a sumbu-lâtin khudrinw-wa
 'ukhara yâbisât. Yâ-'ayyuhâ-mala-'u 'af-tounee
 fee ru'-yâya 'in-kuntum lir-ru'-yâ ta'-buroun ﴿43﴾

قَالُوا أَضْغَثَ أَحْلَمٌ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحْلَامِ بِعَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ
 فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَاتٍ
 سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُبُلَاتٍ خُضْرِ
 وَأُخْرٍ يَابِسَتٍ لَعَلِّي أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
 تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأْبًا فَمَا حَصَدْتُمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُنْبُلِهِ ۖ إِلَّا
 قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
 مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ
 عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعَصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْنِي
 بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ أَرْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ
 النِّسْوَةِ الَّتِي قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
 مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رُودَتْ يَوْسُفَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ۚ قُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ
 مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ ۖ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ أَكُنَّ حَاصَصَ
 الْحَقِّ أَنَا وَرُودَتْهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصِّدِّيقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَلِكَ
 لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْخَائِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams." 45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now bethought him after (so long) a space of time, said: " I will Tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefor)" 46. " O Joseph! " (he said). " O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand."

47. (Joseph) said: " For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall leave them in the ear, - except a little, of which ye shall eat. 48. " Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in advance for them, - (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded. 49. " Then will come

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after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil). 50. So the king said: " Bring ye him unto me. " But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: " Go thou back to thy lord, and ask him, ' What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands '? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare. " 51. (The king) said (to the ladies): " What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph from his (true) self ?" the ladies said: " Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!" Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous). 52. " This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and That Allah will never Guide the snare of the false ones.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

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Yousuf

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qârou 'aḍ-ġâthu 'ahlâm; Wa mâ naḥnu bi-ta'weelil-
 'ahlâmi bi-âlimeen ﴿44﴾ Wa qâlal-lazee najâ min-
 humâ wadda-kara ba'-da 'ummatin 'ana 'unabbi-
 'ukum-bi-ta'weelihee fa-'arsiloun ﴿45﴾ Yousufu
 'ayyu-ḥaṣ-Ṣiddeequ 'aftinâ fee sab-‘i baqarâtin-
 simâ-niny-ya'kulu-hunna sab-‘un ‘ijâfunw-wa sab-
 ‘i sumbu-lâtin khud-rinw-wa 'ukhara yâ-bisâtil-
 la-‘al-lee 'arji‘u 'ilan-nâsi la-‘allahum ya‘lamoun
 ﴿46﴾ Qâla tazra-‘ouna sab-‘a sineena da-'aban-famâ
 ḥaṣattum faẓarouhu fee sumbu-lihee 'illâ qaleelam-
 mimmâ ta'kuloun ﴿47﴾ Thumma ya'-tee mim-ba‘di
 zâlika sab-‘un-shidâ-duny-ya'kulna mâ qaddam-
 tum lahunna 'illâ qaleelam-mimmâ tuḥṣinoun ﴿48﴾
 Thumma ya'-tee mim-ba‘di zâlika ‘âmun-feehi
 yuġâ-thunnâsu wa feehi ya-‘-ṣiroun ﴿49﴾ Wa qâlal-
 maliku'-tounee bih. Falam-mâ jâ-'a-hurrasoulu
 qâlarji‘ 'ilâ rabbi-ka fas-'alhu mâ bâlun-niswatil-
 lâtee qatṭa‘-na 'aydi-yahunn? 'Inna Rabbee bi-kay-
 di-hinna ‘Aleem ﴿50﴾ Qâla mâ khat-bukunna 'iz
 râ-wattunna Yousufa ‘an-nafsih? Qulna Ḥaṣha li-
 LLâhi mâ ‘alim-nâ ‘alayhi min-sou! Qâla-timra-
 'atul-‘Azeezil-âna ḥaṣ-ḥaṣal-ḥaqqu 'ana râwat-tuhou
 ‘an-naf-sihee wa 'innahou laminaṣ-Ṣâdiqeen ﴿51﴾
 Zâlika li-ya‘-lama 'annee lam 'akhun-hu bil-ġay-bi
 wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yahdee kay-dal-khâ-'ineen ﴿52﴾



53. "Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but surely my Lord is OftForgiving, Most Merciful." 54. So the king said: "Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person". Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "be assured this day, thou art, before our own Presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved! 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)." 56. Thus did we give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good. 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. 58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not.

وَمَا أَتَرَىٰ نَفْسِي ۚ إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّي ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْتِنِي بِهِ ۖ أَسْتَخْلِصُهُ لِنَفْسِي ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ اجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْمُ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَّبِعُوهُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ ۚ نَصِيبُ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَنْ نَشَاءُ ۚ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَا أَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَاءَ إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ أَتُؤْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُمْ مِنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي أُوفِي الْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ ۖ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا سَرَوْدٌ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفَتَيْنِهِ اجْعَلُوا بِضْعَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا انْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

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59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he aid: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality? 60. " Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me. 61. They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it." 62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back. 63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'ubarri-'u nafsee; 'innan-nafsa la-'am-mâratum-bis-sou-'i 'illâ mâ raḥima Rabbee; 'inna Rabbee Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem ﴿53﴾ Wa qâlal-maliku-tounee bihee 'astakh-liş-hu linaf-see. Falammâ kal-lamahou qâla 'innakal-yawma laday-nâ makee-nun 'ameen ﴿54﴾ Qâlj-'alnee 'alâ Khazâ-'inil-'ard; 'innee ḥafeezun 'aleem ﴿55﴾ Wa kaẓâlîka makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'ardi yata-baw-wa-'u min-hâ ḥaythu yashâ'. Nuşeebu bi-Raḥ-matinâ man-nashâ'; wa lâ nuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muḥ-sineen ﴿56﴾ Wa la-'ajrul-'Âkhirati khayrul-lilla-zeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun ﴿57﴾ Wa jâ-'a 'ikhwatu Yousufa fadakhhalou 'alayhi fa'arafahum wa hum lahou munkiroun ﴿58﴾ Wa lammâ jahha-za-hum-bi-jahâ-zihim qâla-'tounee bi'akhil-lakum-min 'abeekum; 'alâ tarawna 'annee 'oufil-kayla wa 'ana khay-rul-munzi-leen ﴿59﴾ Fa-'illam ta-'tounee bihee falâ kayla lakum 'indee wa lâ taqra-boun ﴿60﴾ Qâlou sanu-râwidu 'anhu 'abâhu wa 'innâ lafâ'iloun ﴿61﴾ Wa qâla lifit-yânihi-j-'alou bidâ-'atahum fee riḥâ-lihim la'allahum ya'rifou-nahâ 'iẓanqa-labou 'ilâ 'ahlihim la'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿62﴾ Falammâ raja-'ou 'ilâ 'abeehim qâlou yâ-'abânâ muni-'a minnal-kaylu fa-'arsil ma-'anâ 'akhâ-nâ nak-tal wa 'innâ lahou laḥâ-fizoun ﴿63﴾

قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا ءَامَنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ مِنْ
 قَبْلُ ۖ فَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَافِظًا ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا
 مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا بِضْعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا
 مَا نَبْغِي ۚ هَذِهِ بِضْعُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ
 أَخَانَا وَنَزِدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَنْ
 أَرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تُتَوَّنَ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنِي بِهِ ۚ إِلَّا
 أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا ءَاتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ
 ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَبْنَئِي لَا تَدْخُلُوا مِن بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ ۖ وَأَدْخُلُوا مِن أَبْوَابٍ
 مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ۚ وَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْكُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۖ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ إِلَّا
 لِلَّهِ ۖ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا
 دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُمْ مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ
 مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَاهَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُ
 لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ ۚ قَالَ
 إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This our stock-in-trade has been returned to us: so we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity.

66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). and when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian! " 67. Further

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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he said: " O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you aught against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him. " 68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the Plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men know not. 69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): " Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings. "

q̣ = ق

d = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâla hal 'â-manukum 'alayhi 'illâ kamâ 'amintukum
 'alâ 'akheehi min-qabl? Fa-LLâhu khay-run ḥâfîẓâ,
 wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen ﴿64﴾ Wa lammâ fataḥou
 matâ-'ahum wajadou biḍâ-'atahum ruddat 'ilayhim.
 Qâlou yâ-'abânâ mâ nabġee? Hâ-ẓihee biḍâ-'atunâ
 ruddat 'ilaynâ; wa nameeru 'ahlanâ wa naḥfazū
 'akhâ-nâ wa nazdâdu kayla ba-'eer. Zâlika kayluny-
 yaseer ﴿65﴾ Qâla lan 'ur-silahou ma'akum ḥattâ
 tu'touni mawṭhiqam-mina-LLâhi lata'-tunna-nee
 bihee 'illâ 'any-yuḥâṭa bikum. Falammâ 'âtaw-hu
 mawṭhiqa-hum qâla-LLâhu 'alâ mâ naqoulou Wakeel
 ﴿66﴾ Wa qâla yâ-ba-niyya lâ tad-khulou mim-bâbinw-
 wâḥidinw-wad-khulou min 'abwâbim-muta-farriqah.
 Wa mâ 'uġnee 'ankum-mina-LLâhi min-shay';
 'inil-ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'alayhi ta-wak-kalt; wa
 'alayhi falyata-wak-kalil-Muta-wakkiloun ﴿67﴾ Wa
 lammâ dakhalou min ḥayṭhu 'amarahum 'abouhum-
 mâ kâna yuġnee 'anhum-mina-LLâhi min-shay-
 'in 'illâ ḥâjatan-fee nafsi Ya'-qouba qadâḥâ. Wa
 'innahou lazou 'ilmil-limâ 'allam-nâhu wa lâkinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'lamoun ﴿68﴾ Wa lammâ da-khalou
 'alâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'akhâh; Qâla 'inne 'ana
 'akhouka falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿69﴾

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السَّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
 أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا
 عَلَيْهِمْ مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا تَفَقَّدُ صَوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ
 وَلِمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ
 لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِينَ
 ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا فَمَا جَزَاؤُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا جَزَاؤُهُ
 مَنْ وَجَدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَزَاؤُهُ ﴿٧٥﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ
 ﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَّتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ
 وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
 فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَن نَّشَاءُ ﴿٧٦﴾
 وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالُوا إِنْ يَسْرِقْ
 فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَسْرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ
 وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ شَرُّ مَكَانٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
 تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
 فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ ﴿٧٨﴾ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddlebag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O ye (in) the Caravan! Behold! ye are thieves, without doubt!"

71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?"

72. They said "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it." 73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in

the land, and we are no thieves! "



74. (The gypsians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?"

75. They said: "the penalty should be that he in whose saddlebag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong-doers! "

76. So he began (the search) with their baggage,

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before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing. 77. They said: " If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)." But these things did Joseph keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): " Ye are the worse situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!" 78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ

Yousuf

sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Falam^{mm}mâ jahha-zahum^m-bijahâzi-him ja-‘alas-si^qâ-
 yata fee rahli 'ak^heehi thum^{mm}ma 'azzana Mu-'azzinun
 'ayya-tuhal-‘eeru 'innakum lasâ-ri-q^{oun} 70 Qâlou
 wa 'a^qbalou ‘alayhim^m-mâzâ taf-q^{idoun} 71 Qâlou
 naf-q^{idu} şuwâ-‘al-maliki wa liman-jâ-'a bihee himlu
 ba-‘eerin^w-wa 'ana bihee za-‘eem 72 Qâlou ta-
 LLâhi laq^{ad} ‘alimtum^m-mâ ji'nâ linu^fsida fil-'ar^di
 wa mâ kunnâ sâri-q^{een} 73 Qâlou famâ jazâ-'uh^{ou}
 'in-kuntum kâzib^{een} 74 Qâlou jazâ'u-hou man^w-
 wu-jida fee rahlihee fahuwa jazâ-'uh. Kazâlika
 najziz-zâlim^{een} 75 Fabada-'a bi-'aw-‘iyatihim q^{abla}
 wi-‘â-'i 'ak^heehi thum^{mm}mastakh^h-rajahâ min^w-wi-‘â-'i
 'ak^heeh. Kazâlika kid-nâ li-Yousuf. Mâ kâna liya'-
 khu^{ẓa} 'akhâhu fee deenil-maliki 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-
 LLâh. Narfa-‘u dara-jâtim-man-nashâ', wa fawq^a
 kulli ẓee-‘ilmin 'Aleem 76 Qâlou 'iny-yas-ri^q
 faq^{ad} saraq^a 'akhul-lahou min-q^{abl}. Fa-'asarra-hâ
 Yousufu fee naksihee wa lam yub^di-hâ lahum. Qâla
 'antum sharum^m-makânâ; wa-LLâhu 'a-‘lamu bimâ
 taşî-foun 77 Qâlou yâ-'ayyu-hal-'Azeezu 'inna la-
 hou 'aban-shay^{kh}an-kabeeran-fakh^{uz} 'ahadanâ
 makânah; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥsi-neen 78

قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ نَأْخُذَ إِلَّا مِنْ وَجْدِنَا مَتَعَنَا عِنْدَهُ إِنَّا
 إِذَا لَظَلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَسْتَيْسَسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا
 قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 مَوْثِقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ
 الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ
 ﴿٨٠﴾ أَرْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ آبَائِكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ
 وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمَنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَافِظِينَ
 ﴿٨١﴾ وَسَلِ الْقَرْيَةَ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِيرَ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا
 وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا
 فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ
 الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا سَفَى عَلَى
 يُوسُفَ وَأَبْيَضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
 قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ تَفْتَوْا تَذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
 أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْهَالِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بَثِّي
 وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully. 80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command.

81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, 'O our father! Behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen!

82. " ' Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth."

83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So

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patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom. " 84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph! " and his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy. 85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die! " 86. He said: " I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not...

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Qâla ma-âza-LLâhi 'anna'khuẓa 'illâ manw-wajad-
 nâ matâ-ʿanâ ʿinda-hou 'innâ 'izalla-zâli-moun ﴿79﴾
 Falammas-tay-'asou minhu khalaşou na-jiyyâ. Qâla
 kabeeru-hum 'alam taʿlamou 'anna 'abâ-kum qad
 'akhaza ʿalay-kum-maw-thiqam-mina-LLâhi wa
 min-qablu mâ farrat-tum fee Yousuf? Falan 'abra-
 hal-'arda hattâ ya'-zana lee 'abee 'aw yahkuma-LLâhu
 lee; wa huwa khay-rul-hâki-meen ﴿80﴾ 'Irji-ʿou 'ilâ
 'abee-kum faqoulou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innab-naka saraqa
 wa mâ shahid-nâ 'illâ bimâ ʿalimnâ wa mâ kunnâ lil-
 gaybi hæ-fi-ẓeen ﴿81﴾ Was-'alil-qar-yatal-latee kunnâ
 fee-hâ wal-ʿeeral-latee 'aqbalnâ feehâ, wa 'innâ laşâ-
 diqoun ﴿82﴾ Qâla bal sawwa-lat lakum 'anfusu-kum
 'amrâ. Fa-şabrun-jameel. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiyane
 bihim jamee-ʾâ. 'Inna-Hou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Hakeem
 ﴿83﴾ Wa ta-wallâ ʿanhum wa qâla yâ-'asafâ ʿalâ You-
 sufa wabyaḍ-ḍat ʿay-nâhu minal-ḥuzni fahuwa
 kazeem ﴿84﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi tafta-'u tazkuru Yousufa
 hattâ takouna ḥaraḍan 'aw takouna minal-hâ-likeen
 ﴿85﴾ Qâla 'innamâ 'ashkou baththee wa ḥuznee 'ila-
 LLâhi wa 'aʿlamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿlamoun ﴿86﴾

يَبْنِي أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْسُوا
 مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِشُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرُونَ
 ﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ
 وَجِئْنَا بِبِضْعَةٍ مُرْجَةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ
 بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ جَاهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوا أَإِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ
 يُوسُفَ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفَ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَاشَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا
 وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَخَطِئِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
 الْيَوْمَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
 أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَالْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
 وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ
 الْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ لَوْلَا أَنْ
 تُفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالِكَ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

87. "O my sons! go ye and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith." 88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable." 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?" 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said: "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, - never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right." 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin!"

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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92. He said: "This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye (here) to me together with all your family." 94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: "I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard." 95. They said: "By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering mind."

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Yâ-ba-niyyaz-habou fataḥassa-sou miny-Yousufa
wa 'ak^heehi wa lâ tay-'asou mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâḥ; 'in-
nahou lâ yay'asu mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâhi 'illalqawmul-
Kâfi-roun ﴿87﴾ Falammâ dak^halou 'alayhi qâlou yâ-
'ayyuhal-'Azee-zu massanâ wa 'ahlanad-ḍurru wa
ji'-nâ bi-biḍâ-'atim-muz-jâtin-fa-'awfi lanal-kayla
wa taṣaddaq̣ 'alaynâ; 'inna-LLâha yajzil-Muta-
ṣaddiq^een ﴿88﴾ Qâla hal 'alimtum-mâ fa'altum-bi-
Yousufa wa 'ak^hee-hi 'iz 'antum jâhi-loun ﴿89﴾ Qâlou
'a-'innaka la-'anta Yousuf? Qâla 'ana Yousufu wa
hâẓâ 'ak^hee; qad manna-LLâhu 'alay-nâ. 'Inna-hou
many-yattaqi wa yaṣbir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-'u
'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿90﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad 'âtharaka-
LLâhu 'alay-nâ wa 'in-kunnâ la-khâṭi-'een ﴿91﴾ Qâla
lâ tath-reeba 'alay-kumul-yawm. Yağfi-ru-LLâhu
lakum; wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen ﴿92﴾ 'Izhabou
bi-qameeṣee hâẓâ fa-'alqouhu 'alâ wajhi 'abee ya'ti
baṣeeranw-wa'tounee bi'ahlikum 'ajma-'een ﴿93﴾
Wa lammâ faṣalatil-'eeru qâla 'abouhum 'innee
la-'ajidu reeḥa Yousuf; lawlâ 'an-tufanni-doun ﴿94﴾
Qâlou ta-LLâhi 'innaka lafee ḍalâ-likal-qadeem ﴿95﴾

فَلَمَّا أَن جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَاهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا ۖ قَالَ
 أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَّكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا
 يَتَّبِعَانَا تَسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ
 أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّي ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا
 دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوا مِصْرَ
 إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا
 لَهُ سُجَّدًا ۖ وَقَالَ يَا أَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَايَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا
 رَبِّي حَقًّا ۖ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِي إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُم
 مِنَ الْبَدْوِ مِن بَعْدِ ۖ إِنَّ نَزْعَ الشَّيْطَانِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي ۚ إِنَّ
 رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ رَبِّ
 قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ فَاطْرَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۖ تَوَفَّنِي
 مُسْلِمًا وَٱلْحَقَّقْنِي بِٱلصِّلَاحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ
 نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ
 ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, ' I know from Allah that which ye know not?' "

97. They said: " O our father! Ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault."

98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he

provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter ye

Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah." 100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: " O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the

desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understandeth best the mysteries of all that He planneth to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom. 101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events, - O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous."

102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee: nor wast thou (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots.

103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently Thou dost desire it.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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yâ = يَا

Falammâ 'an-jâ-'al-basheeru 'alqâhu 'alâ waj-hihee
 far-tadda baṣeerâ. Qâla 'alam 'aḡul-lakum 'innee
 'a'-lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿96﴾ Qâlou yâ-
 'abâ-nastaḡfir lanâ zunou-banâ 'innâ kunnâ khâṭi-'een
 ﴿97﴾ Qâla sawfa 'astaḡ-firu lakum Rabbee; 'inna-Hou
 Huwal-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem ﴿98﴾ Falammâ dakhalou
 'alâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'abaway-hi wa qâlad-khulou
 Miṣra 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineen ﴿99﴾ Wa rafa-'a 'aba-
 wayhi 'alal-'arshi wa kharrou lahou sujjadâ. Wa
 qâla yâ-'abati hâẓâ ta'weelu ru'-yâya min-qablu qad
 ja-'alahâ Rabbee ḥaqqâ! Wa qad 'aḥsana bee 'iz 'akh-
 rajanee minas-sijni wa jâ-'a bikum-minal-badwi mim-
 ba'-di 'annazaḡash-shay-tânu baynee wa bayna 'ikh-
 watee. 'Inna Rabbee Lateeful-limâ yashâ. 'InnaHou
 Huwal-'Aleemul-Hakeem ﴿100﴾ ﴿101﴾ Rabbi qad 'âtay-
 tanee minal-mulki wa 'allam-tanee min-ta'-weelil-
 'aḥâdeeth, Fâtiras-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi 'anta Wa-liyyee
 fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Ta-waffanee Muslimanw-wa
 'al-ḥiqnee biṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen ﴿101﴾ Zâlika min 'ambâ-'il-
 ḡaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk; wa mâ kunta laday-him 'iz
 'ajma'ou 'amrahum wa hum yam-kuroun ﴿102﴾ Wa mâ
 'aktharun-nâsi wa law ḥaraṣta bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿103﴾

وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَكَايْنٍ مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِٱللَّهِ إِلَّا
وَهُمْ مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَذِهِ
سَبِيلِي ۖ أَدْعُو إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي ۖ وَسُبْحٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ
إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرْءِ ۚ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
وَلَدَارُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ
إِذَا أَسْتَيْسَسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا جَاءَهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّى مَن نَّشَآءُ ۚ وَلَا يَرُدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّأُوْلَى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ۚ مَا كَانَ
حَدِيثًا يَفْتَرَىٰ وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures. 105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them!

106. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him! 107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, - or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not?

108. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah, - on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes, - I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!"

109. Nor did We send before thee (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire, (men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? but

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the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand? 110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the apostles give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin. 111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, - a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ tas-'aluhum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in huwa 'illâ
 Zikrul-lil-'âlameen ﴿104﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min 'Âyatin-
 fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi yamurrouna 'alay-hâ wa
 hum 'anhâ mu-'riḍoun ﴿105﴾ Wa mâ yu'minu 'ak-
 tharuhum-bi-LLâhi 'illâ wa hummushri-koun ﴿106﴾
 'Afa-'aminou 'an-ta'tiyahum Ġâshhi-yatum-min 'azâ-
 bi-LLâhi 'aw ta'ti-yahumus-sâ-'atu baġ-ta-tanw-
 wa hum lâ yash-'uroun ﴿107﴾ Qul hâ-zihee sabee-
 lee 'ad'ou 'ila-LLâh; 'alâ Ba-ṣee-ratin 'ana wa
 manittaba-'anee. Wa Subḥâna-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana
 minal-mush-rikeen ﴿108﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḡablika
 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim-min 'ahlil-ḡurâ. 'Afa-
 yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna 'âḡibatul-
 laẓeena min-ḡablihim? Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khay-
 rul-lillazee-nattaḡaw. 'Afa-lâ ta-'ḡiloun ﴿109﴾ Hattâ
 'iẓas-tay-'asar-rusulu wa ẓannou 'anna-hum ḡad
 kuẓibou jâ-'ahum naṣrunâ fanujjiya man-nashâ'. Wa
 lâ yuraddu ba'-sunâ 'anil-ḡawmil-mujri-meen ﴿110﴾
 Laḡad kâna fee ḡaṣaṣi-him 'ibratul-li-'ulil-'albâb. Mâ
 kâna ḡadeethany-yuftarâ wa lâkin-taṣdee-ḡallazee
 bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay'inw-wa Hu-
 danw-wa Raḡmatalliḡaw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿111﴾

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْمَرْءَ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ ۚ وَالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْهَارًا ۚ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الشَّجَرِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ يُغْشَى الْlَيْلَ النَّهَارُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ قِطْعٌ مُّتَبَجَّرَاتٍ وَجَنَّاتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَزُرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ وَغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنُفِضَ لِّبَعْضِهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي الْأُكُلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا أَلَمْ نَكُنْ لِّفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ الْأَغْلَالُ ۚ فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

1. A. L. M. R. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth; but most men believe not. 2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to his Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He doth regulate all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that ye may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord. 3. And it is



He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and (flowing) rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two: He draweth the Night as a veil o'er the Day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider!

4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighbouring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm trees - growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand!

5. If thou dost marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: "When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a creation renewed?" They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): They will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)!

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

RA'd

‘ = ع
, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أ
wa = و
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yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâb. Walla-zee
'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rab-bikal-Ḥaqqu wa lâ-kinna
'akṭharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿١﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
rafa-‘as-samâ-wâti bi-ḡayri ‘amadin-taraw-nahâ;
THummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; wa sakh-kharashshamsa
wal-ḡamar! Kulluny-yajree li-‘ajalim-musam-mâ.
Yudabbirul-'amra yufaṣ-ṣilul-'Âyâti la-‘alla-kum-
bi-liḡâ'i Rabbi-kum touḡi-noun ﴿٢﴾ Wa Huwallazee
maddal-'arḍa wa ja-‘ala feehâ rawâsiya wa 'anhârâ;
wa min-kullith-thamarâti ja-‘ala feehâ zaw-jay-
nith-nayn; yuḡ-shil-laylan-nahâr. 'Inna fee zâlika
la-'Âyâtil-li-ḡaw-miny-yatafakkaroun ﴿٣﴾ Wa fil-
'arḍi ḡiṭa-‘um-mutajâ-wirâ-tunw-wa jannâtum-min
'a-‘nâbinw-wa zar-‘unw-wa nakheelun-ṣin-wânunw-
wa ḡayru ṣin-wâniny-yusqâ bimâ'inw-wâḥidinw-wa
nufaḍ-ḍilu baḍḍahâ ‘alâ ba-ḍin-fil-'ukul. 'Inna fee
zâlika la-'Âyâ-til-liḡaw-miny-ya-ḡiloun ﴿٤﴾ Wa 'in-
ta-‘jab fa-‘ajabun-ḡawlu-hum 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâban 'a-
'innâ lafee khal-ḡin-jadeed? 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena kafarou
bi-Rabbihim! Wa 'ulâ-'ikal-aḡlâlu fee 'a-nâḡi-him; wa
'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿٥﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ
 قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثَلَتُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ
 وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا
 أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
 ﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيصُ الْأَرْحَامُ
 وَمَا تَزْدَادُ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾ عَلِمُ الْغَيْبِ
 وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرِ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾ سَوَاءٌ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ أَسْرَ
 الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخَفٍ بِالِئْلِ وَسَارِبٍ
 بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾ لَهُ مُعَقَّبَتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ
 مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ
 وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ
 وَالِإِذْ يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
 وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَسْبِغُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
 مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

6. They ask thee to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet have come to pass, before them, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily thy Lord is (also) strict in punishment.

7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" But thou art truly a Warner, and to every people a guide.

8. Allah doth know what every female (womb) doth bear, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion.

9. He knoweth the Unseen and that which is open: He is the Great, the most High. 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.

11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him:

they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah willeth a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect. 12. It is He Who doth show you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who doth raise up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain! 13. Nay, thunder repeateth His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flingeth the loud-voiced thunderbolts, and therewith He striketh whomsoever He will... Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

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 ḍ = ض
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 ḥ = ح
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 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bissayyi-'ati q̣ablal-ḥasanati
 wa q̣ad khalat min-q̣abli-himul-Mathulât! Wa 'inna
 Rabbaka la-Zou Maḡfi-ratil-linnâsi 'alâ zulmihim,
 wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Shadee-dul-'iq̣âb ﴿٦﴾ Wa yaqou-
 lullazeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âya-tum-mir-
 Rabbih? 'Innamâ 'anta mun-zir; wa li-kulli q̣awmin
 ḥâd ﴿٧﴾ 'A-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ taḥmilu kullu 'unthâ
 wa mâ tageedul-'arḥâmu wa mâ taz-dâd. Wa kullu
 shay-'in 'indahou bimiḡdâr ﴿٨﴾ 'Âlimul-Ġaybi wash-
 Shahâ-datil-Kabeerul-Muta-'âl ﴿٩﴾ Sa-wâ-'ummin-
 kum-man 'asarral-q̣awla wa man-jahara bihee wa man
 huwa mustakh-fim-bil-layli wa sâribum-bin-nahâr ﴿١٠﴾
 Lahou mu-'aḡḡi-bâtum-mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min
 khalfihee yaḥfa-zounahou min 'amri-LLâh. 'Inna-
 LLâha lâ yuḡay-yiru mâ bi-q̣awmin ḥattâ yuḡay-yirou
 mâ bi-'anfusihi. Wa 'izâ 'arâda-LLâhu bi-q̣awmin-
 sou-'an-falâ maradda lah; wa mâ la-hummin-douni-
 hee minw-wâl ﴿١١﴾ Huwal-laḡee yuree-kumul-barq̣a
 khaw-fanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunshi-'us-saḥâbath-
 thiḡâl ﴿١٢﴾ Wayu-sabbiḥur-RA'DU bi-Ḥamdihee
 wal-malâ-'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣa-
 wâ-'iq̣a fa-yuṣeebu bihâ many-yashâ'u wa hum yu-
 jâdilouna fi-LLâhi, wa Huwa Shadeedul-miḥâl ﴿١٣﴾

Ra'd

' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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لَهُ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُمْ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا
 كِبْسَ طَبَقٍ فِيهِ إِلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِيَبْلُغُهُ وَمَا دَعَا الْكَافِرِينَ
 إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ۖ وَلِلَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا
 وَكَرْهًا وَظِلَالُهُمْ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ۝ (١٥) قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ قُلْ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَاتُخَذْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ
 نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ أَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِي
 الظُّلُمَاتُ وَالنُّورُ ۚ أَمْ جَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ خَلَقُوا كَخَلْقِهِ فَتَشَبَّهُ الْخَلْقُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُلْ اللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ۝ (١٦) أَنْزَلَ مِنَ
 السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةٌ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَابِيًا
 وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَاءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْ مَتَاعٍ زَبَدٌ مِثْلُ ۚ كَذَلِكَ
 يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبَاطِلَ ۚ فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً ۚ وَأَمَّا مَا
 يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ ۝ (١٧)
 لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُ
 لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فِئًا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ ۚ
 أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ۝ (١٨)

14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their



hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer

of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind).

15. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection), - with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings.

16. Say: "Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?"

Say: "(It is) Allah."

Say: "Do ye then take

(for worship) protectors other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves? " Say: " Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness equal with Light? " Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: " Allah is

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the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible». 17. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus doth Allah (by parables) show forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like froth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus doth Allah set forth parables. 18. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who respond not to Him, - even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell, - what a bed of misery!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Lahou da'-watul-Ḥaḡḡ; walla-ẓeena yad-'ouna min-
 dounihee lâ yastajee-bouna lahum-bi-shay-'in 'illâ
 kabâsi-ṭi kaffay-hi 'ilal-mâ-'i li-yablu-ḡa fâhu wa mâ
 huwa bi-bâ-lighi; wa mâ du-'â-'ul-kâ-fi-reena 'illâ fee
 ḍalâl (14) Wa li-LLâhi yas-judu man-fis-samâ-wâti
 wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa kar-hanw-wa ḡilâlulhum-bilḡu-
 duwwi wal-'âṣâl (15) Qul mar-Rabbus-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍi quli-LLâh. Qul 'afatta-khaztum-min-
 dou-ni-hee 'awli-yâ-'a lâ yamli-kouna li'anfusihim
 naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ? Qul hal yasta-wil-'a'mâ wal-
 baṣeeru 'am hal tastawiz-ẓulumâtu wan-nour? 'Am
 ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ-'a khala-qou ka-khal-qî-
 hee fatashâba-hal-khalqu 'alay-him? Quli-LLâhu
 Khâliqu kulli shay'inw-wa Huwal-Wâ-ḥidul-Qah-hâr
 (16) 'Anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fasâ-lat 'awdi-
 yatum-bi-qada-rihâ faḥ-tamalas-saylu zabadar-râbi-
 yâ. Wa mimma youqî-douna 'alayhi finnârib-tiḡâ-'a
 ḥil-yatin 'aw matâ-'in-zabadum-mithluh. Kaẓâlîka
 yaḍribu-LLâhul-Ḥaḡḡa wal-Bâṭil. Fa-'ammaz-zabadu
 fa-yaz-habu jufâ-'â. Wa 'ammâ mâ yanfa-'unnâsa
 fa-yam-kuthu fil-'arḍ. Kaẓâ-lika yaḍribu-LLâhul-
 'amthâl (17) Lilla-ẓeenas-tajâbou li-Rabbi-himul-
 Ḥusnâ. Walla-ẓeena lam yasta-jeebou lahou law 'anna
 lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mith-lahou ma-
 'a-hou lafta-daw bih. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum sou-'ul-ḥisâbi
 wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-mihâd (18)



19. Is then one who doth know that which hath been revealed into thee from thy Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;- 20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and fail not in their plighted word; 21. Those who join together those things which Allah hath commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning; 22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend, out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home. - 23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation) 24. "Peace unto you for that ye persevered in patience! Now how excellent is the final

﴿١٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَنْذَكُرُ
أُولَئِىَ الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْمِيثَاقَ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرُءُونَ
بِالْحَسَنَةِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٌ يَدْخُلُونَهَا
وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ ۖ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا
أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ
وَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ وَفَرَحُوا
بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أُنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

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Home!" 25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home! 26. Allah doth enlarge, or grant by (strict) measure, the Sustenance (which He giveth) to whomso He pleaseth. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter. 27. The Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "Truly Allah leaveth, to stray, whom He will; but He guideth to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence, - 28. "Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 ḵh = خ
 ṣh = ش
 j = ج

Ra'd

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

✽ 'Afa-many-ya'-lamu 'annamâ 'unzila 'ilay-ka
 mir-Rabbikal-Ḥaḳḳu kaman huwa 'a'mâ? 'Innamâ
 yata-zakka-ru 'ulul-'albâb (19) 'Allazeena youfouna
 bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi wa lâ yanḡu-ḍounal-Meethâḡ (20)
 Walla-ẓeena yaṣi-louna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-
 you-ṣala wa yakḥ-shawna Rabbahum wa yakḥâ-
 founa sou-'al-ḥisâb (21) Walla-ẓeena ṣabarub-tigâ-'a
 Wajhi Rabbi-him wa 'aḡâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'an-faḡou
 mimmâ razaḡ-nâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-yatanw-wa
 yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata 'ulâ-'ika lahum
 'uḡbad-Dâr (22) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadḵhulou-nahâ wa
 man-ṣalaḥa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa zur-
 riyyâ-tihim; walmalâ-'ikatu yadḵhulouna 'alay-him-
 min-kulli bâb (23) Salâmun 'alay-kum-bimâ ṣabartum;
 fani'ma 'uḡbad-Dâr (24) Walla-ẓeena yanḡu-ḍouna
 'Ahda-LLâhi mim-ba'di Mee-thâḡihee wa yaḡṭa-
 'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yufsi-
 douna fil-'arḡi 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-La'-natu wa lahum
 sou-'ud-Dâr (25) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-Rizḡa limany-
 yashâ-'u wa yaḡ-dir. Wa fariḡou bil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ
 wa mal-ḥa-yâtud-dun-yâ fil-'Âḵhi-rati 'illâ matâ' (26)
 Wa yaḡou-lullazeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi
 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳul 'inna-LLâha yu-ḡillu many-
 ya-shâ-'u wa yah-dee 'ilayhi man 'anâb (27) 'Alla-ẓeena
 'â-manou wa taṭma-'innu ḡulou-buhum-bi-ḡikri-
 LLâh. 'Alâ bi-ḡik-ri-LLâhi taṭma-'innul-ḡuloub (28)

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحَسَنُ
 مَّآبٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِي أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا أُمَمٌ
 لَّتَتَّبَعُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّينَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْمَنِ
 قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابٍ ﴿٣٠﴾
 وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْءَانًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ الْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُلُّ
 مِمَّا فِي الْمَوْتِ ۚ بَلِ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا ۖ أَفَلَمْ يَأْتِصِلْ بِالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 أَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَهْدَى النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُوا قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ
 وَعْدُ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزِئُ بِرُسُلِ
 مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمَلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
 عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَن هُوَ قَائِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۖ وَجَعَلُوا
 لِلَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ ۚ أَمْ تُنَبِّئُونَهُ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ
 بَظَاهِرٍ مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ ۚ بَلْ زَيْنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ
 السَّبِيلِ ۚ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return." 30. Thus have We sent thee amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that thou mightest rehearse unto them what We send down unto thee by inspiration; yet do they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: "He is my Lord! there is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn!" 31. If there were a Qur-an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) But, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the Right)? But the Unbelievers, - never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah

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come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise. 32. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital! 33. Is then He Who standeth over every soul (and knoweth) all that it doth, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: "But name them! is it that ye will inform Him of something He knoweth not on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide. 34. For them is a Penalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and defender have they none against Allah.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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 h = ح
 z = ز
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 th = ث
 kh = خ
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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alla-zeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti toubâ lahum
 wa ḥusnu ma-'âb (29) Kaṣâlîka 'arsal-nâka fee 'Um-
 matin-ḡad khalat min-ḡablihâ 'Umamul-litat-luwa
 'alayhimul-laṣee 'awḥay-nâ 'ilay-ka wa hum yakfu-
 rouna bir-Raḥmân! Qul Huwa Rabbee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwa 'alay-hi ta-wakkaltu wa 'ilay-hi matâb (30) Wa
 law 'anna Qur-'ânan-suyyi-rat bihil-jibâlu 'aw quṭ-ti'at
 bihil-'arḡdu 'aw kullima bihilmaw-tâ, bal-li-LLâhil-
 'Amru jamee-'â! 'Afa-lam yay-'asil-laṣeeena 'âmanou
 'al-law yashâ-'u-LLâhu lahadannâsa jamee-'â? Wa lâ
 yazâ-lullaṣeeena kafarou tuṣeebuhum-bimâ ṣana-'ou
 Qâri'atun 'aw taḥullu ḡareebam-min-dâri-him ḡattâ
 ya'ti-ya wa'ḡdu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yukhliful-
 mee-'âd (31) Wa laḡadis-tuhzi-'a bi-rusu-lim-min-
 ḡablika fa-'amlay-tu lilla-zeena kafarou thumma
 'akḡaṣtuhum; fa-kayfa kâna 'iḡâb (32) 'Afa-man
 Huwa ḡâ-'imun 'alâ kulli nafsim-bimâ kasabat? Wa
 ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ'a qul sammou-hum! 'Am
 tunabbi-'ounahou bimâ lâ ya-'lamu fil-'arḡdi 'am-
 bizâ-hirim-minal-ḡaw! Bal zuyyi-na lillaṣeeena
 kaf-arou mak-ruhum wa ṣuddou 'anis-Sabeel. Wa
 many-yuḡli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33) Lahum
 'azâbun-fil-ḡayâ-tid-dunyâ wa la-'azâbul-'Âkḡi-rati
 'ashaḡḡ; wa mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḡ (34)



35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire. 36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what hath been revealed into thee: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. Unto him do I call, and into Him is my return".

37. Thus have We revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Wert thou to follow their (vain) desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither protector nor defender against Allah. 38. We did send apostles before thee, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of an apostle to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or

﴿٣٥﴾ مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ أُكُلُهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا ۚ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَعُقْبَى الْكَافِرِينَ النَّارُ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكَ بِهِ ۚ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا وَإِلَيْهِ مَآبُ ۖ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ أُنزِلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ۚ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِيَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ ۚ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِنْ مَا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعْدُهُمْ أَوْ نتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ ۚ وَهُوَ سَرِيعٌ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ الْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ۚ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الْكُفْرُ لِمَنْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٤﴾

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commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed). 39. Allah doth blot out or confirm what He pleaseth: with Him is the Mother of the Book. 40. Whether We shall show thee (within thy life-time) part of what We promised them or take to ourselves thy soul (before it is all accomplished). Thy duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account. 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account. 42. Those before them did (also) devise plots; but in all things the master-planning is Allah's. He knoweth the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Ra'd

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Mathalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-Mutta-qoun!
 Tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâr; 'uku-luhâ dâ'imunw-wa
 zilluhâ; tilka 'Uqbal-lazee-natta-qaw; wa 'Uqbal-kâ-
 firee-nan-Nâr ﴿35﴾ Wallazeena 'âtay-nâhumul-Kitâba
 yafra-ḥouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilay-k; wa minal-'ahzâbi
 many-yunkiru ba'-dah. Qul 'innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a-
 buda-LLâha wa lâ 'ushrika bih. 'Ilay-hi 'ad-'ou wa
 'ilay-hi ma-'âb ﴿36﴾ Wa kaẓâ-lika 'anzal-nâhu Ḥukman
 'Ara-biyyâ. Wa la'inittaba'-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba'da mâ
 jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi mâ-laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-
 yyinw-wa lâ wâq ﴿37﴾ Wa laqad 'ar-salnâ rusulam-min-
 qab-lika wa ja-'alnâ lahum 'az-wâjanw-wa zurriyyah;
 wa mâ kâna li-rasou-lin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-Âyatin 'illâ bi-
 'izni-LLâh. Li-kulli 'ajalin-kitâb ﴿38﴾ Yam-ḥu-LLâhu
 mâ yashâ-'u wa yuthbit; wa 'indahou 'ummul-Kitâb
 ﴿39﴾ Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-ḍallazee na-'iduhum
 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâġu
 wa 'alaynal-ḥisâb ﴿40﴾ 'A-walam ya-raw 'annâ na'til-
 'arḍa nan-quṣuhâ min 'atrâ-fihâ? Wa-LLâhu yaḥkumu
 lâ mu-'aqqîba li-Ḥukmih; wa Huwa Saree-'ul-ḥi-sâb
 ﴿41﴾ Wa qad makaral-lazeena min-qab-lihim fa-li-
 LLâhil-mak-ru jamee-'â. Ya'-lamu mâ taksibu kullu
 nafs; wa sa-ya'-lamul-kuffâru liman 'uqbad-Dâr ﴿42﴾

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ
شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

سُورَةُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ

آيَاتُهَا
٥٢رَتَبَاتُهَا
١٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ كَتَبَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا
مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانٍ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ۚ فَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا
اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

43. The Unbelievers say: "No apostle art thou." Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

Ibrahim, or
Abraham

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. A.L.R. A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light -by the leave of their Lord-to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!-
2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! but alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)! - 3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance.

4. We sent not an apostle

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.

5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). "Bring out thy people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah." Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant, - grateful and appreciative.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

Wa yaqou-lullazeena kafarou lasta mur-salâ.
 Qul kafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bay-nee wa
 bay-nakum wa man 'indahou 'ilmul-Kitâb

43

52
 Ayah

IBRÂHEEM

No
 14

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilay-ka li-
 tukhrijan-nâsa minaz-ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nouri bi-'izni
 Rabbi-him 'ilâ Şirâṭil-'Azee-zil-Ḥameed 1 'A-
 LLâhil-lazee lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard!

Wa way-lul-lil-kâfi-reena min 'azâbin-shadeed 2

'Allazeena yasta-ḥibbounal-ḥayâ-taddun-yâ 'alal-

'Âkhirati wa yaşud-douna 'an-sabee-li-LLâhi wa
 yabġou-nahâ 'iwa-jâ; 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâ-lim-ba-

'eed 3 Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-rasoulin 'illâ bi-lisâni
 qaw-mihee liyu-bayyina lahum. Fayuḍillu-LLâhu

many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Hu-wal-

'Azeezul-Ḥakeem 4 Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ
 bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'an 'akhrij qaw-maka minaz-ẓulumâti

'ilan-Nouri wa zakkirhum-bi-'Ayyâ-mi-LLâh. 'Inna
 fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâ-til-likulli şabbârin-shakour 5

Tbrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
 إِذْ أَنْجَاكُمْ مِنْ عَالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ
 وَيَدْبِحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي
 ذَلِكَ بَلَاءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّتْ
 رِبُّكُمْ لَئِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
 عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّ تَكْفُرًا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبُؤُا الَّذِينَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ
 بَعْدِهِمْ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 فَرَدُّوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ
 بِهِ وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ قَالَتْ
 رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى اللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ
 لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ
 مُّسَمًّى قَالُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَصُدُّونَا
 عَمَّا كَانَتْ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَأَتُونَا بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly):" If ye are grateful, I will add more (favours) unto you; but if ye show ingratitude, truly my punishment is terrible indeed." 8. And Moses said: "If ye show ingratitude, ye and all on earth together,- yet is Allah Free of all

wants, Worthy of all praise. 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud?- and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Apostles with Clear (Signs); but they put their hands up to

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their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which ye have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which ye invite us." 10. Their apostles said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed!" They said: "Ah! ye are no more than human, like ourselves! Ye wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
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'Ibrâheem

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ liqaw-mihiz-kurou ni'-mata-
 LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iz 'anjâ-kum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna
 yasou-mounakum sou'al-'azâbi wa yuzabbi-ḥouna
 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee
 zâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbi-kum 'azeem ﴿6﴾ Wa
 'iz ta-'azzana Rabbukum la-'in-shakar-tum la-
 'azeedanna-kum; Wa la-'in-kafar-tum 'inna 'azâbee
 la-shadeed ﴿7﴾ Wa qâla Mousâ 'in-takfurou 'antum
 wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-fa-'inna-LLâha la-
 Ġani-yyun Ḥameed ﴿8﴾ 'Alam ya'ti-kum naba'ul-
 lazeena min-qablikum Qawmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdinw-
 wa Thamouda wallazeena mim-ba'dihim? Lâ
 ya'-lamuhum 'illa-LLâh. Jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-
 bayyi-nâti faraddou 'aydiahum fee 'afwâ-hihim
 wa qâlou 'innâ kafarnâ bimâ 'ursil-tum-bihee wa
 'in-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad'ounanâ 'ilay-hi
 mureeb ﴿9﴾ ﴿10﴾ Qâlat rusuluhum 'afi-LLâhi shakkun-
 Fâtiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? Yad-'oukum li-yaḡfira
 lakum-min-ḡunoubi-kum wa yu'akh-khirakum 'ilâ
 'ajalim-musammâ! Qâlou 'in 'antum 'illâ basharum-
 mithlunâ turee-douna 'an-taṣud-dounâ 'ammâ kâna
 ya'-budu 'âbâ-'unâ fa'tounâ bi-sultânim-mubeen ﴿10﴾

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَّحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نَأْتِيَكُمْ
بِسُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَانَا سُبُلَنَا
وَلَنَضَرِبَنَّكَ عَلَىٰ مَا عَادَيْتُمُونَا ۖ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِّنْ
أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا ۚ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسَكِّنَنَّكُمْ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَأَسْتَفْتَحُوا
وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّنْ وَرَآيِهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ
مِنْ مَّاءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُ
وَيَأْتِيهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۚ وَمَنْ
وَرَّاهُ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مَّثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ
أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ اشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۖ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ
مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾

11. Their apostles said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah doth grant His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust.

12. "No reason have we why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah." 13. And the Unbelievers said to their apostles: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or ye shall return to our religion." But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrongdoers to perish!"

14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal, - such as fear the Punishment denounced." 15. But

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they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor. 16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water. 17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet will he not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting. 18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over aught that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Q̣âlat lahum rusuluhum 'innaḥnu 'illâ basharum-mith-lukum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha ya-munnu 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdih. Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'anna-ti-yakum-bi-sul-ṭânin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh. Wa 'ala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'minoun ﴿١١﴾ Wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nata-wakkala 'ala-LLâhi wa q̣ad ha-dânâ Subu-lanâ. Wa lanaṣ-biranna 'alâ mâ 'âzaytu-mounâ. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mutawakkiloun ﴿١٢﴾ Wa q̣âlal-lazeena kafarou li-rusulihim la-nukhri-jan-nakum-min 'arḍinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee milla-tinâ. Fa'awḥâ 'ilay-him Rabbuhum lanuhli-kannaz-ẓâ-limeen ﴿١٣﴾ Wa la-nus-kinanna-kumul-'arḍa mim-ba'-dihim. Ẓâlika liman khâfa Maqâ-mee wa khâfa wa-'eed ﴿١٤﴾ Wastaf-taḥou wa khâba kullu jabbâ-rin 'aneed ﴿١٥﴾ Minw-warâ-'ihee Jahannamu wa yusqâ mim-mâ'in-ṣadeed ﴿١٦﴾ Yatajarra-'uhou wa lâ yakâdu yusee-ḡuhou wa ya'-teehil-mawtu min-kulli-makâ-ninw-wa mâ huwa bi-may-yit; wa minw-warâ-'ihee 'azâ-bun-ḡaleez ﴿١٧﴾ Mathalul-lazeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim; 'A'-mâluhum karamâdi-nish-taddat bi-hir-reeḥu fee yaw-min 'âṣif; lâ yaq̣di-rouna mimmâ kasabou 'alâ shay'; ẓâlika huwad-dalâlul-ba'eed ﴿١٨﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ
مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا لَوْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَهْدَيْنَاكُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا
أَجْرَعْنَا أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ
لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدْتُكُمْ
فَأَخَفْتُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ
فَأَسْتَجِبْتُمْ لِي ۚ فَلَا تُلْهُمُونِي وَلَوْ مَوْءَا أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ مَا أَنَا
بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُصْرِخِي ۚ إِنِّي كَفَرْتُ بِمَا
أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَأَدْخِلَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ
فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ۚ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً
كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

19. Seest thou not that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation? 20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter. 21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, "For us, we but followed you; can ye then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah?" They will reply, "If we had received the guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape." 22. And Satan will say when the matter is decided: "It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but ye listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can ye

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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listentomine. IrejectyourformeractinassociatingmewithAllah. Forwrong-doerstheremustbeagrievousPenalty."

23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for aye with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: "Peace!" 24. Seest thou not how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens, -

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

Ibrâheem

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-Ḥaqq? 'Iny-yasha' yuḡhikum wa ya'ti bi-khal-qin-jadeed ﴿19﴾ Wa mâ zâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez ﴿20﴾ Wa barazou li-LLâhi jamee'an-faḡâlaḍ-ḍu-'afâ-'u lillazeenas-tak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-'an-fahal 'an-tum-muḡ-nouna 'annâ min 'Aẓâbi-LLâhi min-shay'? Qâlou law hadâna-LLâhu laha-daynâkum! Sa-wâ-'un 'alay-nâ 'ajazi-'nâ 'am ṣa-barnâ mâ lanâ mim-maḡees ﴿21﴾ Wa ḡâlash-shay-ṭânu lammâ ḡuḍiyal-'amru 'inna-LLâha wa-'adakum wa-'dal-Ḥaqqi wa wa-'attukum fa-'akh-laftukum. Wa mâ kâna li-ya 'alay-kum-min-sul-ṭânin 'il-lâ 'an-da'awtukum fastajabtum lee; falâ talou-mounee wa loumou 'an-fusakum. Mâ 'ana bi-muṣrikhikum wa mâ 'antum-bimuṣri-khiyy. 'Innee kafartu bimâ 'ashrak-tumouni min-ḡabl. 'Innaz-ẓâli-meena lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿22﴾ Wa 'ud-khilallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḡâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡ-tihal-'anhâru khâli-dee-na feehâ bi-'izni-Rabbihim. Ta-ḡiyya-tuhum feehâ salâm ﴿23﴾ 'Alam tara kayfa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalan-Kalimatan-Ṭayyi-batan-ka-shajaratin-ṭayyibatin 'aṣ-luhâ thâbitunw-wa far-'uhâ fis-samâ' ﴿24﴾

تُؤْتِي أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ
 لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
 كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ اجْتُثَّتْ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَرَارٍ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ يَثْبُتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الظَّالِمِينَ وَيَفْعَلُ
 اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ كَفْرًا
 وَأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصَلَوْنَهَا وَيَبْئَسُ
 الْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ
 تَمَتَّعُوا فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ لِعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا يُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَالٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ
 بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِيَ
 فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْهَارَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
 الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَآبِّينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٦﴾

25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition.

26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree, it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no

stability. 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands

firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah doeth what He willeth.

28. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have changed the favour of Allah. Into blasphemy and caused their people to descend to the House of Perdition?-

29. Into Hell? They will burn therein, - an evil place to stay in!

30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily ye are making straightway for Hell! "

31. Speak to my servants who have believed, that they may establish



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regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending. 32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and the rivers (also) hath He made subject to you. 33. And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the Night and the Day hath He (also) made subject to you.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Tu'tee 'ukulahâ kulla ḥee-nim-bi-'izni Rabbihâ.
 Wa yaḍ-ribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâsi la-'allahum
 yataẓakkaroun ﴿25﴾ Wa mathalu kalimatin khabee-
 thatin-ka-shajaratin khabee-thatiniḡ-tuththat min-
 fawqîl-'arḍi mâ lahâ min-ḡarâr ﴿26﴾ Yuthabbi-tu-
 LLâhulla-ẓeena 'âmanou bil-Ḡawlith-THâbiti
 fil-ḥa-yâtîd-dunyâ wa fil-'Â-khirah; wa yuḍillu-
 LLâhuẓẓâlîmeena wa yaf-'alu-LLâhu mâ yashâ ﴿27﴾
 ✽ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓeena baddalou ni'-mata-LLâhi
 kufranw-wa 'aḥallou ḡaw-mahum Dâral-Bawâr ﴿28﴾
 Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ, wa bi'sal-ḡarâr ﴿29﴾ Wa ja-
 'alou li-LLâhi 'andâdal-li-yuḍillou 'an-Sabeelih!
 Ḡul tamatta-'ou fa-'inna maṣeerakum 'ilan-Nâr ﴿30﴾
 Ḡul-li-'ibâdi-yallazeena 'âmanou yuḡeemuṣ-ṣalâta
 wa yunfiḡou mimmâ razaḡnâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-
 yatam-min-ḡabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yaw-mullâ bay'un-
 feeḥi wa lâ khilâl ﴿31﴾ 'A-LLâhul-laẓee khalaḡas-
 samâ-wâti wal-'arḡa wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i
 mâ-'an-fa-'akhraja bihee minath-thamarâti rizḡal-
 lakum; wa sakh-khara lakumul-fulka litaj-riya-fil-
 baḡri bi-'Amriḥ; wa sakh-khara lakumul-'anhâr ﴿32﴾
 Wasakh-khara lakumush-shamsa wal-ḡamara dâ-
 'ibayn; wa sakh-khara lakumullayla wan-Nahâr ﴿33﴾

وَمَا آتَاكُم مِّنْ كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ^{٣٣} وَإِنْ تَعْدُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ
 لَا تَحْصُوهَا ^{٣٤} إِنْ الْإِنْسَانَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ^{٣٥} وَقَالَ
 إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ
 أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ ^{٣٦} رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ أَضَلَلَن كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي ^{٣٧} وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ^{٣٨}
 رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَصَكْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ
 الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ أَفْعِدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 تَهْوَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ^{٣٩}
 رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ^{٤٠} وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ^{٤١} الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي
 عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ ^{٤٢} إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ^{٤٣}
 رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ
 دُعَاءَ ^{٤٤} رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ
 الْحِسَابُ ^{٤٥} وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهُ غَافِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
 الظَّالِمُونَ ^{٤٦} إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ ^{٤٧}

34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favours of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude.

35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols.

36. " O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me, - but Thou art indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 37. " O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by thy Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with Fruits: so that they may give thanks.

38. "O our Lord! truly Thou dost know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth

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or in heaven. 39. " Praise be to Allah, Who hath granted unto me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer! 40. " O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and accept Thou my Prayer. 41. " O our Lord! cover (us) with Thy Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! 42. Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong, He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror, -

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 ḍ = ض
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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'âtâkum-min-kulli mâ sa-'altumouh. Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ. 'Innal-'insâna la-zalou-mun-kaffâr ﴿34﴾ Wa 'iz qâla 'Ibrâ-hee-mu Rabbij-'al hâẓal-Balada 'âminanw-waj-nubnee wa ba-niyya 'an-na'-budal-'aşnâm ﴿35﴾ Rabbi 'inna-hun-na 'aḍ-lalna katheeram-minan-nâs; faman-tabi-'anee fa-'innahou minnee, wa man 'aşâ-nee fa'innaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿36﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innnee 'as-kantu min-ẓur-riyyatee bi-wâdin ġayri ẓee ẓar-'in 'inda Bay-tikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanâ liyuqceemuṣ-Ṣalâta faj-'al 'af-'ida-tam-minannâsi tahwee 'ilay-him warzuqhum-minath-thama-râti la'allahum yash-kuroun ﴿37﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innaka ta'lamu mâ nukh-fee wa mâ nu'lin; wa mâ yakḥfâ 'ala-LLâhi min-shay'in-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissamâ ﴿38﴾ 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-lazee wahaba lee 'alal-kibari 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Is-ḥâq; 'Inna Rabbee la-Samee-'ud-Du-'â ﴿39﴾ Rabbij-'al-nee muqee-maṣ-Ṣalâti wa min-ẓur-riyyatee, Rab-banâ wa taqabbal Du'â ﴿40﴾ Rabba-naġfir lee wa li-wâli-dayya wa lil-Mu'mi-neena Yawma yaqou-mul-Hisâb ﴿41﴾ Walâ taḥsaban-na-LLâha ġâfilan 'ammâ ya'-maluẓ-ẓâli-moun. 'Innamâ yu-'akh-khiruhum li-Yawmin-tash-khaṣu feehil-'abṣâr ﴿42﴾

مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ
 هَوَاءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِنَا إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
 الرَّسُولَ ۖ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم
 مِّنْ زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنْتُمْ فِي مَسْكَانٍ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
 لَكُمُ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ
 ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخِيفَ وَعْدِهِ رُسُلَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
 ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ
 وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 مُّقْرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِ لَهُمْ مِّنْ قَاطِرٍ وَتَغْشَى
 وَجُوهَهُمْ النَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَذَا بَلَاغٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنْذَرُوا
 بِهِ وَلِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ وَلِيَذْكُرُوا الْأَلْبَابَ ﴿٥٢﴾

43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!

44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Thy Call, and follow the apostles!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that ye should suffer no decline?

45. " And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof! "

46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!

47. Never think that Allah would fail His apostles in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible; 49. And thou wilt see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters; - 50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire; 51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account. 52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God: let men of understanding take heed.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
ṣ = س
ṣ̣ = ص
ḥ = ح
ẓ = ز
ẓ̣ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
tḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج
‘ = ع

Tbrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Muḥti-‘eena muq̣ni-‘ee ru'ousihim lâ yartaddu
'ilay-him tar-fuhum, wa 'af-'idatuhum hawâ' (43)
Wa 'anzirin-nâsa Yawma ya'tee-himul-‘Azâbu fa-
yaq̣ou-lullazeena ẓalamou Rabba-nâ 'akh-kḥir-nâ
'ilâ 'aja-lin-q̣areebin-nujib Da‘wataka wa nattabi-
‘ir-rusul! 'Awa-lam takou-nou 'aqsamtum-min-
q̣ablu mâ la-kummin-zawâl (44) Wa sakantum fee
masâkinil-lazeena ẓalamou 'anfusahum wa tabay-
yana lakum kayfa fa-‘alnâ bihim wa darabnâ
lakumul-'Amthâl (45) Wa q̣ad makarou makrahum
wa 'inda-LLâhi makruhum wa 'in-kâna makru-
hum litazoula minhul-jibâl (46) Falâ taḥsa-banna-
LLâha mukh-lifa wa-‘dihee rusulah; 'inna-LLâha
‘Azeezun-Zunti-q̣âm (47) Yawma tubad-dalul-'Arḍu
gayral-'Arḍi was-Samâwât; Wa barazou li-LLâhil-
Wâ-ḥidil-Qaḥḥâr (48) Wa taral-Mujri-meena Yawma-
'izim-muq̣ar-raneena fil-'aṣfâd (49) Sarâ-beeluhum-
min-q̣aṭirâninw-wa taḡ-shâ wujouhahumun-Nâr (50)
Li-yajzi-ya-LLâhu kulla nafsim-mâ kasabat; 'inna-
LLâha Saree-‘ul-Ḥisâb (51) Hâẓâ Balâ-gul-linnâsi wa
li-yunẓarou bihee wa li-ya‘lamou 'annamâ Huwa 'I-
lâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa li-yaz-ẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (52)



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْآنٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ رَبِّمَا يَوَدُّ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَرُهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا
وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا وَيُلْهِمُ الْأَمَلُ ﴿٣﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا
مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٥﴾ مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٧﴾ لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلَكَةِ إِن كُنْتَ
مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٨﴾ مَا نُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَكَةَ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا
إِذَا مُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شَيْعِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ
رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي
قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكَّرَتْ أَبْصَرُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَسْحُورُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. A.L.R. These are the
Ayats of Revelation,
- Of a Qur-an That
makes things clear.

2. Again and again will
those who disbelieve,
wish that they had bowed
(to Allah's Will) in Islam.

3. Leave them alone, to
enjoy (the good things
of this life) and to please
themselves: let (false)
Hope amuse them:
soon will knowledge
(undeceive them).

4. Never did We destroy
a population that had
not a term decreed and
assigned beforehand.

5. Neither can a people
anticipate its Term,
nor delay it. 6. They
say: thou to whom
the Message is being
revealed! Truly thou are
mad (or possessed)!

7. "Why bringest thou
not angels to us if it be
that thou hast the Truth?"

8. We send not the angels
down except for just
cause: if they came (to

the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have! 9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). 10. We did send apostles before thee amongst the religious sects of old: 11. But never came an apostle to them but they mocked him. 12. Even so do we let it creep into the hearts of the sinners - 13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away. 14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein, 15. They would only say: "Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Āyâtul-Kitâbi wa Qur-'ânim-
 Mubeen ﴿1﴾ Rubamâ ya-waddul-lazeena kafarou
 law kânou Musli-meen ﴿2﴾ Zar-hum ya'-kulou wa
 yatamat-ta-'ou wa yulhi-himul-'amal; Fa-sawfa
 ya'-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Wa mâ 'ahlak-nâ min-ḡar-yatin 'illâ
 wa lahâ kitâbum-ma'-loun ﴿4﴾ Mâ tasbiḡu min
 'ummatin 'Ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khiroun ﴿5﴾ Wa ḡâ-
 lou yâ-'ayyuhal-lazee nuzzila 'alay-hiḡ-Zikru 'innaka
 la-majnoun ﴿6﴾ Law mâ ta'-teenâ bil-malâ-'ikati
 'in-kunta minas-Ṣâdiḡeen ﴿7﴾ Mâ nunaz-zilul-malâ-
 'ikata 'illâ-bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa mâ kânou 'izam-mun-zareen
 ﴿8﴾ 'Innâ Naḡnu nazzal-naḡ-Zikra wa 'innâ lahou
 la-Ḥâfiḡoun ﴿9﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsal-nâ min-ḡabluka
 fee shiya-'il-'awwa-leen ﴿10﴾ Wa mâ ya'-teehim-
 mirrasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿11﴾ Kaḡâ-
 lika naslukuhou fee ḡuloubil-muj-rimeen ﴿12﴾ Lâ yu-
 minouna bih; Wa ḡad khalat sunnatul-'awwa-leen
 ﴿13﴾ Wa law fataḡ-nâ 'alay-him-bâbam-minas-samâ-'i
 faḡallou feeḡi ya'-ruḡoun ﴿14﴾ Laḡâ-lou 'innamâ suk-ki-
 rat 'abṡâ-runâ bal naḡnu ḡawmum-mas-ḡouroun ﴿15﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّظَرِ ﴿١٦﴾
وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ أَسْرَقَ أَلْسَمَ
فَاتَّبَعَهُ شَهَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
رُوسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمُ فِيهَا
مَعِيشَ وَمَنْ لَسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرِزْقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا
خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنْزِلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيحَ
لَوَاقِحَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ
بِخَازِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ
مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَّارِ
السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِيقٌ بَشَرًا مِّنْ
صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ
رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair-seeming to (all) beholders;

17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit

accursed: 18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright

(to see). 19. And the earth We have spread out (like a carpet): set thereon mountains firm

and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due

balance. 20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence, -

for you and for those for whose sustenance ye are not responsible. 21. And

there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send

down thereof in due and ascertainable measures. 22. And We send the

fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith

providing you with water (in abundance), though ye are not the

guardians of its stores. 23. And verily, it is We

Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain Inheritors (after all else passes away). 24. To Us are

known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind. 25. Assuredly it is thy Lord Who will

gather them together: for He is Perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge. 26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape; 27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind.

28. Behold! thy Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape; 29. " When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in

obedience unto him." 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa laq̣ad ja-ʿalnâ fis-samâ-i Burou-janw-wa zayyan-
 nâhâ lin-nâẓi-reen ﴿١٦﴾ Wa ḥafiz-nâhâ min-kulli Shay-
 tânir-rajeem ﴿١٧﴾ 'Illâ manis-taraq̣as-samʿa fa-'atba-
 ʿahou shihâ-bummu-been ﴿١٨﴾ Wal-'arḍa madaḍ-nâhâ
 wa 'al-q̣aynâ feehâ rawâ-siya wa 'ambat-nâ feehâ min-
 kulli shay-'im-maw-zoun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa ja-ʿalnâ lakum fee-
 hâ ma-ʿâ-yisha wa mallas-tum lahou bi-râ-ziq̣een ﴿٢٠﴾
 Wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ ʿindanâ khazâ-'inuhou wa
 mâ nun-azzi-luhou 'illâ bi-q̣adarimma-loum ﴿٢١﴾ Wa
 'arsalnar-ri-yâḥa lawâ-q̣iḥa fa-'anzalnâ minassamâ-
 'i mâ-'an-fa-'as-q̣aynâ-kumouhu wa mâ 'antum
 lahou bi-khâ-zineen ﴿٢٢﴾ Wa 'innâ lanahnu nuḥ-yee
 wa numeetu wa nahnul-wârithoun ﴿٢٣﴾ Wa laq̣ad
 ʿalim-nal-mustaq̣-dimeena minkum wa laq̣ad ʿalim-
 nal-musta'-khireen ﴿٢٤﴾ Wa 'inna Rabba-ka Huwa
 yaḥ-shuruhum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun ʿAleem ﴿٢٥﴾ Wa
 laq̣ad khalaq̣nal-'insâ-na min-ṣal-ṣâlim-min ḥama-
 'im-masnoun ﴿٢٦﴾ Wal-jânnâ khalaq̣nâhu min-q̣ablu
 min-nâris-samoum ﴿٢٧﴾ Wa 'iz q̣âla Rabbuka lilmalâ-
 'ikati 'inne khâ-liq̣um-basharam-min-ṣalṣâ-lim-min
 ḥama-'im-masnoun ﴿٢٨﴾ Fa-'izâ sawway-tuhou wa
 nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee faq̣aʿou lahou sâ-jideen
 ﴿٢٩﴾ Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-ʿoun ﴿٣٠﴾
 'Illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ 'any-yakouna ma-ʿas-Sâ-jideen ﴿٣١﴾

قَالَ يٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا لَكَ اَلَّا تَكُوْنَ مَعَ السَّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمْ اَكُنْ
 لَاسْجَدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ صَلَٰصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُوْنٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ
 فَاخْرِجْ مِنْهَا فَاِنَّكَ رَٰحِيْمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَاِنَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَۃَ اِلَى يَوْمٍ
 اَلَدِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَاَنْظِرْنِيْ اِلَى يَوْمٍ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَاِنَّكَ
 مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ اِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُوْمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا
 اَغْوَيْتَنِيْ لَازِيْنًا لَّهُمْ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا اُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 اِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمْ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلٰى
 مُسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٤١﴾ اِنَّ عِبَادِيْ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطٰنٌ اِلَّا مَنْ
 اَتٰبَكَ مِنَ الْغَاوِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
 لَهَا سَبْعَةُ اَبْوَابٍ لِّكُلِّ بَابٍ مِّنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْسُوْمٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ اِنَّ
 الْمُنٰقِيْنَ فِى جَنَّتٍ وَعِيُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾ اَدْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلٰمٍ ؕ اٰمِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِى صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ اِخْوَانًا عَلٰى سُرُرٍ مُّنْقَبِلِيْنَ
 ﴿٤٧﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيْهَا نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 نَبِيّٓ عِبَادِيْ اَنِّىْ اَنَا الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَاَنَّ عَذَابِيْ
 هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْاَلِيْمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَنْ ضَيْفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿٥١﴾

32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?"

33. (Iblis) said: "I am not one to prostrate myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape."

34. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. 35. " And the Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment."

36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised."

37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted thee - 38. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed."

39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fairseeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong,

40. " Except thy servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

41. (Allah) said: " This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me. 42. " For over My servants no

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authority shalt thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee. " 43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all! 44. To it are seven Gates: For each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned. 45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear-flowing water). 46. (Their greeting will be): " Enter ye here in Peace and Security." 47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity). 48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave. 49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving; Most Merciful, 50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty. 51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Qâla yâ-'Ibleesu mâ laka 'allâ takouna ma-'as-
 Sâjideen ﴿32﴾ Qâla lam 'akul-li-'asjuda li-basharin
 khalaqtahou min-ṣalṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun
 ﴿33﴾ Qâla fakhruj minhâ fa'innaka rajeem ﴿34﴾ Wa
 'inna 'alaykal-la'-nata 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen ﴿35﴾ Qâla
 Rabbi fa-'anzirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun ﴿36﴾ Qâla
 fa-'innaka minalmun-zareen ﴿37﴾ 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqt-il-
 Ma'loum ﴿38﴾ Qâla Rabbi bimâ 'aḡway-tanee la-
 'uzayyi-nanna lahum fil-'arḍi wa-la-'uḡwi-yan-nahum
 'ajma-'een ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ 'ibâdaka minhumul-Mukhlaṣeen
 ﴿40﴾ Qâla hâzâ Ṣirâṭun 'alayya Mus-taqeem ﴿41﴾ 'Inna
 'ibâdee laysa laka 'alayhim sulṭânun 'illâ ma-nittaba-
 'aka minal-ḡâween ﴿42﴾ Wa 'inna Jahannama lamaw-
 'iduhum 'ajma-'een ﴿43﴾ Lahâ sab-'atu 'Abwâbil-likulli
 Bâbim-minhum juz-'um-maqsoum ﴿44﴾ 'Innal-
 Muttaqeena fee Jannâ-tinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿45﴾ 'Ud-
 khulouhâ bi-Salâmin 'Âmineen ﴿46﴾ Wa naza'-nâ
 mâ fee ṣudou-rihim-min ḡillin 'ikhwâ-nan 'alâ
 sururim-mutaqâ-bileen ﴿47﴾ Lâ yamassuhum feehâ
 naṣabunw-wa mâ hum-minhâ bi-mukhrajeeen ﴿48﴾
 ﴿49﴾ Nabbi' 'ibâdee 'annee 'anal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem
 ﴿50﴾ Wa 'anna 'Azâbee hu-wal-'Azâbul-'aleem
 ﴿51﴾ Wa nabbi'-hum 'an-ḍayfi 'Ibrâheem ﴿51﴾

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا
 لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِي عَلَىٰ أَنْ
 مَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فِيمَ تَبَشِّرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا بَشَّرْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ
 فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْقَانِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
 رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا عَالِ لُوطٍ
 إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا أَمْرًا تَقْدَرْنَا إِنَّا هُمَا
 الْغَائِبُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ عَالِ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
 إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا بَلْ جِئْنَاكَ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
 يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَاسْرِ
 بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَارَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْنِفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ
 وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمَرَ أَنَّ
 دَابِرَ هَؤُلَاءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَاءَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ
 يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَاتَّقُوا
 اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوا أَوْلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!" he said, "We feel afraid of you!"

53. They said: "Fear not! We give thee glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom."

54. He said: "Do ye give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?"

55. They said: "We give thee glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair!" 56. He said: "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray?"

57. Abraham said: "What then is the business on which ye (have come), O ye messengers (of Allah)?" 58. They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin,

59. " Excepting the adherents of Lut: them we are certainly

(charged) to save (from harm), - all 60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind."

61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut. 62. He said: "Ye appear to be uncommon folk."

63. They said: "Yea, we have come to thee to accomplish that of which they doubt. 64. " We have brought to thee that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth. 65. " Then travel by night with thy household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and do thou bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither ye are ordered. " 66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning. 67. The inhabitants of the City came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men). 68. Lut said: "These are my guests: disgrace me not." 69. " But fear Allah, and shame me not." 70. They said: " Did we not forbid thee (to speak) for all and sundry?" "

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q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Iz dakhalou 'alayhi faqâlou Salâman-qâla 'innâ
 min-kum wajiloun ﴿52﴾ Qâlou lâ tawjal 'innâ
 nubash-shiruka bi-ġulâmin 'aleem ﴿53﴾ Qâla 'abash-
 shartumounnee 'alâ 'ammassa-niyal-kibaru fa-bima
 tubash-shirown ﴿54﴾ Qâlou bash-shar-nâka bil-ħaq̣qi
 falâ takum-minal-qâniṭeen ﴿55﴾ Qâla wa many-
 yaqnaṭu mir-Raḥmati Rabbihee 'illad-dâl-loun ﴿56﴾
 Qâla famâ khaṭbu-kum 'ayyuhal-Mursa-loun ﴿57﴾
 Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qaw-mim-mujri-meen ﴿58﴾
 'Illâ 'Âla-Louṭin 'innâ lamunajjou-hum 'ajma-ʿeen ﴿59﴾
 'Illamra-'atahou qaddarnâ 'innahâ la-minal-ġâbireen
 ﴿60﴾ Falammâ jâ-'a 'Âla Louṭinil-mursaloun ﴿61﴾ Qâla
 'innakum qawmum-munkaroun ﴿62﴾ Qâlou bal ji'-nâka
 bimâ kânou feeħi yamtaroun ﴿63﴾ Wa 'atay-nâka bil-
 Ĥaq̣qi wa 'innâ laşâdi-qoun ﴿64﴾ Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-
 qit'im-minal-layli wattabi' 'adbârahum wa lâ yaltafit
 minkum 'aḥadunw-wamḍou ḥaythu tu'-maroun ﴿65﴾
 Waqaday-nâ 'ilayhi zâlikal-'amra 'anna dâbira hâ-ulâ-
 'i maqtou-um-muşbi-ḥeen ﴿66﴾ Wa jâ-'a 'ahlul-Madee-
 nati yastab-shirown ﴿67﴾ Qâla 'inna hâ-ulâ-'i dayfee
 falâ tafḍa-ḥoun ﴿68﴾ Wattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukhzoun
 ﴿69﴾ Qâlou 'awalam nanhaka 'anil-ʿâlameen ﴿70﴾

قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَةً لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لِبَسِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لَظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَانْقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ
الْحَجَرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَءَايَتْنَهُمْ ءَايَتُنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ
الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ
السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
الْخَلْقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَاكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْءَاتِ
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمَدَّنْ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَخَفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلْ إِنِّي
أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

71. He said: " There are my daughters (to marry), if ye must act (so)." 72. Verily, by thy life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro. 73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning; 74. And we turned (the Cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay. 75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand. 76. And the (Cities were) right on the high-road. 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrong-doers; 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the apostles: 81. We sent them Our Signs, but they persisted in turning away from them. 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

morning. 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! 85. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. 86. For verily it is thy Lord who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. 87. And We have bestowed upon thee the Seven oft-repeated (Verses) and the Grand Qur-an. 88. Strain not thine eyes. (Wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower thy wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warneth openly and without ambiguity," - 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Qâla hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee 'in-kuntum fâ-'ileen (71)
 La-'amruka 'innahum lafee sakrati-him ya-'ma-
 houn (72) Fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥa-tu mushri-
 qeen (73) Faja-'alnâ 'âli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'am-ṭarnâ
 'alayhim ḥijâratam-min-sijjeel (74) 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-'Âyâtillil-muta-wassimeen (75) Wa 'innahâ la-
 bisabeelim-muqceem (76) 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-
 lil-Mu'-mineen (77) Wa 'in-kâna 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-'Aykati
 la-zâli-meen (78) Fantaqamnâ minhum wa 'inna-
 humâ labi-'imânim-mubeen (79) Wa laqad kazzaba
 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-HIJRIL-mur-saleen (80) Wa 'âtay-nâhum
 'Âyâtinâ fa-kânou 'anhâ mu-'riḍeen (81) Wa kânou
 yanḥitouna minal-jibâli bu-youtan 'âmineen (82)
 Fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu muṣbi-ḥeen (83) Famâ
 'aġnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (84) Wa mâ
 khalaqnas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ
 'illâ bil-ḥaqq. Wa 'innas-Sâ-'ata la'âti-yah; Faṣḥaḥiṣ-
 safḥal-jameel (85) 'inna Rabbaka Huwal-Khallâqul-
 'Aleem (86) Wa laqad 'âtay-nâka Sab-'am-minal-
 mathânee wal-Qur-'ânal-'Aẓeem (87) Lâ tamuddanna
 'aynayka 'ilâ mâ matta-'nâ bihee 'az-wâjam-minhum
 wa lâ taḥzan 'alayhim wakhfiḍ janâḥaka lil-
 Mu'-mineen (88) Wa qul 'innee 'anan-naẓeerul-
 mubeen (89) Kamâ 'anzalnâ 'alalmuqtasi-meen (90)

الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسَعَنَّهُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ
 عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ الَّذِينَ
 يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ
 أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ
 مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

الْبَاقِي

مَنْتَهَا ١٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
 ﴿١﴾ يُنَزِّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۚ
 أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ تَعَالَى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
 الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالْأَنْعَمَ
 خَلَقَهَا ۚ لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ
 ﴿٥﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

91. (So also on such) as have made Our-an into shreds (as they please). 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will of a surety, call them to account. 93. For all their deeds. 94. Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah. 95. For sufficient are We unto thee against those who scoff, 96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know. 97. We do indeed know how thy heart is distressed at what they say. 98. But celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration. 99. And serve thy Lord until there come unto thee the Hour that is Certain.

Nahl, or the Bee.

In the name of Allah,
 Most Gracious, Most
 Merciful.

1. (Inevitable) cometh (to pass) the Command of Allah:

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

seek ye not then to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe unto Him! 2. He doth send down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleaseth, (saying): " Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty unto Me. " 3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him! 4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer! 5. And cattle He has created for you (men) from them ye derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) ye eat. 6. And ye have a sense of pride and beauty in them as ye drive them home in the evening, and as ye lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

q̣ = ق

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ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

'Allazeena ja-'alul-**Q**ur-'âna 'i**d**een ﴿٩١﴾ Fawa Rab-
bika lanas-'alannahum 'ajma-'**e**en ﴿٩٢﴾ 'Ammâ kâ-
nou ya-'mal**ou**n ﴿٩٣﴾ Faṣ-da' bimâ tu'maru wa 'a-'riḍ
'anil-mushri-**k**een ﴿٩٤﴾ 'Innâ kafay-nâkal-mustahzi-
'**e**en ﴿٩٥﴾ 'Allazeena yaj-'alouna ma'a-LLâhi 'illâhan
'â**k**har; fasawfa ya-'lam**ou**n ﴿٩٦﴾ Wa laqad na-'lamu
'annaka yaḍeequ ṣadruka bimâ yaqoul**ou**n ﴿٩٧﴾ Fas-
abbih biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-Sâjideen
﴿٩٨﴾ Wa-'bud Rabbaka ḥattâ ya'ti-yakal-yaq**e**en ﴿٩٩﴾

128
Ayah

NAHL

No
16Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥ**e**em

'Atâ 'Amru-LLâhi falâ tasta-'jil**ou**h; Sub-ḥânahou
wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushri-**k**oun ﴿١﴾ Yunazzilul-malâ-
'ikata bir-rouḥi min 'Amrihee 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min
'ibâ-di-**h**ee 'an 'anẓir**ou** 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'ana
fat-taq**ou**n ﴿٢﴾ **k**halaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq**q**;
Ta-'âlâ 'am-mâ yushrik**ou**n ﴿٣﴾ **K**halaqal-'insâna
min-nuṭfatin-fa-'izâ huwa **k**hasee-mum-mub**e**en ﴿٤﴾
Wal-'an-'âma **k**halaqahâ; lakum feehâ dif-'unw-wa
manâfi-'u wa minhâ ta'kul**ou**n ﴿٥﴾ Walakum feehâ
jamâ-lun ḥeena tureehouna wa ḥeena tasrah**ou**n ﴿٦﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا بَلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
 الْأَنْفُسِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَّوْفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْغِالَ
 وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً ۚ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾
 وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَائِرٌ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَاكُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً ۖ لَكُمْ مِنْهُ
 شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يُبْدِئُ لَكُمْ
 بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالنَّخِيلَ وَالْأَعْنَبَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ
 الثَّمَرَاتِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
 وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۚ وَالنُّجُومُ
 مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
 ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَنُهُ ۚ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي
 سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا
 مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَىٰ الْفُلْكَ مَوَاجِرَ فِيهِ
 وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that ye could not (otherwise) each except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful

8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge.

9. And unto Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you.

10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it ye drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which ye feed your cattle.

11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought.

12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. 13. And

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, that ye may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that ye may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that ye may be grateful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Wa taḥmilu 'athqâ-lakum 'ilâ baladil-lam takounou
 bâligēehi 'illâ bi-shiqqil-'an-fus; 'inna Rabbakum la-
 Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿٧﴾ Wal-khayla wal-biġâla wal-
 ḥameera li-tarkabouhâ wa zee-nah; wa yakḥluqu
 mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿٨﴾ Wa ‘ala-LLâhi qasḍus-Sabeeli
 wa minhâ jâ-'ir; wa law shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma‘een
 ﴿٩﴾ Huwal-lazee 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'â; la-
 kum-minhu sharâ-bunw-wa minhu shajarun-feehi
 tuseemoun ﴿١٠﴾ Yumbitu lakum-bihizzar‘a waz-zay-
 touna wan-nakheela wal-'a‘-nâba wa min-kullith-
 thamarât; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyatal-liqawminy-
 yatafak-karoun ﴿١١﴾ Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla
 wan-nahâra washshamsa wal-qamar; wan-nujoumu
 musakh-kharâtum-bi-'Amrih; 'inna fee zâlika la-
 'Âyâtil-liqawminy-ya‘-qiloun ﴿١٢﴾ Wa mâ zara-'a
 lakum fil-'arḍi mukhtalifan 'alwânuh; 'inna fee
 zâlika la-âyatal-liqawminy-yazzakka-roun ﴿١٣﴾ Wa
 Huwal-lazee sakh-kharal-baḥra lita'-kulou minhu
 laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijou minhu ḥilyatan-
 talbasounahâ wa taral-fulka mawâkhira feehi wa lit-
 abta-ġou min-faḍlihee wa la‘allakum tashkuroun ﴿١٤﴾

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَالْقَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوْسًا أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَارًا وَسُبُلًا
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَّمَتْ ^ط وَالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ ^ط أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِنْ
تَعُدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا ^ط إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَاءَ ^ط وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَحِدٌ
فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنْ ^ط اللَّهُ يَعْلَمَ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ^ط إِنَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَآذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ
قَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ^ط أَلَا
سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى اللَّهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ
مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَاهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that ye may guide yourselves;

16. And marks and signposts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will ye not receive admonition?

18. If ye would count up the favours of Allah, never would ye be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 19. And Allah doth know what ye conceal, and what ye reveal. 20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created.

21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up.

22. Your God is One God: as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant.

23. Undoubtedly Allah doth know what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He loveth not the arrogant.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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24. When it is said to them, "what is it that your Lord has revealed?" they say, " Tales of the ancients! "

25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear! 26. Those before them did also plot (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

q̣ = ق

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi rawâ-siya 'an-tameeda bikum wa
 'an-hâranw-wa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoun ﴿15﴾ Wa
 'alâmât; wa bin-najmi hum-yahtadoun ﴿16﴾ 'Afa-many-
 yakhlūqu kamallâ yakhlūq? 'Afa-lâ tazakkaroun ﴿17﴾
 Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'-mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥsouhâ; 'inna-
 LLâha la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿18﴾ Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu
 mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu'-linoun ﴿19﴾ Wallazeena yad-
 'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yakhlū-qouna shay-'anw-
 wa hum yukhlaqoun ﴿20﴾ 'Amwâtun ḡayru 'aḥyâ'; wa
 mâ yash-'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun ﴿21﴾ 'Ilâ-hukum
 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-
 'Âkḥirati quloubuhum-munkiratunw-wa hum-mus-
 tak-biroun ﴿22﴾ Lâ jarama 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ
 yusirrouna wa mâ yu'-linoun; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-
 mustak-bireen ﴿23﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahum-mâẓâ 'anzala
 Rabbukum qalou 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen ﴿24﴾ Li-
 yaḥmilou 'awzârahum kâmilatany-yawmal-Ḷiyâma-
 ti wa min 'awzâ-rillazeena yuḍillouna-hum-bigayri
 'ilm. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaziroun ﴿25﴾ Qad makarallazeena
 min-qablihim fa-'ata-LLâhu bunyânahum-minal-
 qawâ-'idi fakharra 'alay-himus-saqfu min-fawqihim
 wa 'atâ-humul-'azâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-'uroun ﴿26﴾

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءِ الَّذِينَ
 كُنْتُمْ تُشَاقُّونَ فِيهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ
 الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 ظَالِمِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَأَلْقَوْا السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلَىٰ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَلَيْسَ مَثْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقِيلَ
 لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي
 هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
 جَنَّاتٌ عِدْنُ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
 مَا يَشَاءُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا
 كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ
 اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ
 سَيِّئَاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom ye used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,-



28. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a

state of wrong-doing to their own souls." Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)." (The angels will reply), Nay, but verily Allah knoweth all that ye did; 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant."

30. To the righteous (when) it is said, "What is it that your Lord has revealed?" they say, "All that is good." To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous, - 31. Gardens of Eternity which they

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will enter: beneath them flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus doth Allah reward the righteous,- 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; enter ye the Garden, because of (the good) which ye did (in the world.)." 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of thy Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah wronged them not: nay, they wronged their own souls. 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in.

q̣ = ق

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ع

Nahl

Long Vowels

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ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Thumma Yawmal-Ŷiyâmati yukhzeehim wa yaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'i-yallazeena kuntum tushâq-ḡouna feehim? Ŷâlallazeena 'outul-'ilma 'in-nal-khizyal-yawma was-sou'a 'alal-kâfireen ﴿27﴾ 'Allazeena tatawaffâ-humul-malâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfusihi. Fa-'alḡa-wus-salama mâ kunnâ na-'malu min-sou'. Balâ 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bimâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿28﴾ Fad-khulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. Fala-bi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen ﴿29﴾ Wa ḡeela lillazee-nattaḡaw mâẓâ 'anzala Rabbukum? Ŷâlou khayrâ. Lil-lazeena 'aḡsanou fee hâẓi-hid-dunyâ ḡasanah. Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khayr. Wa la-ni'-ma Dâ-rul-Muttaḡeen ﴿30﴾ Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulounahâ tajree min-taḡtiḡal-'anhâr; lahum feehâ mâ ya-shâ-'oun; kaẓâlîka yaẓzi-LLâhul-Muttaḡeen ﴿31﴾ 'Allazeena tatawaffâhumul-malâ-'ikatu ṡayyibeena yaḡoulouna Salâmun 'alaykumud-khulul-Jan-nata bimâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿32﴾ Hal yanzurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya 'Amru Rabbik? Kaẓâlîka fa-'alallazeena min-ḡablihim. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazli-moun ﴿33﴾ Fa-'aṡâbahum sayyi'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḡâḡa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿34﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى الرُّسُلِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ يَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلَالَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ تَحَرَّصَ عَلَى هُدَاهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُضِلُّ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مِنْ يَمُوتٍ بَلَىٰ وَعَدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي يُخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا لَنَبْوِئَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۚ وَلَا جَزَاءُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The worshippers of false gods say: "If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped aught but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His." So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of apostles but to preach the Clear Message?

36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People an apostle, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil": of the people were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom Error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth).

37. If thou art anxious for their guidance, yet Allah guideth not such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them.

38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most

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among mankind realise it not. 39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and, that the rejecters of Truth may realise that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood. 40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is. 41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realised (this)! 42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

Wa qâlal-lazeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ
 'abadnâ min-dounihee min-shay-'in-naḥnu wa lâ
 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarram-nâ min-dounihee min-shay'.

Kazâlika fa'alallazeena min-qablihim. Fahal 'alar-

rusuli 'illal-Balâġul-Mubeen ﴿35﴾ Wa laqad ba-

'athnâ fee kulli 'ummatir-rasoulân 'ani'-budu-LLâha

wajtanibuṭ-Ṭâġout; famin-hum-man hada-LLâhu wa

minhum-man ḥaqqat 'alayhiḍ-ḍalâlah. Faseerou fil-

'arḍi fanzurou kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen

﴿36﴾ 'In-taḥriṣ 'alâ hudâhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yah-

dee many-yuḍill; Wa mâ lahum-minnâṣi-reen ﴿37﴾

Wa 'aqsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim lâ yab-

'athu-LLâhu many-yamout; balâ wa'dan 'alayhi

ḥaqqanw-wa lâkinna 'akṭharannâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿38﴾

Li-yubayyina lahumullazee yakḥtalifouna feeḥi wa

li-ya'lamallazeena kafarou 'annahum kânou kâzibeen

﴿39﴾ 'Innamâ qawlunâ li-shay'in 'izâ 'aradnâhu 'an-

naqoula lahou Kun-Faya-koun ﴿40﴾ Wallazeena

hâ-jarou fi-LLâhi mim-ba'di mâ ẓulimou lanu-

bawwi-'annahum fiddunyâ ḥasanah; wa la'ajrul-

'Âkḥirati 'akbar. Law kânou ya'lamoun ﴿41﴾ 'Allazeena

ṣabarou wa 'alâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun ﴿42﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَسْأَلُوْٓا اَهْلَ
 الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ ۚ وَاَنْزَلْنَا اِلَيْكَ
 الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْفَكُرُوْنَ
 ﴿٤٤﴾ اَفَاَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَكَرُوْا السَّيِّئَاتِ اَنْ يَّخْسِفَ اِلَهُهُمُ الْاَرْضُ
 اَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾ اَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ
 فِيْ تَقْلُبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾ اَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلٰى تَخَوْفٍ فَاِنَّ
 رَبَّكُمُ لَرَّءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْٓا اِلَى مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 يَنْفِيُوْٓا ظِلَالَهُ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَالْشَّمَآلِ سَجْدًا لِلّٰهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ يَخَافُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ
 وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ لَا تَنْخَضُوْٓا اِلَهِیْنَ
 اَتَيْنَ اِنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهُ وَحْدٌ ۚ فَاِتٰى فَاَرٰهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ
 وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَهُ الدِّيْنُ وَاصْبًا ۚ اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ
 يَعْمَلُ فَمِنْ اِلٰهِ ۚ ثُمَّ اِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فَاِلَيْهِ تَجْجُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ثُمَّ
 اِذَا كُشِفَ الضُّرُّ عَنْكُمْ اِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾

43. And before thee also the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophecies; and We have sent down unto thee (also) the Message; that thou mayest explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought.

45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive?

46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance of their frustrating Him? - 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for thy Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy.

48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things, - how their (very) shadows turn round,



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from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? 49. And to Allah doth obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. 51. Allah has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God: then fear Me (and Me alone)." 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will ye fear other than Allah? 53. And ye have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when ye are touched by distress, unto Him ye cry with groans; 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord -

q̣ = ق
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ṭ = ط
s = س
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h = ح
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th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-q̣ablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilay-
him; Fas-'alou 'Ahlaẓ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ ta'lamoun
(43) Bil-Bayyi-nâti waz-Zubur; wa 'anzalnâ 'ilaykaz-
Ẓikra li-tubayyina linnâsi mâ nuzzila 'ilayhim wa
la-'allahum yatafakka-roun (44) 'Afa-'aminallazeena
makarus-sayyi-'âti 'any-yakh-sifa-LLâhu bihimul-
'arḍa 'aw ya'-tiya-humul-'azâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-
'uroun (45) 'Aw ya'-khuẓahum fee taq̣allubihim famâ
hum-bi-mu'jizeen (46) 'Aw ya'-khuẓahum 'alâ takh
aw-wufin-fa-'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem
(47) 'Awaalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ khalaqa-LLâhu min-sh
ay-'iny-yatafayya-'u ẓilâlhou 'anilyameeni wash-
shamâ-'ili sujjadal-li-LLâhi wa hum dâkhiroun
(48) Wa li-LLâhi yasjudu mâ fissamâ-wâti wa mâ
fil-'arḍi min-dâbba-tinw-wal-ma-lâ'ikatu wa hum
lâ yastak-biroun (49) Yakhâ-founa Rab-bahummin-
fawq̣ihim wa yaf-'alouna mâ yu'-maroun (50)
(51) Wa q̣âla-LLâhu lâ tattakhi-zou 'ilâ-haynith-
nayn, 'innamâ Huwa 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-'iyyâya
farhaboun (51) Wa lahou mâ fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍ
i wa lahud-Deenu wâṣibâ; 'afaḡayra-LLâhi tat-
taq̣oun (52) Wa mâ bikum-min-ni'matin-famina-
LLâh; thumma 'izâ massakumuḍ-ḍurru fa-'ilayhi
taj'aroun (53) Thumma 'izâ kashafaḍ-ḍur-ra 'ankum
'izâ fareeqummin-kum-bi-Rabbihim yushrikoun (54)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ ۖ فَتَمَتَّعُوا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ
لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ ۚ تَاللَّهِ لَشَأْنٌ عَمَّا كُتِمَ
تَقْتِرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ الْبَنَاتِ سُبْحَنَهُ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِالْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ
﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَرَّى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ فِي التُّرَابِ ۚ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِالْآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ
يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَحْجِرُونَ
سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ
وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنَىٰ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ
لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَأَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّنْ
قَبْلِكَ فَرِيقَ لَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَهُوَ وِلِيُّهُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۖ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly)!

56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! by Allah, ye shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions.

57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire!

58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief!

59. With shame does he hide himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on?

60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.

61. If Allah were to

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punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to anticipate it (for a single hour) 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our apostles) to Peoples before thee; but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron to-day, but they shall have a most grievous penalty. 64. And We sent down the Book to thee for the express purpose, that thou shouldst make clear to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

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Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fa-tamatta-'ou; fa-sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿55﴾ Wa yaj-'alouna limâ lâ ya'-lamouna naṣeebam-mimmâ razaqnâhum! Ta-LLâhi latus-'alunna 'amma kuntum taftaroun ﴿56﴾ Wa yaj-'alouna li-LLâhil-banâti Sub-ḥânahou wa lahum-mâ yashta-houn ﴿57﴾ Wa 'izâ bushshira 'aḥaduhumbil-'unthâ ẓalla wajhu-hou muswaddanw-wa huwa kazeem ﴿58﴾ Yata-wârâ minal-ḡawmi min-sou-'i mâ bush-shira bih! 'A-yumsikuhou 'alâ hounin 'am yadus-suhou fit-turâb? 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun ﴿59﴾ Lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati mathalus-saw'; wa li-LLâhil-Mathalul-'A'-lâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿60﴾ Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bi-ẓulmihim-mâ taraka 'alayhâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâ-kiny-yu'akhhkhiru-hum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yas-ta'-khirouna sâ-'atanw-wa lâ yas-taḡdimoun ﴿61﴾ Wayaj-'alouna li-LLâhi mâ yakrahouna wa taṣifu 'al-sinatuhumul-kaziba 'anna la-humul-ḥusnâ; lâ jarama 'anna lahumun-Nâra wa 'an-nahum-mufratoun ﴿62﴾ Ta-LLâhi laḡad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-ḡablika fazay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a'-mâlahum fa-huwa waliyyu-humul-yawma wa lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba 'illâ li-tubayyina lahumullazikh-talafou feehi wa hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liḡawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿64﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Tafkheem ● Ḥalqalâh

وَاللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهِ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ نَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوْحَى رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنِ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِي مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَنُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَوَفِّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَوَّلِ الْعُمْرِ لِكَيْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا الَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا بِرَادَىٰ رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ ۚ أَفَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ۚ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ۚ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen. 66. And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it. 67. And from the fruit of the datepalm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink and food: behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. 68. And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; 69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some

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who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful. 71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others: those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and Companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?

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yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

Wa-LLâhu 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ahyâ bi-
 hil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtiḥâ; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-li-
 ḡawminy-yasma-‘oun ﴿65﴾ Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an-‘âmi
 la-‘ibrah. Nusḡeekum-mimmâ fee buṡounihee mim-
 bayni far-thinw-wa damil-laba-nan khâliṣan-sâ'igal-
 lish-shâribeen ﴿66﴾ Wa min-thamarâtin-nakheeli
 wal-'a‘-nâbi tattakhi-zouna minhu sakaranw-wa
 rizḡan ḥasanâ; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-li-ḡawminy-
 ya‘-ḡi-loun ﴿67﴾ Wa 'awḥâ Rabbuka 'ilan-NAHLI
 'anitta-khiṣee minal-ji-bâli buyoutanw-wa minash-
 shajari wa mimmâ ya‘-ri-shoun ﴿68﴾ Thumma kulee
 min-kulliththamarâti faslukee subula Rabbiki zululâ.
 Yakhruju mim-buṡounihâ sharâbum-mukhtalifun
 'alwânuhou feeḥi shifâ-'ul-linnâs; 'inna fee zâ-lika
 la-'Âyatalli-ḡawminy-yatafakkaroun ﴿69﴾ Wa-LLâhu
 khalaḡa-kum thumma yatawaffâkum wa minkum-
 many-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arḡalil-‘umuri li-kay lâ ya‘-lama
 ba‘-da ‘ilmin-shay-â; 'inna-LLâha ‘Aleemun-Ḥa-
 deer ﴿70﴾ Wa-LLâhu faddala ba‘-ḡakum ‘alâ ba‘-ḡin-
 fir-rizḡ; famal-lazeena fuddilou bi-râddeez rizḡihim
 ‘alâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fahum feeḥi sawâ'.
 'Afa-bi-ni‘-mati-LLâhi yajḥadoun ﴿71﴾ Wa-LLâhu
 ja‘-ala lakum-min 'anfusiikum 'azwâjanw-wa ja‘-ala
 lakum-min 'azwâjikum-baneena wa ḥafadatanw-wa
 ra-zaḡakum-minaṡ-ṡayyibât; 'afa-bil-bâṡili yu'-mi-
 nouna wa bi-ni‘-mati-LLâhi hum yakfu-roun ﴿72﴾

Madd 6 harakah 4-5 harakah 2-4-6 harakah

Ḡunnah 2 harakah 'Idḡâm Tafkheem Ḥalqalah

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا لِلَّهِ الْأَمْثَالَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ * ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَمَن رَّزَقْنَاهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يَفْتِكُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَا أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَى
مَوْلَاهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَهُوَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا أَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَاللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
أَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ فِي جَوْ السَّمَاءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? 74. Invent not similitudes for Allah: for Allah knoweth, and ye know not.

75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them understand not. 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way?

77. To Allah belongeth

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah hath power over all things. 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when ye knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that ye may give thanks (to Allah). 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAHL 16

Juzu' 14

Wa ya‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku la-
 hum rizqam-minas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi shay-'anw-wa
 lâ yastate‘oun ﴿73﴾ Falâ taḍribou li-LLâhil-'amthâl;
 'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿74﴾
 ✽ Daraba-LLâhu Mathalan ‘abdam-mamloukal-
 lâ yaqdiru ‘alâ shay-'inw-wa mar-razaqnâhu minnâ
 rizqan ḥasanan-fahuwa yun-fiḳu minhu sirranw-
 wa jahrâ; hal yastawoun? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh. Bal
 'aktharuhum lâ ya‘-la-moun ﴿75﴾ Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu
 Matha-lar-raju-layni 'aḥaduhumâ 'abkamu lâ yaqdiru
 ‘alâ shay'inw-wa huwa kallun ‘alâ mawlâhu 'aynamâ
 yuwaj-jihhu lâ ya'-ti bi-khayr; hal yastawee huwa
 wa many-ya'-muru bil-‘adli wa huwa ‘alâ Şirâṭim-
 Mus-taqeem ﴿76﴾ Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍ. Wa mâ 'amrus-Sâ-‘ati 'illâ kalamḥil-başari
 'aw huwa 'aqrab; 'inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-
 Qadeer ﴿77﴾ Wa-LLâhu 'akh-rajakummim-buṭouni
 'umma-hâti-kum lâ ta‘-lamouna shay-'anw-wa ja‘ala
 lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'abşâra wal-'af-'idata la-‘allakum
 tashkuroun ﴿78﴾ 'Alam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkha-
 râtin-fee jawwis-samâ'i mâ yumsikuhunna 'illa-LLâh.
 'Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtil-li-ḳawminy-yu'-mi-noun ﴿79﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ جُلُودِ
الْأَنْعَامِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ
وَمِنْ أَصْوَافِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثْنَا وَثَمَنًا إِلَى حِينِ
(٨٠) وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَالًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ
مِّنَ الْجِبَالِ أَكْنَانًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمْ
الْحَرَّ وَسَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمْ بَأْسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ (٨١) فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ (٨٢) يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ (٨٣) وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْبَدُونَ
(٨٤) وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنْظَرُونَ (٨٥) وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا شَرَكَاءَهُمْ
قَالُوا رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ شُرَكَائُنَا الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا مِن دُونِكَ
فَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ (٨٦) وَالْقَوَا
إِلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ السَّامِعُونَ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ (٨٧)

80. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which ye find so light (and handy) when ye travel and when ye stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair), and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time.

81. It is Allah Who made out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He complete His favours on you, that ye may bow to His Will (in Islam).

82. But if they turn away, thy duty is only to preach the Clear Message.

83. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful.

84. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a

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Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours. 85. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then will it in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite.

86. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: " Our Lord! These are our 'partners', those whom we used to invoke besides Thee. " But they will throw back their word at them (and say): " Indeed ye are liars! " 87. That day shall they (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

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yâ = يَا

NAḤL 16

Juzu' 14

Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakum^{mim}-buyouti-kum
 sakanan^{w-wa} ja-‘ala lakum^{min}-juloudil-'an‘âmi
 buyoutan^{-tasta}khiffounahâ yawma ẓa‘-nikum
 wa yawma 'iḡâmatikum wa min 'aṣwâfihâ wa 'aw-
 bâri-hâ wa 'aṣh-‘ârihâ 'athâ-ṭhan^{w-wa} matâ-‘an 'ilâ
 ḥeen ﴿80﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakum^{mimmâ} khalaḡa
 ẓilâlan^{w-wa} ja-‘ala lakum^{minal}-jibâli 'aknânan^{w-wa}
 ja-‘ala lakum sarâbeela taḡeekumul-ḥarra wa
 sarâbeela taḡeekum^{-ba}-sa-kum. Kaẓâlika yutim^{mu}
 ni‘-matahou ‘alaykum la-‘allakum tuslimoun ﴿81﴾ Fa-
 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ ‘alaykal-Balâḡul-Mubeen ﴿82﴾
 Ya‘-rifouna ni‘mata-LLâhi ṭhumma yunkirounahâ
 wa 'akṭharuhumul-kâfiroun ﴿83﴾ Wa yawma nab-‘athu
 min-kulli 'ummatin-Shaheedan-ṭhumma lâ yu-ẓanu
 lillazeena kafarou wa lâ hum yusta‘taboun ﴿84﴾ Wa
 'izâ ra-'allazeena ẓalamul-‘Azâba falâ yu^{kh}affafu
 ‘anhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿85﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-
 'allazeena 'aṣhrakou shurakâ-'ahum ḡâlou Rab-banâ
 ḥâ-'ulâ-'i shurakâ-'unallazeena kunnâ nad-‘ou min-
 dounik. Fa-'al-ḡaw 'ilayhimul-ḡawla 'innakum
 lakâẓiboun ﴿86﴾ Wa 'alḡaw 'ila-LLâhi yawma-'iziniṣ-
 salam; wa ḡalla ‘anhum^{-mâ} kânou yaftaroun ﴿87﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Tafkheem

● Ḥalqalah

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زِنَهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ
 الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ
 أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
 هَٰؤُلَاءِ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى
 وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ
 وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ
 وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ يَعِظُكُم لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا الْأَيْمَانَ
 بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِي نَقَضَتْ
 غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنكَا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا
 بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ
 اللَّهُ بِهِ ۖ وَلِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ مَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
 وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِنْ يُضِلُّ مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَلَتُسْأَلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah- for them will We add Penalty. To Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief. 89. One day We shall raise from all



Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and

We shall bring thee as a witness against these (thy people): and We have sent down to thee the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition.

91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when ye have entered into it, and break not your oaths after ye have confirmed them; indeed ye have made Allah your surety; for Allah knoweth all that ye do.

92. And be not like a woman who breaks into

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untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein ye disagree.

93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but ye shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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s = س

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

NAḤL 16

Juzu' 14

'Allazeena kafarou wa ṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi
 zidnâ-hum 'Azâban-fawqal-'azâbi bimâ kânou yuf-
 sidoun ﴿88﴾ Wa yawma nab-'athu fee kulli 'ummatin-
 shaheedan 'alay-him-min 'anfusihi; wa ji'-nâ bika
 shaheedan 'alâ ḥâ-'u-lâ'. Wa nazzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba
 tibyânal-li-kulli shay-'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḥma-
 tanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen ﴿89﴾ ﴿90﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 ya'-muru bil-'adli wal-'iḥsâni wa 'eetâ-'i ẓil-ḡurbâ
 wa yanhâ 'anil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkari wal-baḡy; ya-
 'izukum la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿90﴾ Wa 'awfou bi-
 'Ahdi-LLâhi 'izâ 'âhattum wa lâ tanḡuḡul-'aymâna
 ba'-da tawkeedihâ wa ḡad ja-'al-tumu-LLâha 'alay-
 kum kafeelâ; 'inna-LLâha ya'lamu mâ taf-'aloun ﴿91﴾
 Wa lâ takounou kallatee naḡaḡat ḡazlahâ mim-ba'-
 di ḡuwwatin 'ankâṭhan-tattakhizouna 'aymânakum
 dakhalam-baynakum 'an-takouna 'ummatun hiya
 'arbâ min 'ummah; 'innamâ yablou-kumu-LLâhu bih;
 wa layu-bayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Ḡi-yâmati mâ
 kuntum feeḥi takḥtalifoun ﴿92﴾ Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu
 laja-'alakum 'ummatanw-wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-
 yuḡillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ';
 wa latus-'a-lunna 'ammâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿93﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ḡunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Tafkheem

● Ḡalqalah

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
وَتَذُوقُوا أَلْسُوءَ بِمَا صَدَدْتُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ
وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ
مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُ حَيَوةً طَيِّبَةً وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ
فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ
عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّمَا
سُلْطَانُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِهِ مُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١٠١﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَا آيَةً مَّكَانَ آيَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَا يُنْزِلُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُفْتٍ ﴿١٠٢﴾ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

94. And take not your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and ye may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you.

95. Nor sell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if ye only knew.

96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions. 97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him will We give a new Life, a life that is good and pure, and We will bestow on such their reward according to the best of their actions.

98. When thou dost read the Qur-an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

99. No authority has he over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord 100. His authority is over those only, who take him as patron and who join partners with Allah. 101. When We substitute one revelation for another, - and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages), - they say, " thou art but a forger ": but most of them understand not. 102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from thy Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ا

Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Walâ tattakhizou 'aymânakum dakhalam-bayna-
kum fata-zilla qadamum-ba'-da thuboutihâ wa
tazouqus-sou-'a bimâ ṣadattum 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi
wa lakum 'azâbun 'azeem ﴿٩٤﴾ Wa lâ tashtarou
bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi thamanan-qaleelâ; 'innamâ 'inda-
LLâhi huwa khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun
﴿٩٥﴾ Mâ 'indakum yanfad; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi
bâq. Wa lanajzi-yannal-lazeena ṣabarou 'ajrahum-
bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿٩٦﴾ Man 'amila
ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'minun-
fala-nuḥyi-yanna-hou Ḥayâtan-Tayyibah, wa la-
najziyannahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou ya'-
ma-loun ﴿٩٧﴾ Fa-'izâ qara'-tal-Qur-'âna fasta-'iz
bi-LLâhi minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem ﴿٩٨﴾ 'Innahou
laysa lahou sulṭânun 'alallazeena 'âmanou wa 'alâ
Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun ﴿٩٩﴾ 'Innamâ sulṭânuhou
'alallazeena yata-wallaw-nahou wallazeena hum-
bihee mushrikoun ﴿١٠٠﴾ Wa 'izâ baddalnâ 'âyatam-
makâna 'âyatinnw-wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ yu-naz-
zilu qâlou 'innamâ 'anta muftar; bal-'aktharuhum
lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿١٠١﴾ Qul nazzalahou Rouḥul-Ḳudusi
mir-Rabbika bil-Ḥaqqi liyuthabbi-tallazeena
'âmanou wa Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen ﴿١٠٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ لِّسَانُ
 الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِي وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ
 مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ
 اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ
 ﴿١٠٥﴾ مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ
 وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌّ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ شَرَحَ بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
 فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
 ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ أَسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ
 وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ
 الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمِعَتْهُمْ وَأَبْصَرَهُمْ
 وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي
 الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوا ثُمَّ جَاهَدُوا
 وَصَبَرُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him." The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear.

104. Those who believe not in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty.

105. It is those who believe not in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!

106. Any one who, after accepting Faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief,- on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty.

107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith. **108.** Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed. **109.** Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish.

110. But verily thy Lord, - to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the Faith and patiently persevere, - thy Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa laqad na‘-lamu 'annahum yaqou-louna 'innamâ
 yu'allimuhou bashar. Lisânullazee yulhidouna
 'ilayhi 'a'-jamiyyunw-wa hâzâ lisânun 'Arabiyyum-
 mubeen ﴿103﴾ 'Innallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-Âyâti-
 LLâhi lâ yahdee-himu-LLâhu wa lahum 'Azâbun
 'aleem ﴿104﴾ 'Innamâ yaftaril-kaziballazeena lâ yu'-
 minouna bi-Âyâti-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kâziboun
 ﴿105﴾ Man-kafara bi-LLâhi mim-ba‘-di 'Eemânihee
 'illâ man 'ukriha wa qalbuhou mutma'innum-bil-
 'Eemâni wa lâ-kimman-sharaḥa bil-kufri ṣadran-fa-
 ‘alayhim ġaḍabum-mina-LLâhi wa lahum 'Azâbun
 ‘aẓeem ﴿106﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-humus-taḥabbul-
 ḥayâtaddunyâ ‘alal-Âkhirati wa-'anna-LLâha lâ
 yahdil-Qawmal-kâfireen ﴿107﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena
 ṭaba‘a-LLâhu ‘alâ quloubihim wa sam-‘ihim wa
 'abṣârihim wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Ġâfiloun ﴿108﴾ Lâ
 jarama 'annahum fil-Âkhirati humul-khâsiroun ﴿109﴾
 Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena hâjarou mim-
 ba‘-di mâ futinou thumma jâhadou wa ṣabarou 'inna
 Rab-baka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿110﴾



111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with.

112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought.

113. And there came to them an Apostle from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. **114.** So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He whom ye serve.

115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any

يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ نَفْسِهَا وَتُوْفَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ ءَامِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ اللَّهِ فَأَذَاقَهَا اللَّهُ لِبَاسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَلًا طَيِّبًا وَاشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخَيْزِرِ وَمَا أَهْلَ لَغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَا تَصِفُ السِّنُّكُمْ أَلْكَذِبَ هَذَا حَلَلٌ وَهَذَا حَرَامٌ لِّنْفَتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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(food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. **116.** But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth, - " This is lawful, and this is forbidden, " so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah, will never prosper. **117.** (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. **118.** To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to thee before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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Naḥl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

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✽ Yawma ta'-tee kullu naf-sin-tujâdilû 'an-nafsihâ
 wa tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ 'amilat wa hum lâ
 yuẓla-moun (111) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lan-qa-
 ryatan-kânat 'âmina-tam-muṭma-'innatany-ya'-tee-
 hâ rizqûhâ raġadam-min-kulli makânin-fakafarat
 bi-'an-'umi-LLâhi fa-'azâqa-ha-LLâhu libâsal-jou-'i
 wal-khawfi bimâ kâ-nou yaṣna-'oun (112) Wa laqad
 jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-minhum fa-kazzabouhu fa-
 'akhazahumul-'azâbu wa hum ẓâlimoun (113) Fa-kulou
 mim-mâ razaqakumu-LLâhu Ḥalâlan-ṭayyibanw-
 washkurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu
 ta'budoun (114) 'Innamâ ḥarrama 'alaykumul-may-
 tata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa mâ 'uhilla
 li-ġayri-LLâhi bih. Fa-manid-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa
 lâ 'âdin-fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (115) Wa lâ
 taqoulou limâ taṣifu 'al-sinatukumul-kazîba hâẓâ
 ḥalâlunw-wa hâẓâ ḥarâmul-litaftarou 'ala-LLâhil-
 kazîb. 'Innallazeena yaf-tarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba
 lâ yufli-ḥoun (116) Matâ-'un-ḡaleelunw-wa la-hum
 'azâbun 'aleem (117) Wa 'alallazeena hâdou ḥarramnâ
 mâ qaṣaṣnâ 'alayka min-ḡabl; wa mâ ẓalamnâhum
 wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun (118)

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا الشُّوْءَ بِجَهَلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ
 بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾
 إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
 ﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعَمِهِ ۖ أَحْبَبَهُ وَهَدَاهُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
 ﴿١٢١﴾ وَعَاقِبَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
 ﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنْ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ
 مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
 اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۖ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا
 كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ
 وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ ۖ وَجَدِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
 وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ ۖ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ
 لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

119. But verily thy Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

120. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in faith, and he joined not gods with Allah: 121. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way. 122. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous.

123. So We have taught thee the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham the True in Faith, and he joined not gods with Allah."

124. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences.

125. Invite (all) to the Way of thy Lord with

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for thy Lord knoweth best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. 126. And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if ye show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. 127. And do thou be patient, for thy patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and distress not thyself because of their plots. 128. For Allah is with those Who restrain themselves, And those who do good.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena 'amilus-sou-'a
 bi-jahâlatin-thumma tâbou mim-ba'-di zâlika wa
 'aşlahou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba'-dihâ la-Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿١١٩﴾ 'Inna 'Ibrâheema kâna 'ummataṇ-qânitāl-
 li-LLâhi ḥaneefanw-wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen
 ﴿١٢٠﴾ shâkiralli-'an-'umih; 'ijtabâhu wa hadâhu 'ilâ
 Şirâtim-Mus-taqeem ﴿١٢١﴾ Wa 'âtaynâhu fiddunyâ
 Ḥasanah; wa 'innahou fil-'âkhirati laminaş-Şâliḥeen
 ﴿١٢٢﴾ Thumma 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka 'anittabi' Millata
 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen
 ﴿١٢٣﴾ 'Innamâ ju-'ilas-Sabtu 'alallazeenakh-talafo
 feeh; wa 'inna Rabbaka layaḥkumu baynahum
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtali-
 foun ﴿١٢٤﴾ 'Ud-'u 'ilâ Sabeeli Rabbika bil-ḥikmati
 wal-maw-'izatil-ḥasanah; wa jâdilhum-bil-
 latee hiya 'aḥsan; 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'A'-lamu
 biman-dalla 'an-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bil-
 Muhtadeen ﴿١٢٥﴾ Wa 'in 'âqabtum fa-'âqibou bimithli
 mâ 'ouqibtum bih; wa la-'in-şabartum lahuwa
 khayrul-liş-Şâbireen ﴿١٢٦﴾ Waş-bir wa mâ şabruka
 'illâ bi-LLâh; wa lâ taḥzan 'alayhim wa lâ taku fee
 ḍay-qim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿١٢٧﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ma-
 'allazeenat-taqaw-wallazeena hum-Muḥsinoun ﴿١٢٨﴾

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Al-Isrâ' or Journey
by night

In the name of
Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Glory to (Allah) Who did take His Servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, whose precincts We did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things).
2. We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel,- (commanding): "Take not other than Me as Disposer of (your) affairs"
3. O ye that are sprung from those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah! Verily he was a devotee most grateful.
4. And We gave (clear) warning to the Children of Israel in the Book, that twice would they do mischief on the earth and be elated with mighty arrogance (and twice would they be punished)!
5. When the first of the warnings

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾
وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَى بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ لُتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلِتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا
عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ
وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكُرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَمَدَدْنَاكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنَّ أَحْسَنَكُمْ أَحْسَنْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ
وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيُسْخَرُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ
كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبَرَّوْا مَا عَلَوْا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

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came to pass, We sent against you Our servants given to terrible warfare: they entered the very inmost parts of your homes; and it was a warning (completely) fulfilled. 6. Then did We grant you the Return as against them: We gave you increase in resources and sons, and made you the more numerous in man-power. 7. If ye did well, ye did well for yourselves; if ye did evil, (ye did it) against yourselves. So when the second of the warnings came to pass, (we permitted your enemies) to disfigure your faces, and to enter your Temple as they had entered it before, and to visit with destruction all that fell into their power.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Subḥânallazee 'asrâ bi-'Abdihee laylam-minal-
 Masjidil-Ḥarâmi 'ilal-Masjidil-'Aqṣallazee bâraknâ
 ḥawlahou li-nuriyahou min 'Āyâtinâ; 'innahou Huwas-
 Samee'ul-Baṣeer ﴿١﴾ Wa 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa
 ja-'alnâhu Hudalli-Banee 'Isrâ'-eela 'allâ tattakhizou
 min-dounee Wakeelâ ﴿٢﴾ Zurrîyyata man ḥamalnâ
 ma-'a Nouḥ! 'Innahou kâna 'abdan-shakourâ ﴿٣﴾
 Wa qadâynâ 'ilâ Banee 'Isrâ'-eela fil-kitâbi la-tufs-
 idunna fil-'arḍi marratayni wa lata'-lunna 'uluw-wan-
 kabeerâ ﴿٤﴾ Fa-'îzâ jâ-'a wa'-du 'oulâhumâ ba-'athnâ
 'alaykum 'ibâdal-lanâ 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-fa-
 jâsou khilâladiyâr; wa kâna wa'-dam-maf-'oulâ
 ﴿٥﴾ Thumma radadnâ lakumul-karrata 'alay-him
 wa 'amdadnâ-kum-bi'amwâlinw-wa baneena wa
 ja'alnâkum 'akthara nafeerâ ﴿٦﴾ 'In 'aḥsantum
 'aḥsantum li-'anfusikum; wa 'in 'asa'-tum falahâ. Fa-
 'îzâ jâ-'a wa'-dul-'âkhirati li-yasou-'ou wujouhakum
 wa li-yadkhulul-Masjida kamâ dakhalouhu 'awwala
 marratinw-wa li-yutabbirou mâ 'alaw tatbeerâ ﴿٧﴾

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ اَنْ يَّرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ عُدْتُمْ عُدْنَا ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
 حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ اِنَّ هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ اَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾
 وَاَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ اَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
 وَيَدْعُ الْاِنْسُنُ بِالْشَّرِّ دُعَاءَهُ بِالْخَيْرِ ۚ وَكَانَ الْاِنْسُنُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾
 وَجَعَلْنَا اَلِيلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ءَايَاتٍ ۚ فَمَحَوْنَا ءَايَةَ اَلِيلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا ءَايَةَ
 النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً ۚ لِّتَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ
 السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابِ ۚ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَضْلَنَاهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكُلَّ
 اِنْسُنٍ اَلَزَمْنَاهُ طَائِرَهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ ۚ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ كِتَابًا
 يَلْقَاهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ اَقْرَأْ كِتَابَكَ ۖ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا
 ﴿١٤﴾ مِّنْ اِهْتَدَىٰ فَاِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
 عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا نَزِرُ وَاِزْرَةً ۚ وَزَرَّ اٰخَرَىٰ ۚ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ ۚ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
 رَسُوْلًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَاِذَا اَرَدْنَا اَنْ نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً ۖ اَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا فِيهَا
 فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَاهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَكَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ
 الْقُرُونِ مِنْ بَعْدِ نُوحٍ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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8. It may be that your Lord may (yet) show Mercy unto you; but if ye revert (to your sins), We shall revert (to Our punishments): and We have made Hell a prison for those who reject (all Faith). 9. Verily this Qur-an doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the glad tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; 10. And to those who believe not in the Hereafter, (it announceth) that We have prepared for them a Penalty grievous (indeed). 11. The prayer that man should make for good, he maketh for evil; for man is given to hasty (deeds). 12. We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night have We obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that ye may seek bounty from your Lord, and that ye may know the number and count of the years: all things have We explained

in detail. 13. Every man's fate we have fastened on his own neck: on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a scroll, which he will see spread open. 14. (It will be said to him): "Read thine (own) record: sufficient is thy soul this day to make out an account against thee." 15. Who receiveth guidance, receiveth it for his own benefit: who goeth astray doth so to his own loss: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another: nor would We visit with Our Wrath until We had sent an apostle (to give warning). 16. When We decide to destroy a population, We (first) send a definite order to those among them who are given the good things of this life and yet transgress; so that the word is proved true against them: then (it is) We destroy them utterly. 17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah? And enough is thy Lord to note and see the sins of His servants.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Asâ Rabbukum 'any-yarḥamakum; wa 'in 'ut-
tum 'udnâ. Wa ja-'alnâ Jahannama lil-kâfireena
ḥaṣeerâ ﴿٨﴾ 'Inna hâẓal-Ḥur-'âna yah-dee lillatee
hiya 'aqwamu wa yubashshirul-Mu'-mineenallazeena
ya-'malounaṣ-ṣâlihâti 'anna lahum 'ajran-kabeerâ
﴿٩﴾ Wa 'annallazeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'a-
tadnâ lahum 'Azâban 'aleemâ ﴿١٠﴾ Wa yad-'ul-'insânu
bishsharri du-'â-'ahou bil-khayr; wa kânal-'insânu
'ajoulâ ﴿١١﴾ Wa ja-'alnal-Layla wan-Nahâra 'Âya-
tayn; famahawnâ 'Âyatal-Layli wa ja-'alnâ 'Âyatan-
Nahâri mubshiratal-litabtagou faḍlammir-Rabbikum
wa lita-'lamou 'adadas-sineena wal-ḥisâb; wa kulla
shay-'in-faṣṣalnâhu tafseelâ ﴿١٢﴾ Wakulla 'insânin 'al-
zamnâhu ṭâ-'irahou fee 'unuqih; wa nukhriju lahou
Yawmal-Ḥiyâmati kitâbany-yalqâhu manshourâ
﴿١٣﴾ 'Iqra' kitâbaka kafâ binafsikal-yawma 'alayka
ḥaseebâ ﴿١٤﴾ Manihtadâ fa-'innamâ yahtadee li-naf-
sih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'innamâ yaḍillu 'alay-hâ; wa
lâ taziru wâzira-tunw-wizra 'ukhrâ; wa mâ kunnâ
mu'azzibeena ḥattâ nab-'atha rasoulâ ﴿١٥﴾ Wa 'izâ
'aradnâ 'annuhlika qaryatan 'amarnâ mutrafeehâ
fa-fasaqou feehâ fa-ḥaqqa 'alayhal-qawlu fadam-
mar-nâhâ tadmeerâ ﴿١٦﴾ Wa kam 'ahlaknâ minal-
qurouni mim-ba'di Nouḥ? Wa kafâ bi-Rabbika
bi-ẓu-noubi 'ibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ ﴿١٧﴾

مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَا نَشَاءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّ
 جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَاهَا مَذْمُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَن أَرَادَ
 الْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُولَٰئِكَ كَانَ
 سَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ كَلَّا نُمَدُّ هَؤُلَاءِ وَهَؤُلَاءِ مِن عَطَاءِ
 رَبِّكَ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَاءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾ انظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا
 بَعْضَهُم عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلِلْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا
 ﴿٢١﴾ لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُولًا ﴿٢٢﴾
 وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا ۚ إِمَّا
 يَبُلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ الْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ لَهُمَا
 أِفٍّ وَلَا نَهْرَهُمَا وَقُلْ لَهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَأَخْفِضْ
 لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي
 صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي نُفُوسِكُمْ ۚ إِن تَكُونُوا صَالِحِينَ
 فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّيْبِ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَآتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُ
 وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمُبْذِرِينَ
 كَانُوا إِخْوَانَ الشَّيَاطِينِ ۚ وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِرَبِّهِ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾

18. If any do wish for the transitory things (of this life), We readily grant them - such things as We will, to such persons as We will: in the end have We provided Hell for them: they will burn therein, disgraced and rejected.

19. Those who do wish for the (things of) the Hereafter, and strive therefor with all due striving, and have Faith, - they are the ones whose striving is acceptable (to Allah).

20. Of the bounties of thy Lord We bestow freely on all - these as well as those: the bounties of thy Lord are not closed (to anyone).

21. See how We have bestowed more on some than on others; but verily the Hereafter is more in rank and gradation and more in excellence.

22. Take not with Allah another object of worship; or thou (O man!) wilt sit in disgrace and destitution.

23. Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but Him, and that ye be kind to parents. Whether one

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or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour. 24. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: " My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood. " 25. Your Lord knoweth best what is in your hearts: if ye do deeds of righteousness, verily He is Most Forgiving to those who turn to Him again and again (in true penitence). 26. And render to the kindred their due rights, as (also) to those in want, and to the wayfarer: but squander not (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. 27. Verily spendthrifts are brothers of the Evil Ones; and the Evil One is to his Lord (Himself) ungrateful.

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

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Man-kâna yureedul-‘âjilata ‘ajjalnâ lahou feehâ mâ
 nashâ'u liman-nureedu thumma ja-‘alnâ lahou Ja-
 hannama yaṣlâhâ mazmoumam-madhḥourâ ﴿18﴾ Wa
 man 'arâdal-Âkhirata wa sa-‘â lahâ sa'yahâ wa huwa
 Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika kâna sa'yuhum-mash-kourâ
 ﴿19﴾ Kullan-numiddu hâ-'ulâ'i wa hâ-'ulâ-'i min 'aṭâ-'i
 Rabbik; Wa mâ kâna 'aṭâ'u Rabbika mahẓourâ ﴿20﴾
 'Unẓur kayfa faḍḍalnâ ba-'ḍahum 'alâ ba'ḍ; wa lal-
 'Âkhiratu 'akbaru darajâtinw-wa 'akbaru tafdeelâ
 ﴿21﴾ Lâ taj-'al ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkḥara fataq-'uda
 mazmoumam-makhẓoulâ ﴿22﴾ ✽ Wa qadâ Rabbuka
 'allâ ta-'budou 'illâ 'iyyâhu wa bil-wâ-lidayni 'iḥsânâ.
 'Immâ yabluġanna 'indakal-kibara 'aḥaduhumâ
 'aw kilâ-humâ falâ taqul-lahumâ 'uffinw-wa lâ
 tanhar-humâ wa qullahumâ qawlan-kareemâ ﴿23﴾
 Wakḥfiḍ la-humâ janâḥaz-ẓulli minar-raḥmati wa
 qur-Rabbir-ḥamhumâ kamâ rabba-yânee ṣaġeerâ
 ﴿24﴾ Rabbukum 'a-'lamu bimâ fee nufousikum; 'in-
 takounou ṣâliḥeena fa-'innahou kâna lil-'awwâbeena
 Ġafourâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'âti ẓal-qurbâ ḥaqqahou wal-mis-
 keena waḥnas-sabeeli wa lâ tubazzir tabẓeerâ ﴿26﴾
 'Innal-mubazzireena kânou 'ikhwânash-shayâṭeen;
 wa kânash-Shayṭânu li-Rabbihee kafourâ ﴿27﴾

وَاِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمْ اِبْتِغَاءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُلْ لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا
 مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً اِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا
 كُلَّ الْبَسِطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ
 لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْنَلُوا
 اَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةً اِمْلَاقٍ ۖ تَحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ فِتْنَتَهُمْ كَانَ
 خِطْئًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الرِّزْقَ ۖ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَسَاءَ
 سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَمَن
 قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لَوْلِيْهِ سُلْطٰنًا فَلَا يَسْرِفُ فِي
 اَلْقَتْلِ ۚ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيْمِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِي
 هِيَ اَحْسَنُ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ اَشُدَّهُ ۚ وَآَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ ۚ اِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ
 مَسْئُوْلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَآَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ اِذَا كَلَّمْتُمْ وَزِنُوْا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيْمِ ۚ
 ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَّاحْسَنُ تَاْوِيْلًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ
 اِنَّ السَّمْعَ وَالْبَصَرَ وَالْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ اُولٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْئُوْلًا ﴿٣٦﴾
 وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۚ اِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ الْاَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ
 الْجِبَالَ طُوْلًا ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوْهَاً ﴿٣٨﴾

28. And even if thou hast to turn away from them in pursuit of the Mercy from thy Lord which thou dost expect, yet speak to them a word of easy kindness.

29. Make not thy hand tied (like a niggard's) to thy neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach, so that thou become blameworthy and destitute. 30. Verily thy Lord doth provide sustenance in abundance for whom He pleaseth, and He provideth in a just measure. For He doth know and regard all His servants.

31. Kill not your children for fear of want: We shall provide sustenance for them as well as for you. Verily the killing of them is a great sin.

32. Nor come nigh to adultery: for it is a shameful (deed) and an evil, opening the road (to other evils).

33. Nor take life - which Allah has made sacred - except for just cause. And if anyone is slain wrongfully, We have given his heir authority (to demand Qisas or to forgive): but let him not

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exceed bounds in the matter of taking life; for he is helped (by the Law). 34. Come not nigh to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength; and fulfil (every) engagement, for (every) engagement will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 35. Give full measure when ye measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight: that is the most fitting and the most advantageous in the final determination. 36. And pursue not that of which thou hast no knowledge; for every act of hearing, or of seeing or of (feeling in) the heart will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 37. Nor walk on the earth with insolence: for thou canst not rend the earth asunder, nor reach the mountains in height. 38. Of all such things the evil is hateful in the sight of thy Lord.

q̣ = ق
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'immâ tu-riḍanna 'anhumub-tiġâ-'a Raḥmatimmir-
Rabbika tarjouhâ faḳul-lahum ḳawlam-maysou-râ ﴿28﴾

Wa lâ taj-'al yadaka maġloulatan 'ilâ 'unuḳika wa lâ
tabsuṭ-hâ kullal-baṣṭi fataḳ'uda maloumam-maḥsourâ

﴿29﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka yabsuṭur-rizḳa limany-yashâ-'u
wa yaḳdir. 'Innahou kâna bi-'ibâdihee Khabeeram-

Baṣeerâ ﴿30﴾ Wa lâ taḳtulou 'awlâdakum khashyata
'imlâḳ; Naḥnu narzuḳuhum wa 'iyyâkum. 'Inna

ḳatlahum kâna khiṭ-'an-kabeerâ ﴿31﴾ Wa lâ taḳrabuz-
zinâ; 'Innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa sâ-'a sabeelâ

﴿32﴾ Wa lâ taḳtulun-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ
bil-ḥaḳḳ. Wa man-ḳutla maz-louman-faḳad ja'alnâ

li-waliyyihee sultânan-falâ yusrif-fil-ḳatli; 'in-nahou
kâna manṣourâ ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ taḳrabou mâlal-yateemi

'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu ḥattâ yabluġa 'ashuddah; wa
'awfou bil-'ahd; 'innal-'ah-da kâna mas-'oulâ ﴿34﴾ Wa

'awful-kayla 'izâ kiltum wazinou bil-ḳistâsil-mus-
taḳeem; zâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'weelâ ﴿35﴾ Wa

lâ taḳfu mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilm; 'innas-sam'a wal-
baṣara wal-fu-'âda kullu 'ulâ-'ika kâna 'anhu mas'oulâ

﴿36﴾ Wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ, 'innaka lan-takhri-
ḳal-'arḍa wa lan-tabluġal-ji-bâla ṭoulâ ﴿37﴾ Kullu

zâlika kâna sayyi'uhou 'inda Rabbika makrouhâ ﴿38﴾

ذَٰلِكَ مِمَّا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ الْحِكْمِ ۚ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
 ءَاخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَصْفَاكُمْ رَبُّكُمُ
 بِالْبَنِينَ وَاتَّخَذَ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنْتًا ۚ إِنَّكُمْ لَنَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
 وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِيَذَكَّرُوا وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾
 قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ مَعَهُ آلِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَّابْتَغَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِي الْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا
 ﴿٤٢﴾ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ تَسْبِيحٌ لَهُ السَّمَوَاتُ
 السَّبْعُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَإِنْ مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِ وَلَٰكِن
 لَا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ
 الْقُرْآنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا
 مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ
 وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِذَا ذُكِّرْتَ بِرَبِّكَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَحْدَهُ وَلَّوْا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ نُفُورًا
 ﴿٤٦﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِ ۚ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ بِخُجُوعٍ
 إِذْ يَقُولُ الظَّالِمُونَ إِنَّا تَبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾ أَنْظِرْ
 كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
 وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا وَّرَفْنَا لَنُؤْتَىٰ لَمُبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٤٩﴾

39. These are among the (precepts of) wisdom, which thy Lord has revealed to thee. Take not, with Allah, another object of worship, lest thou shouldst be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected. 40. Has then your Lord, (O Pagans!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself daughters among the angels? Truly ye utter a most dreadful saying!

41. We have explained (things) in various (ways) in this Qur-an, in order that they may receive admonition, but it only increases their flight (from the Truth)!

42. Say: if there had been (other) gods with Him, - as they say, - behold, they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne!

43. Glory to Him! He is high above all that they say! - Exalted and Great (beyond measure)!

44. The seven heavens and the earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory: There is not a thing but celebrates its praise; and yet ye understand

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not how they declare His glory! Verily He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forgiving! 45. When thou dost recite the Qur-an, We put, between thee and those who believe not in the Hereafter, a veil invisible: 46. And We put coverings over their hearts (and minds) lest they should understand the Qur-an, and deafness into their ears: when thou dost commemorate thy Lord - and Him alone - in the Qur-an, they turn on their backs, fleeing (from the Truth). 47. We know best why it is they listen, when they listen to thee; and when they meet in private conference, behold, the wicked say, "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched!" 48. See what similes they strike for thee: but they have gone astray, and never can they find a way. 49. They say: "what! when we are reduced to bones and dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new creation?"

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'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Zâlika mim^{mm}â 'awhâ 'ilayka Rabbuka minal-ḥikmah.
 Wa lâ taj'al ma'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatul-qâ fee
 Jahannama maloumam-madḥourâ ﴿39﴾ 'Afa-'aşfâkum
 Rabbukum-bil-baneena wattaḥaza minal-malâ-'ika-
 ti 'inâthâ? 'Innakum lataqoulouna qawlan 'azeemâ
 ﴿40﴾ Wa laqad şarrafnâ fee hâżal-Ḥur-'âni liyazzak-
 karou wa mâ yazeeduhum 'illâ nufourâ ﴿41﴾ Qul-law
 kâna ma'ahou 'âlihatun-kamâ yaqoulouna 'izallab-
 tagaw 'ilâ Żil-'Arshi sabeelâ ﴿42﴾ Subḥânahou wa
 Ta'âlâ 'ammâ yaqoulouna 'Uluwwan-Kabeerâ ﴿43﴾
 Tusabbiḥu lahus-samâwâtus-sab'u wal-'arḍu wa
 man-feehinn; wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ yusabbiḥu
 bi-Ḥamdihee wa lâkillâ tafqahouna tasbeehahum;
 'Innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ ﴿44﴾ Wa 'izâ qara'-
 tal-Ḥur-'âna ja'alnâ baynaka wa bay-nal-lazeena
 lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkḥirati ḥijâbam-mastou-râ ﴿45﴾
 Wa ja'alnâ 'alâ quloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafqâ-
 houhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ; wa 'izâ zakarta
 Rabbaka fil-Ḥur-'âni Waḥdahou wallaw 'alâ 'ad-
 bârihim nufourâ ﴿46﴾ Naḥnu 'a'-lamu bimâ yastami-
 'ouna bihee 'iz yastami-'ouna 'ilayka wa 'iz hum
 najwâ 'iz yaqouluz-żâlimouna 'in-tattabi-'ouna
 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ ﴿47﴾ 'Unzur kayfa ḍarabou
 lakal-'amthâla fa-ḍallou falâ yastatee-'ouna sabeelâ
 ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlou 'a-'izâ kunnâ 'izâmanw-wa rufâtan
 'a-'innâ la-mab-'outhouna khalqan-jadeedâ ﴿49﴾



قُلْ كُونُوا حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِي
 صُدُورِكُمْ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا قُلِ الَّذِي فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ
 فَسَيُنْغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هُوَ قُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن
 يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِ
 وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقُلْ لِّعِبَادِي يَقُولُوا الَّتِي هِيَ
 أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْزِعُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَنِ
 عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِنَّ يَشَاءُ يَرْحَمَكُمُ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ
 يُعَذِّبَكُمُ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
 بِمَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ النَّبِيِّينَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
 وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ فَلَا
 يَمْلِكُونَ كَشَفَ الضُّرِّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ
 يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ
 رَحْمَتَهُ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾
 وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ
 أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٩﴾

50. Say: "(Nay!)

be ye stones or iron,

51. "Or created matter which, in your minds, is hardest (to be raised up), - (yet shall ye be raised up)! " Then will they say: " Who will cause us to return? " Say: " He Who created you first! " Then will they wag their heads towards thee, and say, "when will that be?" Say, " May be it will be quite soon!

52. " It will be on a Day when He will call you, and ye will answer (His call) with (words of) His praise, and ye will think that ye tarried but a little while! "

53. Say to My servants that they should (only) say those things that are best: for Satan doth sow dissensions among them: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy.

54. It is your Lord that knoweth you best: if He please, He granteth you mercy, or if He please, punishment: We have not sent thee to be a disposer of their affairs for them.

55. And it is your Lord that knoweth best all beings that

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are in the heavens and on earth: We did bestow on some Prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms 56. Say: "Call on those - besides Him - whom ye fancy: they have neither the power to remove your troubles from you nor to change them." 57. Those whom they call upon do desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord, - even those who are nearest: they hope for His Mercy and fear His Wrath: for the Wrath of thy Lord is something to take heed of. 58. There is not a population but We shall destroy it before the Day of Judgment or punish it with a dreadful Penalty: that is written in the (eternal) Record.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul kounou hijâratan 'aw ḥadeedâ ﴿٥٠﴾ 'Aw
 khalqam-mimmâ yakburu fee ṣudourikum! Fasay-
 aqoulouna many-yu-‘eedunâ? Qulillazee faṭarakum
 'awwala marraḥ! Fasa-yun-giḍouna 'ilayka ru-'ousa-
 hum wa yaqoulouna matâ hou? Qul ‘asâ 'any-yak-
 ouna qareebâ ﴿٥١﴾ Yawma yad-‘oukum fatastajee-
 bouna bi-Ḥamdihee wa tazunnouna 'illabithtum
 'illâ qaleelâ ﴿٥٢﴾ Wa qul-li-‘ibâdee yaqoululla-tee
 hiya 'aḥsan; 'innash-Shayṭâna yanzaḡu bayna-
 hum; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lil'insâni ‘aduwwam-
 mubeenâ ﴿٥٣﴾ Rabbukum 'a‘-lamu bikum; 'iny-yasha'
 yarḥamkum 'aw 'iny-yasha' yu-‘azẓibkum; wa
 mâ 'arsalnâka ‘alayhim wakeelâ ﴿٥٤﴾ Wa Rabbuka
 'a‘-lamu biman-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa laqad
 faḍḍalnâ ba‘-ḍannabiyyeena ‘alâ ba‘-ḍ; wa 'âtaynâ
 Dâwouda Zabou-râ ﴿٥٥﴾ Qulid-‘ullazeena za-‘amtum-
 min-dounihee falâ yamlikouna kashfaḍḍurri ‘an-
 kum wa lâ taḥweelâ ﴿٥٦﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena yad-‘ouna
 yabtaḡouna 'ilâ Rabbi-himul-Waseelata 'ayyuhum
 'aqrabu wa yarjouna Raḥmata-hou wa yakḥâfouna
 ‘Azâbah; 'inna ‘Azâba Rabbika kâna maḥẓourâ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ Wa 'immin-qaryatin 'illâ Naḥnu muḥlikouhâ
 qabla yawmil-Qiyâmati 'aw mu‘azẓibouhâ ‘azâban-
 shadeedâ; kâna zâlika fil-Kitâbi mastourâ ﴿٥٨﴾

وَمَا مَنَعَنَا أَنْ نُرْسِلَ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا أَنْ كَذَّبَ بِهَا الْأَوَّلُونَ
 وَءَايِنَّا ثَمُودَ النَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا وَمَا نُرْسِلُ بِالْآيَاتِ
 إِلَّا تَخَوِّفًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ وَمَا
 جَعَلْنَا الرُّءْيَا الَّتِي أَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُونَةَ
 فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمْ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَانًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٠﴾
 وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَكِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ
 قَالَ أَأَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِينًا ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ هَذَا الَّذِي
 كَرَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ لَنْ أَخَّرْتَنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ لَأَحْتَنِكَنَّ
 ذُرِّيَّتَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَذْهَبَ فَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ
 جَهَنَّمَ جَزَاءُكُمْ جَزَاءً مَوْفُورًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَسْتَفْزِزُ مِنْ أَسْطَعَتْ
 مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ وَأَجْلِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكُهُمْ
 فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَعَدَّهُمْ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا
 غُرُورًا ﴿٦٤﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ وَكَفَى
 بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٥﴾ رَبُّكُمْ الَّذِي يُزْجِي لَكُمْ الْفَلَكَ
 فِي الْبَحْرِ لِيَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنََّّهُ كَانَتْ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٦﴾

59. And We refrain from sending the Signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the She-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil) 60. Behold! We told thee that thy Lord doth encompass mankind round about: We granted the Vision which We showed thee, but as a trial for men, - as also the Cursed Tree (mentioned) in the Qur-an: We put terror (and warning) into them, but it only increases their inordinatetransgression! 61. Behold! We said to the angels: "Bow down unto Adam" they bowed down except Iblis: he said, "Shall I bow down to one whom Thou didst create from clay?" 62. He said, "Seest Thou? This is the one whom Thou hast honoured above me! If Thou wilt but respite me to the Day of Judgment, I will surely bring his descendants under my

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sway - all but a few! " 63. (Allah) said: "Go thy way; if any of them follow thee, verily Hell will be the recompense of you (all) - an ample recompense. 64. "Lead to destruction those whom thou canst among them, with thy (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with thy cavalry and thy infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them. "But Satan promises them nothing but deceit. 65. "As for My servants, no authority shalt thou have over them: "enough is thy Lord for a Disposer of affairs. 66. Your Lord is He that maketh the Ship go smoothly for you through the sea, in order that ye may seek of His Bounty. For He is unto you Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

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z = ز

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ mana-‘anâ 'annursila bil-Âyâti 'illâ 'an-
 kazẓaba bihal-'awwaloun; wa 'âtaynâ Thamoudan-
 Nâqata mubširatan-fazalamou bihâ; wa mâ nursilu
 bil-Âyâti 'illâ takhweefâ ﴿٥٩﴾ Wa 'iz qulnâ laka 'inna
 Rabbaka 'aḥâṭa binnâs; wa mâ ja'alnar-Ru'yallatee
 'araynâka 'illâ fitnatal-linnâsi wash-Shajaratal-
 Mal'ounata fil-Qur-'ân; wa nukhawwifu-hum famâ
 yazeeduhum 'illâ tuḡyânan-kabeerâ ﴿٦٠﴾ Wa 'iz
 qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-Âdama fasajadou 'illâ
 'Ibleesa qâla 'a'asjudu liman khalaqta tee-nâ ﴿٦١﴾
 Qâla 'ara-'aytaka hâẓallazee karramta 'alayya la'in
 'akhkhartani 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati la-'aḥtani-kanna
 zurriyyatahou 'illâ qaleelâ ﴿٦٢﴾ Qâlazhab faman-
 tabi'aka minhum fa-'inna Jahannama jazâ-'ukum
 jazâ-'am-mawfourâ ﴿٦٣﴾ Wastafziz manistaṭa'ta
 minhum-bi-ṣawtika wa 'ajlib 'alayhim-bi-khaylika
 wa rajlika wa shârik-hum fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâdi
 wa 'idhum. Wa mâ ya'iduhumush-Shayṭânu 'illâ
 ḡurourâ ﴿٦٤﴾ 'Inna 'ibâdee laysa laka 'alayhim sultân;
 wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Wakeelâ ﴿٦٥﴾ Rabbukumullazee
 yuzjee lakumul-Fulka fil-baḥri lita-btaḡou
 min-fadlih. 'Innahou kâna bikum Raḥeemâ ﴿٦٦﴾

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فِي الْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَنْ تَدْعُونَ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا بَجَحَكُمْ
إِلَى الْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ الْإِنْسُنُ كَفُورًا ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَأَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ
بِكُمْ جَانِبَ الْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا لَكُمْ
وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ أَنْ يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ الرِّيحِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ تَبِيعًا ﴿٦٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِي آدَمَ وَحَمَلْنَاهُمْ
فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ
كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا كُلَّ أُنَاسٍ
بِإِمَامِهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ۖ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ
كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ فِي هَذِهِ
أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنْ كَادُوا
لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ الَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِيَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرًا ۚ
وَإِذَا لَا تَأْخُذُوكَ خِيَلًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْ لَا أَنْ تَشْنَكَ لَقَدْ كِدْتَ
تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾ إِذَا لَأَذَقْنَاكَ ضَعْفَ
الْحَيَوٰةِ وَضَعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

67. When distress seizes you at sea, those that ye call upon - besides Himself - leave you in the lurch! But when He brings you back safe to land, ye turn away (from Him). Most ungrateful is man!

68. Do ye then feel secure that He will not cause you to be swallowed up beneath the earth when ye are on land, or that He will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones) so that ye shall find no one to carry out your affairs for you?

69. Or do ye feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude, so that ye find no helper therein against Us? 70. We have honoured the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favours, above a great part of Our Creation. 71. One

day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imams: those who are given their record in their right hand will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least. 72. But those who were blind in this world, will be blind in the Hereafter and most astray from the Path. 73. And their purpose was to tempt thee away from that which We had revealed unto thee, to substitute in Our name something quite different: (in that case), behold! they would certainly have made thee (their) friend! 74. And had We not given thee strength, thou wouldst nearly have inclined to them a little. 75. In that case We should have made thee taste an equal portion (of punishment) in this life, and an equal portion in death: and moreover thou wouldst have found none to help thee against Us!

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 ġ = غ
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 s = س
 š = ص
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 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ massakumuḍḍurru fil-baḥri ḍalla man-
 tad-‘ouna 'illâ 'iyyâh! Falammâ najjâkum 'ilal-
 barri 'a-‘raḍtum. Wa kânal-'insânu kafourâ (67)
 'Afa-'amintum 'any-yakḥsifa bikum jânibal-
 barri 'aw yursila ‘alaykum ḥaṣīban-thumma lâ
 tajidou lakum wakeelâ (68) 'Am 'amintum 'any-yu-
 ‘eedakum feeḥi târatan 'ukhrâ fayursila ‘alaykum
 q̣âṣifamminar-reeḥi fa-yuġriqa-kum-bimâ kafartum
 thumma lâ tajidou lakum ‘alaynâ biḥee tabee-‘â (69)
 ✽ Wa laqad karramnâ Banee 'Âdama wa ḥamalnâ-
 hum fil-barri wal-baḥri wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-
 tayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ‘alâ katheerim-mimman
 khalaqnâ tafḍee-lâ (70) Yawma nad-‘ou kulla
 'unâsim-bi-'Imâmiḥim; faman 'outiya kitâbahou
 bi-yameeniḥee fa-'ulâ-'ika yaqra'ouna kitâbahum
 wa lâ yuzlamouna fateelâ (71) Wa man-kâna fee
 hâziḥee 'a-‘mâ fa-huwa fil-Âkhirati 'a-‘mâ wa 'aḍallu
 Sabeelâ (72) Wa 'in-kâdou la-yaftinouna 'anillazee
 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka li-taftariya ‘alaynâ ġayrah; wa
 'izal-lattakḥazou-ka kḥaleelâ (73) Wa lawlâ 'an-
 thabbatnâka laqad kitta tarkanu 'ilayhim shay-'an-
 qaleelâ (74) 'Izalla-'azaqnâka ḍi‘-fal-ḥayâti wa ḍi‘-fal-
 mamâti thumma lâ tajidu laka ‘alaynâ naṣeerâ (75)

وَإِنْ كَادُوا لَيَسْتَفِزُّوكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا
وَإِذَا لَا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلْفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾ سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَقِمِ
الصَّلَاةَ لِلدُّلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ
قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ
نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ
لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ
إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَنَزَّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا
أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ يَئُوسًا
﴿٨٤﴾ قُلْ كُلُّ يَعْمَلْ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي
وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِنْ شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ
بِالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٧﴾

76. Their purpose was to scare thee off the land, in order to expel thee; but in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after thee, except for a little while.

77. (This was Our) way with the apostles We sent before thee: thou wilt find no change in Our ways. 78. Establish regular prayers - at the sun's decline till the darkness of the night, and the morning prayer and reading: for the prayer and reading in the morning carry their testimony. 79. And pray in the small watches of the morning: (it would be) an additional prayer (or spiritual profit) for thee: soon will thy Lord raise thee to a Station of Praise and Glory!

80. Say: "O my Lord! Let my entry be by the Gate of Truth and Honour, and likewise my exit by the Gate of Truth and Honour; and grant me from Thy Presence an authority to aid (me)."

81. And say: " Truth has (now) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish."

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

82. We send down (stage by stage) in the Qur-an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe: to the unjust it causes nothing but loss after loss. 83. Yet when We bestow our favours on man, he turns away and becomes remote on his side (instead of coming to Us), and when evil seizes him he gives himself up to despair! 84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition: but your Lord knows best who it is that is best guided on the Way." 85. They ask thee concerning the Spirit (of inspiration). Say: " The Spirit (cometh) by command of my Lord: of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you, (O men!) " 86. If it were Our Will, We could take away that which We have sent thee by inspiration: then wouldst thou find none to plead thy affair in that matter as against Us, -

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'in-kâdou la-yastafiz-zounaka minal-'arḍi
 li-yukhrijouka minhâ; Wa 'izal-lâ yalbathouna
 khilâfaka 'illâ qaleelâ ﴿76﴾ Sunnata man-ḡad 'arsalnâ
 ḡablaka mir-rusulinâ; Wa lâ tajidu li-Sunnatinâ
 taḥweelâ ﴿77﴾ 'Aḡimiş-Şalâta liduloukish-shamsi 'ilâ
 gasaḡil-layli wa Qur-'ânal-Fajr; 'inna Qur-'ânal-Fajri
 kâna mash-houdâ ﴿78﴾ Wa minal-layli fatahajjad
 bihee nâfilatal-laka 'asâ 'any-yab-'athaka Rabbuka
 Maḡâmam-Maḥmoudâ ﴿79﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'adkhilnee
 Mudkhala Şidḡinw-wa 'akhrij-nee Mukhreja Şidḡinw-
 waj-'al-lee milladunka sulṭânan-na-şeerâ ﴿80﴾ Wa
 ḡul jâ-'al-Ḥaḡḡu wa zahaḡal-Bâṭil; 'innal-Bâṭila
 kâna zahouḡâ ﴿81﴾ Wa nu-nazzilu minal-Qur-'âni
 mâ huwa Shifâ-'unw-wa Raḡmatul-lil-Mu'-mineena
 wa lâ yazeeduẓ-ẓâlimeena 'illâ khasârâ ﴿82﴾ Wa 'izâ
 'an-'amnâ 'alal-'insâni 'a-'raḡa wa na-'â bijânibih;
 wa 'izâ massahush-sharru kâna ya-'ousâ ﴿83﴾ Qur
 kulluny-ya'-malu 'alâ Shâkilatihee fa-Rabbukum
 'a'lamu biman huwa 'ahdâ Sabeelâ ﴿84﴾ Wa yas-'alou-
 naka 'anir-Rouḡ. Qurir-Rouḡu min 'Amri Rabbee
 wa mâ 'outeetum-minal-'ilmi 'illâ qaleelâ ﴿85﴾ Wa la-
 'in-shi'-nâ lanazhabanna billaze 'aw-ḡaynâ 'ilayka
 thumma lâ tajidu laka bihee 'alaynâ wakeelâ ﴿86﴾

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ قُلْ
لَئِنْ أَجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ
صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ
إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ
الْأَرْضِ يَنْبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ
فَتُفَجَّرَ الْأَنْهَارُ خِلَالَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ السَّمَاءُ كَمَا
زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا أَوْ تَأْتِيَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ قَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾
أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّنْ زُخْرٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَلَنْ نُؤْمِنَ
لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَابًا نَّقْرُؤُهُ ﴿٩٣﴾ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي هَلْ
كُنْتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ
الْهُدَىٰ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ مَلَائِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَلَكًا رَسُولًا ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ
شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

87. Except for Mercy from thy Lord for His Bounty is to thee (indeed) great.

88. Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur-an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support.

89. And We have explained to man, in this Qur-an, every kind of similitude: yet the greater part of men refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude!

90. They say: "We shall not believe in thee, until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth,

91. "Or (until) thou have a garden of date trees and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst, carrying abundant water;

92. "Or thou cause the sky to fall in pieces, as thou sayest (will happen), against us; or thou bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;

93. "Or thou have a house adorned with

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gold, or thou mount a ladder right into the skies. No, we shall not even believe in thy mounting until thou send down to us a book that we could read." Say: "Glory to my Lord! Am I aught but a man, - an apostle?"

94. What kept men back from Belief when Guidance came to them, was nothing but this: they said, "Has Allah sent a man (like us) to be (His) Apostle?" 95. Say, "If there were settled, on earth, angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should certainly have sent them down from the heavens an angel for an apostle."

96. Say: "Enough is Allah for a witness between me and you: for He is well acquainted with His servants, and He sees (all things).

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'inna Faḍlahou kâna
 'alayka kabeerâ (87) Qul-la-'inij̣tama-'atil-'Insu wal-
 Jinnu 'alâ 'any-ya'-tou bimitḥli hâẓal-Qur-'âni lâ
 ya'-touna bimitḥlihee wa law kâna ba'-ḍuhum li-ba'-
 ḍin-ẓaheerâ (88) Wa laqad šarrafnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-
 Qur-'âni min-kulli mathalin-fa-'abâ 'aktharunnâ-si
 'illâ kufourâ (89) Wa qâlou lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ
 tafjura lanâ minal-'arḍi yambou-'â (90) 'Aw takouna
 laka jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'inabin-fa-tu-
 fajjiral-'anhâra khilâlahâ taf-jeerâ (91) 'Aw tusq̣iṭas-
 samâ-'a kamâ za-'amta 'alaynâ kisafan 'aw ta'-tiya
 bi-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati qabeelâ (92) 'Aw yakouna
 laka baytummin-zukhrufin 'aw tarqâ fissamâ'i wa
 lan-nu'mina liruq̣iyyika ḥattâ tunazzila 'alaynâ kitâ-
 ban-naqra-'uh. Qul Subḥâna Rabbee hal kuntu 'illâ
 basharar-Rasoulâ (93) Wa mâ mana-'annâsa 'any-
 yu'-minou 'iz jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ 'illâ 'an-qâlou 'aba-
 'atha-LLâhu basharar-Rasoulâ (94) Qul-law kâna
 fil-'arḍi malâ-'ikatuny-yamshouna muṭma-'inneena la-
 nazzalnâ 'alayhim-minas-samâ-'i malakar-rasoulâ (95)
 Qul kafâ bi-LLâhi shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum;
 'innahou kâna bi-'ibâdihee khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (96)

97. It is he whom Allah guides, that is on true guidance: but he whom He leaves astray- for such wilt thou find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them together prone on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf: their abode will be Hell: every time it shows abatement, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire.

98. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs, and said, "When we are reduced to bones and broken dust. Should we really be raised up (to be) a new Creation?"

99. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, has power to create the like of them (anew)? Only He has decreed a term appointed, of which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude. 100. Say: "If ye had control of the Treasures of the Mercy of my Lord, behold, ye would keep them back, for fear of spending

وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ
مِنْ دُونِهِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمِيَٰ وَبُكْمًا
وَصُمًّا ۚ مَا لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَاهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالُوا ؕإِذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا
وَرُفْتًا ؕأَءَنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾ ؕأَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ
وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلَآ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَاَبٰى الظَّٰلِمُونَ ؕإِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
قُلْ لَّوْ أَنْتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَائِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّيٰؕ إِذَا لَمْ تَسْكُتُمْ خَشْيَةَ
الْإِنْفَاقِ ؕوَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ قَتُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ ؕءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ
آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ ۖ فَسَئَلَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ إِذْ جَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ فِرْعَوْنُ
إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ يَمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا أَنزَلَ
هَٰؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِصَآئِرٍ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ
يَفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَفِزَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ
فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُ وَمَنْ مَّعَهُ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَقُلْنَا مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ لِبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ
أَسْكُنُوا الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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them: for man is (ever) niggardly! " 101. To Moses We did give nine Clear Signs: ask the Children of Israel: when he came to them, Pharaoh said to him: " O Moses! I consider thee, indeed, to have been worked upon by sorcery! 102. Moses said, " Thou knowest well that these things have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as eyeopening evidence: and I consider thee indeed, O Pharaoh, to be one doomed to destruction! " 103. So he resolved to remove them from the face of the earth: but We did drown him and all who were with him. 104. And We said thereafter to the Children of Israel, "Dwell securely in the land (of promise)": but when the second of the warnings came to pass, We gathered you together in a mingled crowd

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtad; wa many-yud-lil falan-tajida lahum 'awli-yâ-'a min-dounih. Wa naḥ-shuruhum Yawmal-Ġiyâmati 'alâ wujouhihim 'umyanw-wa bukmanw-wa ṣummâ; ma'wâhum Jahannam; kullamâ khabat zidnâhum Sa-'eerâ ﴿97﴾ Zâlika jazâ-'uhum-bi'annahum kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa qâlou 'a-'izâ kunnâ 'izâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'in-na la-mab-'outhouna khalqan-jadeedâ ﴿98﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa Qâdirun 'alâ 'any-yakhluqa mithlahum wa ja-'ala lahum 'ajalal-lâ rayba feehi fa'abaz-zâlimouna 'illâ kufourâ ﴿99﴾ Qul-law 'antum tamlikouna khazâ-'ina Raḥmati Rabbee 'izalla-'amsaktum khash-yatal-'infâq; wa kâ-nal-'insânu qatourâ ﴿100﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousâ tis-'a 'Âyâtim-Bayyi-nât; fas-'al Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'iz jâ-'ahum fa-qâla lahou Fir-'awnu 'inne la-'a-zunnuka yâ-Mousâ mas-hourâ ﴿101﴾ Qâla laqad 'alimta mâ 'anzala hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Rab-bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi baṣâ-'ira wa 'inne la-'azunnuka yâ-Fir-'awnu mathbourâ ﴿102﴾ Fa-'arâda 'any-yastafizzahum-minal-'arḍi fa-'agraq-nâhu wa mam-ma'ahou ja-mee-'â ﴿103﴾ Wa qulnâ mim-ba-'dihee li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelas-kunul-'arḍa fa-'izâ jâ-'a Wa'-dul-'âkhirati ji-'nâ bikum lafee-fâ ﴿104﴾

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۖ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
 وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَاهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَاهُ نَزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
 قُلْ ءَامِنُوا بِهِ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوا ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنْ كَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ خُشُوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ أَدْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ ۚ أَيًّا مَا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَابْتَغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَخْذَ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ وَلِيٌّ مِّنَ الذَّلِّ ۚ وَكَبِيرُهُ تَكْبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا ﴿١﴾
 قِيمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّنْ لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿٢﴾ مَّكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَيُنذِرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾

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105. We sent down the (Qur-an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent thee but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners).

106. (It is) a Qur-an which We have divided (into parts from time to time), in order that thou mightest recite it to men at

intervals: We have revealed it by stages.

107. Say: "Whether ye believe in it

or not, it is true that those who were given knowledge beforehand, when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration,

108. "And they say: 'Glory to our Lord! Truly has the promise of our Lord been fulfilled!'" **109.** They fall down on their faces in tears, and it increases their (earnest) humility.

110. Say: "Call upon Allah, or call upon Rahman: by whatever name ye call upon Him, (it is well): for to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither speak thy Prayer aloud, nor speak it in a low tone, but seek a middle course between."

111. Say: "Praise be to Allah, Who begets no son, and has no partner in (His

Kahf, or the Cave

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who hath sent to His Servant the Book, and hath allowed therein no Crookedness: **2.** (He hath made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn (the godless) of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly Reward, **3.** Wherein they shall remain for ever: **4.** Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "Allah hath begotten a son"

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AL-'ISRÂ' 17

Juzu' 15

Wabil-Ḥaḳḳi 'anzalnâ-hu wa bil-Ḥaḳḳi nazal; wa
 mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Mu-bashshiranw-wa Nazeerâ (105)
 Wa Qur-'ânan-faraḳnâhu litaḳra-'ahou 'alan-nâsi
 'alâ mukthiwn-wa nazzalnâhu tanzeelâ (106) Qul
 'âminou bihee 'aw lâ tu'-minou; 'innallazeena 'outul-
 'ilma min-ḳablihee 'izâ yutlâ 'alayhim yakḥirrouna
 lil-'azḳâni sujjadâ (107) Wa yaḳoulouna Subḥâna
 Rabbinâ 'in-kâna wa'-du Rabbinâ la-maf-'oulâ (108)
 Wa yakḥirrouna lil-'azḳâni yabkouna wa yazeedu-
 hum khushou-â (109) Qulid-'u-LLâha 'awid-'ur-
 Raḥmân; 'ayyamâ tad-'ou fala-hul-'Asmâ-'ul-
 Ḥusnâ. Wa lâ tajhar bi-Ṣalâtika wa lâ tukḥâfit bihâ
 wabtaḡi bayna ḏâlika Sabeelâ (110) Wa ḳulil-Ḥamdu
 li-LLâhillazeen lam yattakḥiz wala-danw-wa lam
 yakul-lahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa lam yakul-lahou
 waliyyum-minaz-ḏull; wa kabbirhu takbeerâ (111)

110
'Āyah

KAHF

No
18

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-lazeen 'anzala 'alâ 'Abdihil-Kitâba
 wa lam yaj-'al-lahou 'iwajâ (1) Qayyimal-liyunḏira
 Ba'san-shadeedam-milladunhu wa yubash-shiral-
 Mu'-mineenallazeena ya'-malounaṣ-ṣâlihâti 'anna
 lahum 'Ajran ḥasanâ (2) Mâkitheena feehi 'abadâ (3)
 Wa yunḏirallazeena ḳaluttakḥaḏa-LLâhu waladâ (4)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ḡunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idgām Tafkheem Qalqalah

مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ إِنَّ يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ بِخُجُوعِ نَفْسِكَ عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ إِنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لِّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَاعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ ءَايَتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰ آذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِئْسَ أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ تَحْنُ نَفْسٌ عَلَيْكَ نُبَأُهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ وَرَبَطْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا فَقَالُوا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَن نَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَهًا لَّقَدْ قُلْنَا إِذَا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِسُلْطَانٍ بَيِّنٍ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

5. No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying. What they say is nothing but falsehood! 6. Thou wouldst only, perchance, fret thyself to death, following after them, in grief, if they believe not in this Message. 7. That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, in order that We may test them- as to which of them are best in conduct. 8. Verily what is on earth We shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage). 9. Or dost thou reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? 10. Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way!" 11. Then We draw (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they

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heard not): 12. Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! 13. We relate to thee their story in truth: they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We advanced them in guidance: 14. We gave strength to their hearts: behold, they stood up and said: "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and of the earth: never shall we call upon any god other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity! 15. " These our people have taken for worship gods other than Him: why do they not bring forward an authority clear (and convincing) for what they do? Who doth more wrong than such as invent a falsehood against Allah?

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

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Mâ lahum-bihee min 'ilminw-wa lâ li-'âbâ-'ihim.
 Kaburat kalimatan-takhruju min 'af-wâhihim.
 'Iny-yaqoulouna 'illâ kazibâ ﴿٥﴾ Fala-'allaka bâkhi-
 'un-naf-saka 'alâ 'âthârihim 'illam yu'-minou bi-
 hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'asafâ ﴿٦﴾ 'Innâ ja'alnâ mâ 'alal-'arḍi
 zeenatal-lahâ linaḥluwahum 'ayyu-hum 'aḥsanu
 'amalâ ﴿٧﴾ Wa 'innâ lajâ-'ilouna mâ 'alayhâ ṣa'eedan-
 juruzâ ﴿٨﴾ 'Am ḥasibta 'anna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Kahfi war-
 Raḡeemi kânou min 'Âyâtinâ 'ajabâ ﴿٩﴾ 'Iẓ 'awal-
 fityatu 'ilal-Kahfi faqâlou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ mil-ladunka
 Raḥmatanw-wa hayyi' lanâ min 'amrinâ rashadâ ﴿١٠﴾
 Faḍarabnâ 'alâ 'âẓâ-nihim fil-KAHFI sineena 'ada-
 dâ ﴿١١﴾ Thumma ba-'athnâhum lina'-lama 'ayyul-
 hizbayni 'aḥṣâ limâ labithou 'amadâ ﴿١٢﴾ Naḥnu
 naquṣṣu 'alayka naba-'ahum-bil-Ḥaqq; 'innahum
 fityatun 'âmanou bi-Rabbiḥim wazidnâhum hudâ
 ﴿١٣﴾ Wa rabatnâ 'alâ quloubihim 'iz qâmou faqâlou
 Rabbunâ Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi lan-nad-'uwa
 min-dounihee 'ilâhâ; laqad qulnâ 'izân-shaṭaṭâ ﴿١٤﴾
 Hâ-'ulâ-'i qawmunat-takḥazou min-dounihee 'âlihah;
 Law lâ ya'-touna 'alay-him-bisultânim-bayyin? Fa-
 man 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kazibâ ﴿١٥﴾

وَإِذْ أَعْرَضْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَأَوْرَأَ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ
يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَيَهَيِّئْ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِكُمْ مَرْفَقًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَتَرَى الشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَزُورُ عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ
الْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ تَقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِي فَجْوَةٍ
مِنْهُ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ مَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ وَمَنْ
يَضِلَّ فَلَنْ يُجْعِلَ لَهُ وَلِيًّا مُرْشِدًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ آيَةً أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ
وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَنُقِلَبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَكَلَبُهُمْ
بَسِطُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ ﴿٢٢﴾ لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ
فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعبًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ
لِتَسَاءَلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ قَالُوا رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ فَابْعَثُوا
أَحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَذِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ أَيُّهَا أَزْكَى
طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُمْ بِرِزْقٍ مِنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ
بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ إِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوكُمْ
أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِي مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوا إِذَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾

16. " When ye turn away from them and the things they worship other than Allah, betake yourselves to the Cave: your Lord will shower His mercies on you and dispose of your affair towards comfort and ease."

17. Thou wouldst have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the open space in the midst of the Cave. Such are among the Signs of Allah: He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom Allah leaves to stray, - for him wilt thou find no protector to lead him to the Right Way.

18. Thou wouldst have deemed them asleep, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if thou hadst come up on to them, thou wouldst have certainly turned back from them in flight, and

wouldst certainly have been filled with terror of them. 19. Such (being their state), We raised them up (from sleep), that they might question each other. Said one of them, " How long have ye stayed (here)? " they said, " We have stayed (perhaps) a day, or part of a day." (At length) they (all) said, " Allah (alone) knows best how long ye have stayed here... Now send ye then one of you with this money of yours to the town: let him find out which is the best food (to be had) and bring some to you, that (ye may) satisfy your hunger therewith: and let him behave with care and courtesy, and let him not inform any one about you. 20. " For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case ye would never attain prosperity. "

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kh = خ

sh = ش

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‘ = ع

, = ٔ

= ٓ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

KAHF 18

Juzu' 15

Wa 'izi'-tazaltumouhum wa mâ ya'-budouna 'illa-
 LLâha fa'-wou 'ilal-Kahfi yanshur lakum Rab-
 bukum-mir-raḥmatihee wa yuhayyi' lakum-min
 'amrikum-mirfaḳâ (16) wa tarash-shamsa 'izâ
 ṭala'at-tazâwaru 'an-Kahfihim zâtal-yameeni wa
 'izâ ḡara-battaḡri-ḍuhum zâtash-shi-mâli wa hum
 fee fajwatim-minh. Zâlika min 'Âyâti-LLâh; many-
 yahdi-LLâhu fa-huwalmuhtad; wa many-yuḍlil
 falan-tajida lahou waliyyam-murshidâ (17) Wa
 taḥsabuhum 'ayḡâẓanw-wa hum ruḡoud; wa nuḡal-
 libuhum zâtal-yameeni wa zâtash-shimâl; wa kalbu-
 hum-bâsiṭun-zirâ-'ayhi bil-waṣeed; la-wiṭṭala'-ta
 'alayhim la-wallayta minhum firâranw-wa la-muli'-
 ta minhum ru'bâ (18) Wa kazâlika ba-'a-thnâhum
 li-yatasâ-'alou baynahum. Qâla ḡâ-'ilum-min-hum
 kam labithtum? Qâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw ba'-ḍa
 yawm. Qâlou Rabbukum 'a'-lamu bimâ labithtum
 fab-'athou 'aḥadakum-biwa-riḡikum hâẓihee 'ilal-
 madee-nati fal-yanẓur 'ayyuhâ 'az-kâ ṭa-'âman-
 falya'tikum-birizḡim-minhu wal-yatalaṭṭaf wa
 lâ yush-'iranna bikum 'aḥadâ (19) 'Innahum 'iny-
 yazḡharou 'alaykum yarjumoukum 'aw yu'eedoukum
 fee millatihim wa lan-tufliḡou 'izân 'abadâ (20)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَكَذَلِكَ أَغْتَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا إِذْ يَتَنَزَّعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَانًا رَبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًا بِالْغَيْبِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ قُلْ رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَّةً ظَهَرَ وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَا نَقُولَنَّ لِشَايٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَهْدِيَنِي رَبِّي لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَبِثُوا فِي كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ سِنِينَ وَازْدَادُوا تِسْعًا ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا لَهُ الْغَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَبْصِرْ بِهِ وَأَسْمِعْ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَاتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ رَبِّكَ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٩﴾

21. Thus did We make their case known to the people, that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgment. Behold, they dispute among themselves as to their affair. (Some) said, "Construct a building over them": their Lord knows best about them: those who prevailed over their affair said, "Let us surely build a place of worship over them". 22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, - doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say thou: "My Lord knoweth best their number; it is but few that know their (real case). " Enter not, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers. 23. Nor say of anything, "I shall be sure to do so

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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and so to-morrow" - 24. Without adding, "So please Allah!" and call thy Lord to mind when thou forgettest, and say, "I hope that my Lord will guide me ever closer (even) than this to the right road." 25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and (some) add nine (more). 26. Say: "Allah knows best how long they stayed: with Him is (the knowledge of) the secrets of the heavens and the earth: how clearly He sees, how finely He hears (everything)! They have no protector other than Him; nor does He share His Command with any person whatsoever. 27. And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to thee of the Book of thy Lord: none can change His Words, and none wilt thou find as a refuge other than Him

q̣ = ق

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Long Vowels

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Kahf

Short Vowels

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika 'a'-ṭharnâ 'alay-him liya'-lamou 'anna
 wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqḡunw-wa 'annas-Sâ-'ata lâ rayba
 feehâ 'iz-yatanâza-'ouna baynahum 'amrahum; fa-
 qâlub-nou 'alayhim-bunyânâ; Rabbuhum 'a'-lamu
 bihim; qâlallazeena ḡalabou 'alâ 'amrihim la-
 nattaḡhizanna 'alayhim-masjidâ ﴿21﴾ Sa-yaqoulouna
 ṭhalâṭhatur-râbi-'uhum kalbuhum wa yaqoulouna
 ḡhamsatun-sâdisuhum kalbuhum rajmam-bil-
 ḡayb; wa yaqou-louna sab-'a-tunw-wa ṭhâminuhum
 kalbu-hum. Qur-Rabbee 'a'-lamu bi'iddatihim-mâ
 ya'-lamuh-um 'illâ qaleel. Falâ tumâri fee-him 'illâ
 mirâ-'an-ẓâhiranw-wa lâ tastafṭi feehim-minhum
 'aḡadâ ﴿22﴾ Wa lâ taqoulanna lishay'in 'innee fâ-'ilun-
 ẓâlika ḡadâ ﴿23﴾ 'Illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh! Waẓkur-
 Rab-baka 'izâ naseeta wa qul 'asâ 'any-yahdiyani
 Rab-bee li-'aqraba min hâẓâ rashadâ ﴿24﴾ Wa labithou
 fee Kahfihim ṭhalâṭha mi-'atin-sineena wazdâdou
 tis-'â ﴿25﴾ Quli-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bimâ labithou; lahou
 ḡaybus-samâwâti wal-'ard; 'abṣir bihee wa 'asmi'!
 Mâ lahum-min-dou-nihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ
 yushriku fee Ḥukmihee 'aḡadâ ﴿26﴾ Watlu mâ 'ouḡiya
 'ilayka min-Kitâbi Rabbik; lâ mubaddila li-Ka-
 limâtihee wa lan-tajida min-dounihee multa-ḡadâ ﴿27﴾

وَأَصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ ۖ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ
أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَمَنْ
شَاءَ فَلْيُكْفُرْ ۚ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِقُهَا
وَإِنْ يَسْتَغِيثُوا يُغَاثُوا بِمَاءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِي الْوُجُوهَ ۚ بِشَرِّ
أَشْرَابٍ وَسَاءَتْ مُرْتَقَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ
مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَكَيِّفِينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ ۚ نِعْمَ الْأَثَابُ وَحَسَنَتِ الْمُرْتَقَقَا ﴿٣١﴾ * وَأَضْرِبْ
لَهُمْ مَثَلًا رَجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنْ أَعْنَبٍ وَحَفَفْنَاهُمَا
بِنَخْلٍ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾ كَلَّمَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ ءَانَتْ أُكْلُهُمَا وَلَمْ
تَظْلِم مِّنْهُ شَيْئًا ۖ وَفَجَّرْنَا خِلَالَهُمَا نَهْرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَانَ لَهُ ثَمَرٌ فَقَالَ
لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ أَنَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

28. And keep thy soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face; and let not thine eyes pass beyond them, seeking the pomp and glitter of this Life; nor obey any whose heart We have permitted to neglect the remembrance of Us, one who follows his own desires, whose case has gone beyond all bounds.

29. Say, "The Truth is from your Lord": let him who will, believe, and let him who will, reject (it): for the wrong-doers We have prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames), like the walls and roof of a tent, will hem them in: if they implore relief they will be granted water like melted brass, that will scald their faces. How dreadful the drink! How uncomfortable a couch to recline on!

30. As to those who believe and work righteousness, verily We shall not suffer to perish the reward of any who do a (single) righteous deed. 31. For them will



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be Gardens of Eternity; beneath them rivers will flow: they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade; they will recline therein on raised thrones. How good the recompense! How beautiful a couch to recline on! 32. Set forth to them the parable of two men: for one of them We provided two gardens of grape-vines and surrounded them with date palms; in between the two We placed corn-fields. 33. Each of those gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein: in the midst of them We caused a river to flow. 34. (Abundant) was the produce this man had: he said to his companion, in the course of a mutual argument: "More wealth have I than you, and more honour and power in (my following of) men."

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ḡ = غ

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Short Vowels

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Waṣbir nafsaka ma'allazeena yad-‘ouna Rabba-
hum-bil-ḡadâti wal-‘ashiiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah;
wa lâ ta‘-du ‘aynâka ‘an-hum tureedu zeenatal-
Ḥayâtiddunyâ; wa lâ tuṭi‘ man ‘aḡfalnâ ḡalbahou
‘an-ṣikri-nâ wattaba-‘a hawâhu wa kâna ‘amruhou
furuṭâ (28) Wa ḡulil-Ḥaḡḡu mir-Rabbikum; faman-
shâ-‘a fal-yu'-minw-wa man-shâ-‘a fal-yak-fur;
'innâ 'a-tadnâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena Nâran 'aḡṭa bi-him
surâdiḡuhâ; wa 'iny-yastaḡeethou yuḡâthou bi-
mâ-'in-kalmuhli yashwil-wujouh. Bi-sash-sharâbu
wa sâ-'at murtafaḡâ (29) 'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa
‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti 'innâ lâ nuḡdee-‘u 'ajra man 'aḡsana
‘amalâ (30) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Jannâtu 'Adnin-tajree
min-taḡtihimul-'anhâru yuḡhallawna feehâ min
'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa yalbasouna thiyâban
khud-rammin-sundusinw-wa 'istab-raḡim-muttaki-
'eena feehâ ‘alal-'arâ-'ik. Ni‘-math-tha-wâbu wa
ḡasunat murtafa-ḡâ (31) Waḡrib lahum-mathalar-
rajulayni ja-‘alnâ li-'aḡadihimâ jannatayni min
'a-‘nâ-binw-wa ḡafaf-nâhumâ bi-nakhlinw-wa ja-
‘alnâ bayna-humâ zar-‘â (32) Kiltal-jannatayni 'âtat
'ukulahâ wa lam tazlim-minhu shay-'â; wa fajjarnâ
khilâlahumâ naharâ (33) Wa kâna lahou thamarun-
faḡâla li-ṣāḡibihee wa huwa yuḡâwiruhou 'ana
'aktharu minka mâlanw-wa 'a-‘azzu nafarâ (34)

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ ۚ قَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَذِهِ
 أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدْتُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي
 لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُ
 أَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّكَ رَجُلًا
 ﴿٣٧﴾ لَّكِنَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوْلَا إِذْ
 دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ تَرَنَّا
 أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّي أَن يُوْتِيَنِي خَيْرًا مِّنْ
 جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا
 زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَأْوَاهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُ طَلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾
 وَأُحِيطَ بِشَمْرِهِ ۖ فَاصْبِرْ يَقْلَبْ كَفِّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ
 عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَلَيِّنُنِي لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّي أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ
 فِتْنَةٌ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنْصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ هُنَالِكَ الْوَلِيَّةُ
 لِلَّهِ الْحَقُّ ۖ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا كَمَا أَنزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ
 فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ الرِّيحُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

35. He went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to his soul: he said, "I deem not that this will ever perish, 36. "Nor do I deem that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) come: even if I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find (there) something better in exchange."

37. His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Dost thou deny Him Who created thee out of dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a man?

38. "But (I think) for my part that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate with my Lord.

39. "Why didst thou not, as thou wentest into thy garden, say: 'Allah's Will (be done)! There is no power but with Allah!' If thou dost see me less than thee in wealth and sons,

40. "It may be that my Lord will give me something better than thy garden, and that He will send on thy garden thunderbolts (by way of reckoning) from heaven, making it (but) slippery sand! - 41. "Or the water of the garden will run off underground so

that thou wilt never be able to find it." 42. So his fruits (and enjoyment) were encompassed (with ruin). And he remained twisting and turning his hands over what he had spent on his property, which had (now) tumbled to pieces to its very foundations, and he could only say, "Woe is me! Would I had never ascribed partners to my Lord and Cherisher!" 43. Nor had he numbers to help him against Allah, nor was he able to deliver himself. 44. There, the (only) protection comes from Allah, the True One. He is the Best to reward, and the Best to give success. 45. Set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: it is like the rain which We send down from the skies: the earth's vegetation absorbs it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds do scatter: it is (only) Allah Who prevails over all things.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Kahf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
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 yâ = يَا

Wa dakhala jannatahou wa huwa ẓâlimul-li-nafsihee
 q̣âla m̂a 'azunnu 'an-tabee-da hâzihee 'abadâ ﴿35﴾
 Wa m̂a 'azunnus-Sâ'ata q̣â-'imatanw-wa la-'irrudittu
 'ilâ Rabbee la-'ajidanna khayram-minhâ munqalabâ
 ﴿36﴾ Q̣âla lahou ş̣ahibuhou wa huwa yu-ḥâwiruhou
 'akafarta billazee khalaq̣aka min-turâbin-thumma
 min-nuṭfatin-thumma sawwâka rajulâ ﴿37﴾ Lâkinna
 Huwa-LLâhu Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bi-Rabbee
 'aḥadâ ﴿38﴾ Wa law lâ 'iz dakhalta jannataka q̣ulta mâ
 sĥa'-LLâhu Lâ quwwata 'illâ bi-LLâh! 'In-tarani 'ana
 'aqalla minka mâlanw-wa waladâ ﴿39﴾ Fa-'asâ Rab-
 bee 'any-yu'tiyani khayram-min-jannatika wa yursila
 'alayhâ ḥusbânam-minas-samâ-'i fa-tuşbiḥa şa-
 'eedan-zalaq̣â ﴿40﴾ 'Aw yuşbiḥa m̂a-'uhâ ġawran-falan-
 tastatee-'a lahou ṭalabâ ﴿41﴾ Wa 'uḥeeta bi-thamarihee
 fa'aşbaḥa yuq̣allibu kaffayhi 'alâ m̂a 'anfaqa feehâ wa
 hiya khâwiyatun 'alâ 'uroushi-hâ wa yaq̣oulu yâ-lay-
 tanee lam 'ushrik bi-Rabbee 'aḥa-dâ ﴿42﴾ Wa lam takul-
 lahou fi-'atuny-yanşurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa
 mâ kâna muntaşirâ ﴿43﴾ Hunâlikal-walâyatu li-LLâhil-
 Ḥaq̣q̣. Huwa Khayrun-thawâbanw-wa Khayrun
 'uq̣bâ ﴿44﴾ Waḍrib lahum-mathalal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ
 kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalata bihee
 nabâtul-'arḍi fa-'aşbaḥa hasheeman-tazrouhur-riyâḥ;
 wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'im-Muqtadirâ ﴿45﴾

أَلْمَالُ وَالْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَالْبَاقِيَاتُ الصَّالِحَاتُ
 خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسِِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
 الْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَاهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعَرِضُوا
 عَلَى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
 أَلَّنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكُمْ مَوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ
 مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يُوَيْلُنَا مَا لِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ
 لَا يَغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّا أَحْصَاهَا ۚ وَجَدُوا مَا عَمِلُوا
 حَاضِرًا ۚ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا
 لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ ۚ
 أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِي وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ
 بِئْسَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾ مَا أَشْهَدُهُمْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلَقَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذَ الْمُضِلِّينَ عَضْدًا
 ﴿٥١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا شُرَكَاءِيَ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
 فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَرَأَى الْمُجْرِمُونَ
 النَّارَ فَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مُوَاقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾

46. Wealth and sons are allurements of the life of this world: but the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best as (the foundation for) hopes.

47. One Day We shall remove the mountains, and thou wilt see the earth as a level stretch, and We shall gather them, all together, nor shall We leave out any one of them. 48. And they will be marshalled before thy Lord in ranks, (with the announcement), "Now have ye come to Us (bare) as We created you first: aye, ye thought We shall not fulfil the appointment



made to you to meet (Us)!":

49. And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and thou wilt see the sinful in great terror because of what is (recorded) therein; they will say, "Ah! woe to us! What a book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great, but takes account thereof!"

"They will find all that they did, placed before them: and not one will thy

Lord treat with injustice. 50. Behold! We said to the angels, "Bow down to Adam": they bowed down except Iblis. He was one of the Jinns, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will ye then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers! 51. I called them not to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor (even) their own creation: nor is it for Me to take as helpers such as lead (men) astray! 52. One Day He will say, "Call on those whom ye thought to be My partners," and they will call on them, but they will not listen to them; and We shall make for them a place of common perdition. 53. And the Sinful shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein: no means will they find to turn away therefrom.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Al-mâlu wal-banouna zeenatul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ;
 wal-bâqiyâtus-ṣâlihâtu **khayrun** 'inda Rabbika
 thawâbanw-wa **khayrun** 'amalâ ﴿46﴾ Wa yawma
 nusayyirul-jibâla wa taral-'arḍa bârizatanw-wa
 ḥasharnâhum falam nuġâdir minhum 'aḥadâ ﴿47﴾ Wa
 'uriḍou 'alâ Rabbika ṣaffal-laḳad ji'-tumounâ kamâ
khalaqnâkum 'awwala marrah; bal za-'amtum 'allan-
 naj-'ala lakum-maw-'idâ ﴿48﴾ Wa wuḍi-'al-Kitâbu
 fataral-mujrimeena mushfiqeenâ mimmmâ feehi wa
 yaqoulouna yâ-way-latanâ mâ li-hâẓal-kitâbi lâ yu-
 ġâdiru ṣaġeera-tanw-wa lâ kabeeratan 'illâ 'aḥṣâhâ!
 Wa wajadou mâ 'am-ilou ḥâḍirâ; wa lâ yaz-limu
 Rabbuka 'aḥadâ ﴿49﴾ Wa 'iz qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou
 li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa kâna minal-Jinni fa-
 fasaqa 'an 'Am-ri Rabbih. 'Afa-tattak**h**izou-nahou wa
 zurriyyatahou 'aw-liyâ'a min-dounee wa hum lakum
 'aduww! Bi'-sa lizzâ-limeena badalâ ﴿50﴾ ✽ Mâ 'ash-
 hat-tuhum **khalqas**-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâ **khalqa**
 'anfusihihim wa mâ kuntu muttak**h**izal-muḍilleena
 'aḍudâ ﴿51﴾ Wa Yawma yaqoulou nâdou **shurakâ**-
 'iyallazeena za-'amtum fada-'awhum falam yastajee-
 bou lahum wa ja-'alnâ baynahum-mawbiqâ ﴿52﴾
 Wa ra-'al-mujrimounan-Nâra fa-ẓannou 'annahum-
 muwâqi-'ouhâ wa lam yaji-dou 'anhâ maṣrifâ ﴿53﴾

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَكَانَ
 الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا
 إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةٌ
 الْأُولَىٰ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
 إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۚ وَيَجِدُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ
 لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ ۚ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا أُنذِرُوا هُزُوًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنْ
 أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ
 إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا
 ۚ وَإِنْ تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَنْ يَهْتَدُوا إِلَّا إِذَا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
 الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ۚ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ
 الْعَذَابَ ۚ بَلْ لَهُمْ مَوْعِدٌ لَّنْ يَجِدُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ مَوْيلًا ﴿٥٨﴾
 وَتِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ ۖ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِمْ
 مَوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰ
 أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا
 مَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

54. We have explained in detail in this Qur-an, for the benefit of mankind, every kind of similitude: but man is, in most things, contentious.

55. And what is there to keep back men from believing, now that guidance has come to them, nor from praying for forgiveness from their Lord, but that (they ask that) the ways of the ancients be repeated with them, or the Wrath be brought to them face to face? 56. We only send the apostles to give glad tidings and to give warnings: but the Unbelievers dispute with vain argument, in order therewith to weaken the truth, and they treat My Signs as a jest, as also the fact that they are warned!

57. And who doth more wrong than one who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting the (deeds) which his hands have sent forth? Verily We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this, and over their ears, deafness. If thou callest

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them to guidance, even then will they never accept guidance. 58. But your Lord is Most Forgiving, full of Mercy. If He were to call them (at once) to account for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened their Punishment: but they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no refuge. 59. Such were the populations We destroyed when they committed iniquities; but We fixed an appointed time for their destruction. 60. Behold, Moses said to his attendant, "I will not give up until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel." 61. But when they reached the Junction, they forgot (about) their Fish, which took its course through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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Wa laqad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẓal-Ḡur-'âni linnâsi min-kulli mathal; wa kânal-'Insânu 'akthara shay-'in-jadalâ ﴿54﴾ Wa mâ mana-‘annâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'izjâ-'ahumul-Hudâ wa yastaḡfirou Rabbahum 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiyahum sunnatul-'awwaleena 'aw ya'-tiyahumul-‘Azâbu qubulâ ﴿55﴾ Wa mâ nursilul-mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa munẓireen; wa yujâdilul-lazeena kafarou bil-bâṭili liyud-ḥidou bihil-Ḥaqq; wattakhazou 'Âyâtee wa mâ 'unẓirou huzuwâ ﴿56﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-'Âyâti Rabbihee fa'a-‘-raḍa ‘anhâ wa nasiya mâ qaddamat yadâh? 'Innâ ja‘alnâ ‘alâ quloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafqahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ. Wa 'intad-‘uhum 'ilal-Hudâ fa-lany-yahtadou 'izân 'abadâ ﴿57﴾ Wa Rabbukal-Ḡafouru Ẓur-Raḥmah. Law yu-'âkhiẓuhum-bimâ kasabou la-‘ajjala lahumul-‘azâb; bal-la-hum-maw-‘idul-lany-yajidou mindounihee maw-'ilâ ﴿58﴾ Wa tilkal-ḡurâ 'ahlaknâhum lammâ ẓalamou wa ja-‘alnâ li-mahlikihim-maw‘idâ ﴿59﴾ Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ lifatâhu lâ 'abraḥu ḥattâ 'abluga majma-‘al-baḥrayni 'aw 'amḍiya ḥuqubâ ﴿60﴾ Falammâ balaḡâ majma-‘a baynihimâ nasiyâ ḥoutahumâ fattakhaza sabeelahou fil-baḥri sarabâ ﴿61﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ إِنَّا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِنْ سَفَرِنَا
هَذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَا إِلَى الصَّخَرَةِ فَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ
الْحَوْتَ وَمَا أَنَسَنِيهُ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ
فِي الْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٤﴾ قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰ
أَثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ﴿٦٥﴾ فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ءَاتِيْنَهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
عِنْدِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَبِعُكَ
عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي مِمَّا عَلَّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ
مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ
فَإِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٧١﴾
فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِي السَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ أَخْرِقْهَا
لِنُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا إِمْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرْهِقْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَامًا فَقَتَلَهُ
قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةً بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَّقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا نُكْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾

62. When they had passed on (some distance), Moses said to his attendant: "Bring us our early meal; truly we have suffered much fatigue at this (stage of) our journey." 63. He replied: "Sawest thou (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I did indeed forget (about) the Fish: none but Satan made me forget to tell (you) about it: it took its course through the sea in a marvellous way!"

64. Moses said: "That was what we were seeking after: " so they went back on their footsteps, following (the path they had come).

65. So they found one of Our servants, on whom We had bestowed Mercy from Ourselves and whom We had taught Knowledge from Our own Presence. 66. Moses said to him: "May I follow thee, on the footing that thou teach me something of the (Higher) Truth which thou hast been taught? "

67. (The other) said: " Verily thou wilt not be able to have patience with me! "

68. " And how canst thou have patience about things about which thy understanding is not complete?"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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69. Moses said: " Thou wilt find me, if Allah so will, (truly) patient: nor shall I disobey thee in aught. " 70. The other said: "If then thou wouldst follow me, ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to thee concerning it. " 71. So they both proceeded: until, when they were in the boat, he scuttled it. Said Moses: "Hast thou scuttled it in order to drown those in it? Truly a strange thing hast thou done!" 72. He answered: " Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 73. Moses said: "Rebuke me not for forgetting, nor grieve me by raising difficulties in my case. " 74. Then they proceeded: until, when they met a young man, he slew him. Moses said: " Hast thou slain an innocent person who had slain none? Truly a foul (unheard-of) thing Hast thou done! "

q̣ = ق

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Kahf

Short Vowels

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Falammâ jâwazâ qâla li-fatâhu 'âtinâ gadâ-'a-nâ laqad
 laqeenâ min-safa-rinâ hâẓâ naṣabâ ﴿62﴾ Qâla 'ara-'ayta
 'iz 'awaynâ 'ilaṣ-ṣakhrati fa-'inne naseetul-ḥouta
 wa mâ 'ansânee-hu 'illash-Shayṭanu 'an 'aẓ-kurah;
 wattakhaza sabeelahou fil-baḥri 'ajabâ ﴿63﴾ Qâla
 zâlika mâ kunnâ nabgi fartaddâ 'alâ 'â-thârihimâ
 qashaṣâ ﴿64﴾ Fa-wajadâ 'Abdam-min 'ibâdinâ 'âtaynâhu
 Raḥmatam-min 'indinâ wa 'allamnâhu mil-Ladunnâ
 'ilmâ ﴿65﴾ Qâla lahou Mousâ hal 'attabi-'uka 'alâ 'an-
 tu-'allimani mimmâ 'ullimta rushdâ ﴿66﴾ Qâla 'innaka
 lan-tasta-ṭee'a ma-'iya ṣabrâ ﴿67﴾ Wa kayfa taṣbiru
 'alâ mâ lam tuḥit bihee khubrâ ﴿68﴾ Qâla satajidunee
 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu ṣâbiranw-wa lâ 'a-ṣee laka 'amrâ ﴿69﴾
 Qâla fa-'inittaba'-tanee falâ tas-'alnee 'an-shay-'in
 ḥattâ 'uḥditha laka minhu ṣikrâ ﴿70﴾ Fanṭalaqâ ḥattâ
 'izâ rakibâ fis-safeenati kharaqahâ. Qâla 'a-kharaqtahâ
 lituḡri-qa 'ahlahâ laqad ji'ta shay-'an 'imrâ ﴿71﴾ Qâla
 'alam 'aqul 'innaka lan-tastatee-'a ma-'iya ṣabrâ ﴿72﴾
 Qâla lâ tu'akhiznee bimâ naseetu wa lâ turhiqnee
 min 'amree 'usrâ ﴿73﴾ Fanṭalaqâ ḥattâ 'izâ laqiyâ
 ḡulâman-faqatalahou qâla 'aqatalta nafsanzakiyya-
 tam-bi-ḡayri nafsilaqad ji'ta shay-'an-nukrâ ﴿74﴾



75. He answered:
"Did I not tell
thee that thou canst have
no patience with me? "

76. (Moses) said: "If ever
I ask thee about anything
after this, keep me not in
thy company: then wouldst
thou have received (full)
excuse from my side.

77. Then they proceeded:
until, when they came to
the inhabitants of a town,
they asked them for food,
but they refused them hospi-
tality. They found there
a wall on the point of fall-
ing down, but he set it up
straight. (Moses) said:
" If thou hadst wished,
surely thou couldst have
exactd some recompense
for it!" 78. He answerd:

" This is the parting be-
tween me and thee: now
will I tell thee the inter-
pretation of (those things)
over which thou wast
unable to hold patience.

79. " As for the boat, it
belonged to certain men
in dire want: they plied on
the water: I but wished to
render it unserviceable,
for there was after them
a certain king who seized
on every boat by force.

80. "As for the youth, his
parents were people of
Faith, and we feared that

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِن سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَحِّحْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾ فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَىٰ أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ أَسْطَعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنْقَضَ فَأَقَامَهُ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِمَا أُوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسْكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَن أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَا أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ﴿٨١﴾ فَأَرَدْنَا أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ كَنْزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَالِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن يَبْلُغَا أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ عَنْ أَمْرِي ۚ ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ سَأَتْلُو عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٤﴾

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he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah and man). 81. " So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection. 82. " As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled; their father had been a righteous man: so thy Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from thy Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. " 83. They ask thee concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story"

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Q̣âla 'alam 'aḡul-laka 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-‘a
 ma-‘iya ṣabrâ (75) Q̣âla 'in-sa-'altuka ‘an-shay-'im-
 ba‘-dahâ falâ tuṣâhibnee; q̣ad balaghta milladunnee
 ‘uzrâ (76) Fanṭalaqâ hattâ 'izâ 'atayâ 'ahla-qaryati-
 nistaṭ‘amâ 'ahlahâ fa-'abaw 'any-yuḍayyifouhumâ
 fa-wajadâ feehâ jidârany-yureedu 'any-yanqadda
 fa-'aḡâmahou q̣âla law shi'-ta lattaḡhaṣṣta ‘alayhi
 'ajrâ (77) Q̣âla hâẓâ firâḡu baynee wa baynik; sa-
 'unabbi-'uka bi-ta'-weeli mâ lam tastati‘-‘alayhi ṣabrâ
 (78) 'Ammas-safeenatu fakânat li-masâkeena ya‘-
 malouna fil-baḡri fa-'arat-tu 'an 'a-‘eeba-hâ wa kâna
 warâ-'ahum-malikuny-ya'ḡuẓu kulla safeenatin
 ḡaṣbâ (79) Wa 'ammal-ḡulâmu fakâna 'abawâhu
 Mu'-minay-ni fa-ḡhasheenâ 'any-yurhi-q̣ahumâ
 ṭuḡ-yânanw-wa kufrâ (80) Fa-'aradnâ 'any-yubdila-
 humâ Rabbuhumâ ḡhayram-minhu zakâtanw-wa
 'aḡraba ruḡmâ (81) Wa 'ammal-jidâru fakâ-na li-
 ḡulâmayni yateemayni fil-Madeenati wa kâna taḡta-
 hou kanzul-lahumâ wa kâna 'abouhumâ ṣâliḡan-
 fa-'arâda Rabbuka 'any-yablugâ 'ashuddahumâ wa
 yastakḡrijâ kanzahumâ raḡmatam-mir-Rabbik. Wa
 mâ fa-'altuhou ‘an 'amree. Ẓâlîka ta'-weelu mâ lam
 tas-ṭi‘-‘alayhi ṣabrâ (82) Wa yas-'alounaka ‘an-Ẓil-
 Q̣arnayn. Q̣ul sa-'atlou ‘alaykum-minhu ẓikrâ (83)

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَنْبَعَ سَبِيلًا
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ ﴿٨٥﴾
 وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَذَا الْقَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ
 فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ
 فَيُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا نُكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُ جَزَاءٌ
 الْحَسَنُ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْبَعَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ
 إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ مِّنْ
 دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْبَعَ
 سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ السَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
 لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا يَذَا الْقَرَيْنِ إِنْ يَا جُوجَ وَمَاجُوجَ
 مُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ
 سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكْنِيَ فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ
 وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِي زُبَرَ الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ
 قَالَ أَنْفِخُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا ﴿٩٦﴾
 فَمَا اسْطَاعُوا أَنْ يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا لَهُ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends. 85. One (such) way he followed, 86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (thou hast authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness." 87. He said: "Whoever doth wrong, him shall we punish; then shall he be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheard-of (before).

88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness, - he shall have a goodly reward, and easy will be his task as we order it by our command." 89. Then followed he (another) way, 90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun. 91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him. 92. Then followed he (another) way,

d (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word. 94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render thee tribute in order that thou mightest erect a barrier between us and them? 95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labour): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them: 96. " Bring me blocks of iron. 'At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows) " then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead." 97. Thus were they made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

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Long Vowels

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'Innâ makkannâ lahou fil-'arḍi wa 'âtaynâhu min-
 kul-li shay-'in-sababâ ﴿84﴾ Fa-'atba-'a sababâ ﴿85﴾
 Ḥattâ 'izâ balagâ magribash-shamsi wajadahâ
 taḡrubu fee 'aynin ḥami-'atinw-wa waja-da 'indahâ
 Qawmâ. Qulnâ yâ Zal-Qarnayni 'immâ 'an-tu'azziba
 wa 'immâ 'an-tattakhiza feehim ḥusnâ ﴿86﴾ Qâla
 'ammâ man-ẓalama fa-sawfa nu-'azzibuhou thumma
 yuraddu 'ilâ Rabbihee fayu'azzibuhou 'azâban-
 nukrâ ﴿87﴾ Wa 'ammâ man 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-
 falahou jazâ-'anil-ḥusnâ, wa sanaqoulu lahou min
 'amrinâ yusrâ ﴿88﴾ Thumma 'atba-'a sababâ ﴿89﴾
 Ḥattâ 'izâ balagâ matli-'ash-shamsi wajadahâ tat-
 lu'u 'alâ qawmil-lam-naj-'allahum-min-dounihâ
 si-trâ ﴿90﴾ Kaẓâlika wa qad 'aḥaṭ-nâ bimâ ladayhi
 khubrâ ﴿91﴾ Thumma 'atba-'a sababâ ﴿92﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ
 balagâ baynas-saddayni wajada min-dounihimâ
 qawmal-lâ yakâdouna yafqahouna qawlâ ﴿93﴾ Qâlou
 yâ-Zal-Qarnayni 'inna Ya'-jouja wa Ma'-jouja
 mufsidouna fil-'arḍi fahal naj-'alu laka kharjan 'alâ
 'an-taj'ala baynanâ wa baynahum saddâ ﴿94﴾ Qâla mâ
 makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun-fa-'a-'eenounee
 bi-ḡuwatin 'aj-'al baynakum wa bay-nahum radmâ
 ﴿95﴾ Âtounnee zubaral-ḥadeed. Ḥattâ 'izâ sâwâ baynaṣ-
 sadafayni qâlanfukhou; ḥattâ 'izâ ja-'ala-hou nâran-
 qâla 'âtounnee 'ufriḡ 'alayhi qitrâ ﴿96﴾ Famastâ-'ou
 'any-yazharouhu wa mastatâ-'ou la-hou naqbâ ﴿97﴾



98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true."

99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together

100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out, -

101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from Remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear. 102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment.

103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds? - 104. ' Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?' 105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to

قَالَ هَذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دُكَّٰنًا ۚ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُم يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجٌ فِي بَعْضٍ ۚ وَنَفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ۚ فَجَمَعْنَهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ عَرْضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ ۖ عَنِ ذِكْرِي ۖ وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿١٠١﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِن دُونِي أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ إِنَّا أَعْنَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ نَزْلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ الَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ ۖ فَخِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَزَنًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَتَّخَذُوا ءَايَتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نَزْلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّلْكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَن تُنْفَذَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰٓ أَنَا إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ ۚ ۚ أَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight. 106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest. 107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise, 108. Wherein they shall dwell (for aye): no change will they wish for from them. 109. Say: " If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid". 110. Say: " I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

ẓ = ز

ẓ̣ = ذ

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kḥ = خ

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'ay = أَيْ

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Qâla hâzâ rahmatummir-Rabbee; fa-'izâ jâ-'a wa'du
 Rabbee ja-'alahou dak-kâ'; wa kâna wa'-du Rabbee
 haqqâ (98) Wa taraknâ ba'-dahum Yawma-'iziny-
 yamouju fee ba'd; wa nufikhâ fiṣ-Ṣouri fajama'-nâhum
 jam-â (99) Wa 'araḍnâ Jahannama Yawma-'izil-lil-
 kâfireena 'arḍâ (100) 'Allazeena kânat 'a'-yunuhum
 fee giṭâ-'in 'an-zikree wa kânou lâ yastatee-
 'ouna sam'â (101) 'Afaḥasi-ballazeena kafarou 'any-
 yattakhizou 'ibâdee min-dounee 'awliyâ? 'In-nâ
 'a'-taḍnâ Jahan-nama lil-kâfireena nuzulâ (102) Qul
 hal nunabbi-'ukum-bil-'akh sareena 'a'-mâlâ (103)
 'Allazeena ḍalla sa'-yuhum fil-ḥayâtiddunyâ wa
 hum yaḥsabouna 'annahum yuḥsinouna ṣun-'â (104)
 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena kafarou bi-Âyâti Rabbihim wa
 Liqâ'ihee fa-ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâ-lahum falâ nuqeeemu lahum
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati waznâ (105) Zâlika jazâ-'uhum
 Jahannamu bimâ kaf-arou watta-khazou 'Âyâtee
 wa Rusulee huzuwâ (106) 'Innallazeena âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kânat la-hum Jannâtul-Firdawsi nu-
 zulâ (107) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yabgouna 'anhâ ḥiwalâ
 (108) Qul-law kânal-baḥru midâdal-li-Kalimâti Rabbee
 lanafidal-baḥru qâbla 'an-tanfada Kalimâtu Rabbee
 wa law ji'nâ bi-mithlihee madadâ (109) Qul 'innamâ
 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ
 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-man-kâna yarjou
 Liqâ-'a Rabbihee fal-ya'-mal 'amalan-ṣâliḥanw-
 wa lâ yushrik bi-'ibâdati Rabbihee 'ahadâ (110)

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Sad.
2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of thy Lord to His servant Zakariya.
3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret. 4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head doth glisten with grey: but never am I unblest, o my Lord, in my prayer to Thee! 5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Thyself, 6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom Thou art well-pleased!" 7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give thee Good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before."

8. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كَهَيْعَصَ ١ ذَكَرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ زَكَرِيَّا ٢
إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ نِدَاءً خَفِيًّا ٣ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ
مِنِّي وَأَشْتَعَلَ الرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدُعَائِكَ رَبِّ
شَقِيًّا ٤ وَإِنِّي خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيَ مِنْ وَرَائِي وَكَانَتِ
أُمْرَاتِي عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ٥ يَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ
مِنْ عَالٍ يَعْقُوبُ ٦ وَأَجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ٧ يَزَكَرِيَّا
إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اسْمُهُ يَحْيَى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا
٨ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَكَانَتِ أُمْرَاتِي
عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ٩ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ
قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَى هَيْنٍ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ
شَيْئًا ١٠ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً ١١ قَالَ آيَتُكَ إِلَّا
تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا ١٢ فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ
مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَى إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ سَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ١٣

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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when my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age? " 9. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, 'That is easy for Me: I did indeed create thee before, when thou hadst been nothing!' " 10. (Zakariya) said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign. " "Thy Sign," was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three nights, although thou art not dumb. " 11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

98
'Āyah

MARYAM

No
19

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Kâf-Hâ-Yâ-‘Ayyin-Şâd ① Zikru Raḥmati Rabbika
 ‘abdahou Zakariyyâ ② 'Iz nâdâ Rabbahou nidâ-
 'an khafiyyâ ③ Qâla Rabbi 'inneeh wahanal-‘azmu
 minneeh washta‘alar-ra'-su shaybanw-wa lam 'akum-
 bi-du-‘â-'ika Rabbi shaqiiyyâ ④ Wa 'inneeh khiftul-
 mawâliya minw-warâ'-lee wa kâna-timra'atee ‘âqiran-
 fahab lee milladunka waliyyâ ⑤ Yarithunee
 wa yarithu min 'âli Ya‘-qoub; waj-‘alhu Rabbi
 raqiiyyâ ⑥ Yâ-Zakariyyâ 'innâ nubashshiruka
 bi-ḡulâminismu-hou Yaḥyâ lam naj-‘allahou min-
 qablu samiyyâ ⑦ Qâla Rabbi 'annâ yakou-nu lee
 ḡulâmunw-wa kânatim-ra'-atee ‘âqiranw-wa qad
 ba-laḡtu minal-kibari ‘itiyyâ ⑧ Qâla kazâlika
 qâla Rabbuka huwa ‘alayya hayy-inunw-wa qad
khalaqtuka min-qablu wa lam taku shay-‘â ⑨
 Qâla Rabbij-‘al-lee ‘Āyah. Qâla ‘Āyatuka 'allâ
 tukallimannâsa thalâtha layâlin-sa-wiyyâ ⑩ Fa-
kharaja ‘alâ qawmi-hee minal-miḥrâbi fa-'awḥâ
 'ilayhim 'an-sabbihou bukratanw-wa ‘ashiyyâ ⑪

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمه)

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'aw = أَوْ

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● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

يَحْيَىٰ خُذِ الْكِتَابَ بِقُوَّةٍ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحَكْمَ صَبِيًّا ﴿١٢﴾
 وَحَنَانًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَاةً ۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَلَمْ
 يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ
 وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿١٥﴾ وَذَكَرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ
 مِن أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ﴿١٦﴾ فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا
 فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتْ إِنِّي
 أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِن كُنْتَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَسُولُ
 رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي
 غُلَامٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ
 قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَىٰ هَيْنٍ ۖ وَلَنَجْعَلَنَّ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً
 مِنَّا ۖ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾ فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ
 بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَجَاءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ
 قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسِيًّا مَّنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾
 فَنَادَاهَا مِن تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾
 وَهَزَيَ إِلَيْكَ جِذْعَ النَّخْلَةِ تُسْقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾

12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might" and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth, 13. And pity (for all creatures) as from us, and purity: he was devout, 14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious.

15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)! 16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East."

17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects.

18. She said: "I seek refuge from thee to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if thou dost fear Allah." 19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from thy Lord, (to announce) to thee the gift of a holy son."

20. She said: "How shall I have a son, seeing that I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste?"

21. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, 'That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us': it is a matter (so) decreed." 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: she cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight!" 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Grieve not! for thy Lord hath provided a rivulet beneath thee; 25. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon thee.

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 yâ = يَا

Yâ-Yahyâ **kh**uzil-Kitâba bi-**q̣**uwwah; wa 'âtaynâhul-
 Hukma **š**abiyyâ (12) Wa ḥanânam-milladunnâ wa
 zakâh; wa kâna ta**q̣**iyyâ (13) Wa barram-bi-wâli-
 dayhi wa lam yakun-jabbâran 'a**š**iyyâ (14) Wa Salâ-
 mun 'alayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamoutu wa
 yawma yub-**ʿ**athu ḥayyâ (15) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mary-
 ama 'izintabazat min 'ahlihâ makânan-**sh**ar**q̣**iyyâ (16)
 Fattak**h**aẓat min-dounihim ḥijâban-fa-'arsalnâ 'ilayhâ
 rouḥanâ fa-tamath**th**ala lahâ basharan-sawdiyyâ (17)
 Qâlat 'inn**ee** 'a-**ʿ**ouzu bir-Raḥmâni min**ka** 'in-kunta
 ta**q̣**iyyâ (18) Qâla 'innamâ 'ana rasoulu Rabbiki li-
 'ahaba laki **g̣**ulâman-zakiyyâ (19) Qâlat 'annâ yakounu
 lee **g̣**ulâmun**w**-wa lam yamsasnee basharun**w**-wa lam
 'aku ba**g̣**iyyâ (20) Qâla kazâliki **q̣**âla Rabbuki huwa
 'alayya hayyin; wa linaj-**ʿ**alahou 'Âyatal-linnâsi wa
 Raḥmatam-min-nâ; wa kâna 'amram-ma**q̣**-**ḍ**iyyâ (21)
 Fa-ḥamalat-hu fantabazat bihee makânan-**q̣**a**š**iyyâ
 (22) Fa-'ajâ-'ahal-mak**h**âḍu 'ilâ jiz-**ʿ**innak**h**lati **q̣**âlat
 yâlaytanee mittu **q̣**abla hâẓâ wa kuntu nasyam-man-
 siyyâ (23) Fa-nâdâhâ min-taḥti**h**â 'allâ taḥzanee **q̣**ad
 ja-**ʿ**ala Rabbuki taḥtaki sariyyâ (24) Wahuzz**ee** 'ilayki
 bijiz-**ʿ**innak**h**lati tusâ**q̣**i**ṭ** 'alayki ruṭaban-janiyyâ (25)

فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيْنَ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِي
 إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
 فَاتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهَا ۖ قَالُوا يَمْرَيْمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا
 فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَتَّخِذَ هَرُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكَ أَمْرًا سَوَاءً وَمَا كَانَتْ
 أُمُّكَ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي
 الْأَمْحَادِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ءَاتَنِي الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي
 نَبِيًّا ۖ وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ
 وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي
 جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
 وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ ذَلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ
 الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ سُبْحَنَهُ
 إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ
 فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأَخْلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ
 بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
 وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا ۖ لَكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

26. "So eat and drink and cool (thine) eye. And if thou dost see any man, say, 'I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day will I enter into no talk with any human being.' " 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought! 28. "O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! " 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: "How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? " 30. He said: "I am indeed a servant of Allah: He hath given me revelation and made me a prophet; 31. "And He hath made me blessed wheresoever I be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; 32. "(He) hath made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable; 33. "So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)!"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute. 35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! When He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is. 36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: Him therefore serve ye: this is a Way that is straight. 37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day! 38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! But the unjust to-day are in error manifest!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-kulee washrabee wa q̣arree ‘aynâ. Fa-'immâ tara-
 yinna minal-bashari 'ahādan-fa-q̣ouleē 'innee nazartu
 lir-Rahmâni ṣawman-falan 'ukal-limalyawma 'in-
 siyyâ ﴿٢٦﴾ Fa-'atat bihee q̣awmahâ taḥmiluh. Q̣âlou
 yâ-Marya-mu laq̣ad ji'-ti shay'an-fariy-yâ ﴿٢٧﴾ Yâ-
 'ukhta-Hârouna mâ kâna 'aboukimra-'a saw-'inw-wa
 mâ kânat 'um-muki baḡiyyâ ﴿٢٨﴾ Fa-'ashârat 'ilayh.
 Q̣âlou kayfa nukallimu man-kâna fil-mahdi ṣabiyyâ
 ﴿٢٩﴾ Q̣âla 'innee ‘Abdu-LLâhi 'âtâniyal-Kitâba wa
 ja-‘alanee Nabiyyâ ﴿٣٠﴾ Wa ja-‘alanee mubârakan
 'ayna-mâ kuntu, wa 'aw-ṣânee biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti
 mâ dumtu ḡayyâ ﴿٣١﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâlidatee wa
 lam yaj-‘alnee jabbâran-shaḡiyyâ ﴿٣٢﴾ Was-Salâmu
 ‘alayya yawma wulittu wa yawma 'amoutu wa
 yawma 'ub-‘athu ḡayyâ ﴿٣٣﴾ Zâlika ‘Eesabnu-Mar-
 yam; q̣a-wlal-ḡaḡq̣illazee feehee yamtaroun ﴿٣٤﴾
 Mâ kâna li-LLâhi 'any-yattakhiza minw-waladin-
 Subḡhânah! 'Iẓâ q̣aḡḡâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaḡoulu
 lahau Kun-Fa-yak-oun ﴿٣٥﴾ Wa 'inna-LLâha Rabbee
 wa Rabbukum fa-‘budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḡeem
 ﴿٣٦﴾ Fakhtalafal-'ahzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-
 lillazeena kafarou mim-Mash-hadi yawmin ‘azeem
 ﴿٣٧﴾ 'Asmi‘ bihim wa 'abṣir Yawma ya'-tounanâ;
 Lâki-niz-zâlimounal-yawma fee ḡalâlim-mubeen ﴿٣٨﴾

وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَادْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾ يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ ۚ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُ أَنْتَ عَنْ ءَالِهَتِي يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۖ لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ ۖ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ سَلِّمْ عَلَيَّ ۖ سَأَسْتَغْفِرَ لَكَ رَبِّي ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَعِزَّنَا لَكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَادْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determine for (behold,) they are neglige and they do not believe! 40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned.

41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: he was a man of Truth, a prophet.

42. Behold, he said to his father: " O my father! why worship that which heareth not and seeth not, and can profit thee nothing? 43. " O my father! to me hath come knowledge which hath not reached thee: so follow me: I will guide thee to a Way that is even and straight.

44. "O my father! serve not Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious. 45. " O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict thee from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that thou become to Satan a friend." 46. (The father) replied: " Dost thou hate my gods, O Abraham? If thou forbear not, I will indeed stone thee:

now get away from me for a good long while! "

47. Abraham said: "

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Peace be on thee: I will pray to my Lord for thy forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious. 48. " And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom ye invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest. " 49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet. 50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth. 51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'anzirhum Yawmal-Ḥasrati 'iz ḡuḍiyal-'amru wa hum fee ḡaflatinw-wa hum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿39﴾ 'Innâ Naḥnu narithul-'arḍa wa man 'alayhâ wa 'ilaynâ yurja-'oun ﴿40﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Tbrâheem; 'inna-hou kâna Ṣiddee-ḡan-Nabiyyâ ﴿41﴾ 'iz ḡâla li-'abeehi yâ 'abati lima ta'-budu mâ lâ yasma-'u wa lâ yubṣiru wa lâ yuḡnee 'anka shay-'â ﴿42﴾ Yâ-'abati 'innee ḡad jâ'anee minal-'ilmi mâ lam ya'-tika fattabi'-nee 'ahdika Ṣirâ-ṭan-sawiyyâ ﴿43﴾ Yâ-'abati lâ ta'-budish-Shayṭân; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lir-Raḥmâni 'aṣiyyâ ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'abati 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yamassaka 'aẓâbumminar-Raḥmâni fatakouna lish-Shayṭâni waliyyâ ﴿45﴾ Ḳâla 'arâḡibun 'anta 'an 'âlihatee yâ-'Tbrâheem? La'llam tantahi la-'arjumannak; wahjurnee maliyyâ ﴿46﴾ Ḳâla Salâmun 'alayk; sa-'astagfiru laka Rabbee; 'innahou kâna bee Ḥafiyyâ ﴿47﴾ Wa 'a'-tazilukum wa mâ tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi wa 'ad'ou Rabbee 'asâ 'allâ 'akouna bi-du-'â-'i Rabbee shaḡiyyâ ﴿48﴾ Falamma'-tazalahum wa mâ ya'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḡâḡa wa Ya'-ḡoub; wa kullan-ja-'alnâ nabiyyâ ﴿49﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahum-mir-Raḥmatinâ wa ja-'alnâ lahum lisâna ṣidḡin 'aliyyâ ﴿50﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mousâ; 'innahou kâna mukhlaṣanw-wa kâna Rasoulan-Nabiyyâ ﴿51﴾

وَنَدَيْتُهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَاهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ رَحْمِنَا أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَادْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَادْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيْسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَءِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجَبَيْنَا إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا ﴿٥٨﴾ خَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَةَ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيًّا ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا ﴿٦٠﴾ جَنَّتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَأْتِيًّا ﴿٦١﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَامًا وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿٦٢﴾ تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا نَنْزِلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ﴿٦٤﴾

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse).

53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet.

54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet. 55. He

used to enjoin on his people Prayer and Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord.

56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet: 57. And We raised him to a lofty station.

58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah did bestow His Grace, - of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We

carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel - of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most

Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears. 59. But

after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, will they face Destruction, - 60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least, - 61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious Has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass. 62. They will not there hear any vain discourse, but only salutations of Peace: and they will have therein their sustenance, morning and evening.

63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil. 64. (The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget, -

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa nâdaynâhu min-jânibiṭ-Touril-'aymani wa qarrab-nâhu najiyyâ ﴿52﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou mir-Raḥmatinâ 'akhâhu Hârouna Nabiyyâ ﴿53﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ismâ'eel; 'innahou kâna ṣâdiqal-wa'di wa kâna Ra-soulan-Nabiyyâ ﴿54﴾ Wa kâna ya'muru 'ahlahou biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti wa kâna 'inda Rabbihee mar-ḍiyyâ ﴿55﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Idrees; 'innahou kâna ṣiddeeḡan-Nabiyyâ ﴿56﴾ Wa rafa'-nâhu makânan 'aliyyâ ﴿57﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alayhim-minan-nabiyyeena min-zurriyyati 'Âdama, wa mimman ḥamalnâ ma'a Nouḥinw-wa min-zurriyyati 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isrâ'-eela wa mimman hadaynâ wajta-baynâ. 'Iẓâ tut-lâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtur-Raḥmâni kharrou sujjadanw-wa bukiyyâ ﴿58﴾ Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfun 'aḍâ-'uṣ-Ṣalâta wattaba-'uṣh-shahawâti fa-sawfa yalqawna ḡayyâ ﴿59﴾ 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḡan-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhulounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓlamouna shay'â ﴿60﴾ Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee wa'adar-Raḥmânu 'ibâdahou bil-Ḡayb; 'innahou kâna wa'duhou ma'tiyyâ ﴿61﴾ Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laḡwan 'illâ Salâmâ; wa lahum rizḡuhum feehâ bukratanw-wa 'ashiiyyâ ﴿62﴾ Tilkal-Jannatullatee nourithu min 'ibâdinâ man-kâna taḡiyyâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ natanazzalu 'illâ bi-'amri Rabbik; lahou mâ bayna 'aydeenâ wa mâ khalfanâ wa mâ bayna ẓâlik; wa mâ kâna Rabbuka nasiyyâ ﴿64﴾

رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ وَاصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهِ ۖ
 هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَاتَ لَسَوْفَ
 أُخْرِجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 وَلَمْ يَكْ شَيْئًا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ ثُمَّ
 لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ
 شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمَنِ عُنِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِينَ
 هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِنْ مِّنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
 حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ
 فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمْ
 أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثْنًا وَرِعَاءَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلْ مَنْ
 كَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًّا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ
 إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
 وَأَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ أَهْتَدَوْا هُدًى
 وَالْبَقِيَّةُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

65. " Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them: so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: knowest thou of any who is worthy of the same Name as He? "

66. Man says: "What! when I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"

67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before out of nothing? 68. So, by thy Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then shall We bring them forth on their knees round about Hell;

69. Then shall We certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious.

70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein.

71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with thy Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished 72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers there-

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in, (humbled) to their knees. 73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council? "

74. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye? 75. Say: " If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour, - they will at length realise who is worst in position, and (who) weakest in forces! 76. " And Allah doth advance in guidance those who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns. "

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ
 fa'budhu waṣṭabir li-'ibâdatih; hal ta'lamu lahou
 samiyyâ ﴿65﴾ Wa yaqoulul-'insânu 'a'izâ-mâ-mittu la-
 sawfa 'ukhraju ḥayyâ ﴿66﴾ 'Awalâ yazkurul-'insânu
 'annâ khalaqnâhu min-ḡablu wa lam yaku shay-
 'â ﴿67﴾ Fawa Rabbika lanah-shurannahum wash-
 shayâteena thumma la-nuḥḍi-rannahum ḥawla
 Jahan-nama jithiyyâ ﴿68﴾ Thumma lananzi-'anna
 min-kulli shee-'atin 'ayyuhum 'ashaddu 'alar-
 Raḥmâni 'itiyya ﴿69﴾ Thumma la-naḥnu 'a'-lamu
 billazeena hum 'awlâ bihâ ṣiliyyâ ﴿70﴾ Wa 'imminkum
 'illâ wâriduhâ; kâna 'alâ Rabbika Ḥatmam-
 maḡḍiyyâ ﴿71﴾ Thumma nunajjil-lazeenattaḡaw-
 wa nazaruz-ẓâlimeena feehâ jithiyyâ ﴿72﴾ Wa 'izâ
 tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ bayyinâ-tin-ḡâlallazeena
 kafarou lillazeena 'âmanou 'ayyul-fa-reeḡayni
 khayrum-Maḡâmanw-wa 'aḥsanu Nadi-yyâ ﴿73﴾ Wa
 kam 'ahlaknâ ḡablahum-min-ḡarnin hum 'aḥsanu
 'athâthanw-wa ri'-yâ ﴿74﴾ Qul man-kâna fidḡalâlati
 falyamdud lahur-Raḥmânu maddâ; ḥattâ 'izâ ra-'aw
 mâ you-'adouna 'immal-'azâba wa 'im-mas-Sâ-'ata
 fasaya'lamouna man huwa sharrum-makânanw-wa
 'aḡ-'afu jundâ ﴿75﴾ Wa yazeedu-LLâhul-lazeenahtadaw
 Hudâ; wal-Bâḡiyâtuṣ-Ṣâliḡâtu khayrun 'inda
 Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrum-maraddâ ﴿76﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
 ﴿٧٧﴾ أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا
 سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِثُهُ
 مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ
 تَوْرَثُهُمْ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا ﴿٨٤﴾
 يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ
 إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ وَرِدًّا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ الشَّفْعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ
 الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَقَدْ
 جِئْتُمْ شَيْئًا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَنْفَطَرْنَ مِنْهُ
 وَتَشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَنْ دَعَوْا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا
 ﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا آتَى الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَقَدْ أَحْصَاهُمْ
 وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ عِندَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾

77. Hast thou then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children?"

78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious?

79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment.

80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone. 81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory! 82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them.

83. Seest thou not that We have set the Evil Ones on against the Unbelievers, to incite them with fury? 84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days).

85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours, 86. And We shall drive the sinners to hell,

like thirsty cattle driven down to water, - 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious. 88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son!" 89. Indeed ye have put forth a thing most monstrous! 90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin, 91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious. 92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son. 93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant. 94. He does take an account of them (all), and hath numbered them (all) exactly. 95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.

q̣ = ق

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

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ṭh = ث

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j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Maryam

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Afara-'aytallazee kafara bi-'Âyâtinâ wa qâla
 la'outayanna mâlanw-wa waladâ (77) 'Aṭṭala-'al-
 Ġayba 'amit-takhaza 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ (78)
 Kallâ! Sanaktubu mâ yaqoulu wa namuddu lahou
 minal-'azâbi maddâ (79) Wa narithuhou mâ yaqoulu
 wa ya'teenâ fardâ (80) Wattakhazou min-douni-
 LLâhi 'âlihatal-liyakounou lahum 'izzâ (81) Kallâ!
 Sayakfurouna bi-'ibâdatihim wa yakounouna
 'alayhim ḍiddâ (82) 'Alam tara 'annâ 'arsalnash-
 shayâteena 'alal-kâfireena ta-'uzzuhum 'azzâ (83) Falâ
 ta-'jal 'alayhim; 'innamâ na-'uddu lahum 'addâ (84)
 Yawma naḥ-shurul-Muttaḳeena 'ilar-Raḥmâni wafdâ
 (85) Wa nasouqul-mujrimeena 'ilâ Jahannama wirdâ
 (86) Lâ yamlikounash-shafâ'ata 'illâ manittakhaza
 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ (87) Wa qâluttakhazar-
 Raḥmânu waladâ (88) Laqad ji'-tum shay-'an 'iddâ
 (89) Takâdus-samâwâtu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa
 tanshaq-qul-'arḍu wa takhirrul-jibâlu had-dâ, (90)
 'An-da-'aw lir-Raḥmâni waladâ (91) Wa mâ yambagee
 lir-Raḥmâni 'any-yattakhiza waladâ (92) 'In-kullu
 man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'illâ 'âtir-Raḥmâni
 'abdâ (93) Laqad 'aḥ-ṣâhum wa 'addahum 'addâ (94)
 Wa kulluhum 'âteehi yawmal-Ġiyâmati fardâ (95)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ
الرَّحْمَنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
الْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِ قَوْمًا لَّدَا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم
مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ يُحْسِنُ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

سُورَةُ طٰهٍ
تَرْتَبُهَا ٢٠
أَتَابَهَا ١٣٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
طه ﴿١﴾ مَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَى ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا نَذْكِرَ
لِّمَن يَخْشَى ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ الْعُلَى ﴿٤﴾
الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَى ﴿٥﴾ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرَى ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنْ تَجْهَر بِالْقَوْلِ
فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ
الْحُسْنَى ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ رَأَى نَارًا
فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي ءَانِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ
أَوْ آجِدُ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ يَمْوَسَّى ﴿١١﴾
إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى

96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, will (Allah) Most Gracious bestow Love. 97. So have We made the (Quran) easy in thine own tongue, that with it thou mayest give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention.

98. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed? Canst thou find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

Ta-Ha.
(Mystic Letters, T.H.)

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious, Most
Merciful.

1. Ta - Ha. 2. We have not sent down the Quran to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress, 3. But only as an admonition to those who fear Allah), - 4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high. 5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the

throne (of authority). 6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil. 7. If thou pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knoweth what is secret and what is yet more hidden. 8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. 9. Has the story of Moses reached thee? 10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, "Tarry ye; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire." 11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses! 12. "Verily I am thy Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off thy shoes: thou art in the sacred valley Tuwa.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti say-
aj-‘alu lahumur-Raḥmânu wuddâ ﴿٩٦﴾ Fa-'innamâ
yassarnâhu bi-lisânika li-tubash-shira bi-hil-Mut-
taḳeena wa tunẓira bi-hee ḳawmal-luddâ ﴿٩٧﴾ Wa
kam 'ahlaknâ ḳablahum-min-ḳarnin hal tuḥissu
mi-nhum-min 'aḥadin 'aw tas-ma‘u lahum rikzâ ﴿٩٨﴾

135
Āyah

ṬĀ-HĀ

No
20

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Hâ ﴿١﴾ Mâ 'anzalnâ ‘alaykal-Ḳur-'âna litashḳâ
﴿٢﴾ 'Illâ tazkiratal-limany-yakhshâ ﴿٣﴾ Tanzeelam-
mimman khalaḳal-'arḍa was-samâ-wâtil-‘ulâ ﴿٤﴾
'Ar-Raḥmânu ‘alal-‘Arshistawâ ﴿٥﴾ Lahou mâ
fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ
wa mâ taḥtath-tharâ ﴿٦﴾ Wa 'in-tajhar bil-ḳawli
fa-'innahou ya‘-lamus-sirra wa 'akhfâ ﴿٧﴾ 'A-
LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ
﴿٨﴾ Wa hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ ﴿٩﴾ 'Iẓ ra-'â
nâran-fa-ḳâla li-'ahlihîm-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu
nâral-la-‘allee 'âtee-kum-minhâ bi-ḳabasin 'aw
'ajidu ‘alan-nâri hudâ ﴿١٠﴾ Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya
yâ-Mousâ ﴿١١﴾ 'Innee 'Ana Rabbuka fakḥla‘ na‘-
layk; 'innaka bil-wâdil-muḳaddasi Ṭuwâ ﴿١٢﴾

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّوْا عَلَيْهَا وَاهْتَشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِي وَلِيَ فِيهَا مَآرِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقَهَا يَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَاهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَاضْمُمْ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ؕ ءَايَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِزُرِكَ مِنْ ءَايَتِنَا الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَذْهَبَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾ وَاجْعَلْ لِّي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي ﴿٢٩﴾ هَارُونَ أَخِي ﴿٣٠﴾ اشْدُدْ بِهِ أَزْرِي ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِي أَمْرِي ﴿٣٢﴾ كَيْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾

13. " I have chosen thee: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to thee).

14. "Verily, I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise.

15. " Verily the Hour is coming - My design is to keep it hidden - for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavour.

16. " Therefore let not such as believe not therein but follow their own lusts, divert thee therefrom, lest thou perish! "...

17. " And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses?"

18. He said, " It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses." 19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses! "

20. He threw it, and behold! It was a snake, active in motion. 21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"...

22. "Now draw thy hand close to thy side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain), - as another Sign, -

23. " In order that We may

show thee (two) of our Greater Signs. 24. " Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds." 25. (Moses) said: " O my Lord! expand me my breast; 26. " Ease my task for me; 27. " And remove the impediment from my speech, 28. " So they may understand what I say: 29. " And give me a Minister from my family, 30. " Aaron, my brother; 31. " Add to my strength through him, 32. " And make him share my task: 33. " That we may celebrate thy praise without stint, 34. " And remember Thee without stint: 35. " For Thou art He that (ever) regardeth us." 36. (Allah) said: " Granted is thy prayer, O Moses! " 37. " And indeed We conferred a favour on thee another time (before).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'anak^{kh}-tartuka fastami' limâ youhâ ﴿١٣﴾ 'Innanee
 'Ana-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-bud^{nee} wa 'aqimiṣ-
 Ṣalâta li-zikree ﴿١٤﴾ 'Innas-Sâ-'ata 'âtiyatun 'akâdu
 'uk^hfeehâ lituj^{zâ} kullu nafsim-bimâ tas-'â ﴿١٥﴾ Falâ
 yaṣuddan^{naka} 'anhâ mallâ yu'-minu bihâ wattaba-
 'a hawâhu fatardâ ﴿١٦﴾ Wa mâ tilka bi-yameenika
 yâ-Mousâ ﴿١٧﴾ Qâla hiya 'aṣâya 'atawakka-'u 'alayhâ
 wa 'ahush^{shu} bihâ 'alâ ḡanamee wa liya feehâ ma-
 'âribu 'uk^{hrâ} ﴿١٨﴾ Qâla 'alqihâ yâ-Mousâ ﴿١٩﴾ Fa-'alqâhâ
 fa-'izâ hiya ḥayyatun-tas-'â ﴿٢٠﴾ Qâla khuzhâ wa lâ
 tak^haf; sanu-'eeduhâ seeratahal-'oulâ ﴿٢١﴾ Waḍmum
 yadaka 'ilâ janâḥika tak^hruj bayḍâ-'a min ḡayri sou-
 'in 'Âyatan 'uk^{hrâ} ﴿٢٢﴾ Li-nuriyaka min 'Âyâtinal-
 Kubrâ ﴿٢٣﴾ 'Iṣḥab 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaḡâ ﴿٢٤﴾
 Qâla Rabbishraḥ lee ṣadree ﴿٢٥﴾ Wa yassir lee 'am-
 ree ﴿٢٦﴾ Waḥlul 'uḡdatam-mil-lisânee ﴿٢٧﴾ Yafqahou
 ḡawlee ﴿٢٨﴾ Waj-'al-Lee Wazeeram-min 'ahlee ﴿٢٩﴾
 Hârouna 'ak^{hee} ﴿٣٠﴾ 'Ushdud bihee 'azree ﴿٣١﴾ Wa
 'ashrik-hu fee 'amree ﴿٣٢﴾ Kay nusabbiḥaka katheerâ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ Wa naṣkuraka katheerâ ﴿٣٤﴾ 'Innaka kunta binâ
 baṣeerâ ﴿٣٥﴾ Qâla ḡad 'outeeta su'-laka yâ-Mousâ ﴿٣٦﴾
 Wa laḡad manannâ 'alayka marratan 'uk^{hrâ} ﴿٣٧﴾

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰ (٢٨) أَنْ أَقْذِفِيهِ فِي التَّابُوتِ فَاقْذِفِيهِ
 فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّي وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُ (٢٩) وَالْقَيْتُ
 عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِنِّي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِي (٣٠) إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ
 فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُ (٣١) فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ
 عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ (٣٢) وَقَلَّلتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَنَّكَ فَتَوَلَّ
 فَلَيْتَ سِنِينَ (٣٣) فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَمْوَسَىٰ (٣٤)
 وَأَصْطَنَعْتَكَ لِنَفْسِي (٣٥) أَذْهَبَ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِأَيْتِي وَلَا نُنِيَا
 فِي ذِكْرِي (٣٦) أَذْهَبَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ (٣٧) فَقَوْلَا لَهُ قَوْلَا لَنَا
 لَعَلَّهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ (٣٨) قَالَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا
 أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَىٰ (٣٩) قَالَ لَا تَخَافَا إِنِّي مَعَكُمَا أَسْمِعُ وَأَرَىٰ (٤٠)
 فَأَنبَاهُ فَقَوْلَا إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسَلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ
 وَلَا تَعْذِْبْهُمْ قَدْ جِئْنَاكَ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ (٤١) وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ
 الْمُهْدَىٰ (٤٢) إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
 وَتَوَلَّىٰ (٤٣) قَالَ فَمَنْ رَبُّكُمَا يَمْوَسَىٰ (٤٤) قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَىٰ
 كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ (٤٥) قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَىٰ (٤٦)

38. "Behold! We sent to thy mother, by inspiration, the message:

39. " ' Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to de and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over thee from Me: and (this) in order that thou mayest be reared under dine eye.

40. " Behold! thy sister goeth forth and saith, 'Shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)? ' So We brought thee back to thy mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then thou didst slay a man, but We saved thee from trouble, and We tried thee in various ways. Then didst thou tarry a number of years with the people of Midian. Then didst thou come hither as ordained, O Moses!

41. " And I have prepared thee for Myself (for service)"...

42. " Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. 43. " Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; 44. " But speak to him mildly; perchance he

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

may take warning or fear (Allah)." 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our 'Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds." 46. He said: Fear not: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). 47. "So go ye both to him, and say, ' Verily we are apostles sent by thy Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! And Peace to all who follow guidance! 48. " ' Verily it has been revealed to us that the Penalty (awaits) those who reject and turn away. " 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: " Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" 50. He said: " Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance. " 51. (Pharaoh) said: "what then is the condition of previous generations?" "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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Long Vowels

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Tâ-Hâ

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iẓ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummika mâ youḥâ (38) 'Aniq̣zi-
 feehi fit-tâbouti faq̣zifeehi fil-yammî fal-yulq̣i-hil-
 yammû bis-sâḥili ya'-khuẓ-hu 'aduwwul-lee wa
 'aduwwul-lah; wa 'alq̣aytu 'alayka maḥabbatam-
 minnee wa li-tuṣna-‘a 'alâ 'aynee (39) 'Iẓ tamsḥee
 'uḳhtuka fa-taq̣oulû hal 'adullukum 'alâ many-
 yakfuluh? Faraja-‘-nâka 'ilâ 'ummika kay taq̣arra
 'ay-nuhâ wa lâ taḥzan. Wa q̣a-talta nafsān-fa-
 najjaynâka minal-ġammî wa fatannâka futounâ.
 Fa-labitḥta sineena fee 'ahli Madyana thumma
 ji'-ta 'alâ q̣adariny-yâ-Mousâ (40) Waṣṭana-‘-tuka
 li-nafsee (41) 'Iẓhab 'anta wa 'akḥouka bi-‘Âyâtee
 wa lâ taniyâ fee zikree (42) 'Iẓhabâ 'ilâ Fir-‘awna
 'innahou taġâ (43) Faq̣oulâ lahou q̣awlallayyinal-la-
 ‘allahou yatazak-karu 'aw yaḳhshâ (44) Q̣âlâ Rabbanâ
 'innanâ naḳhâfu 'any-yafruṭa 'alaynâ 'aw 'any-yaṭġâ
 (45) Q̣âla lâ taḳhâfâ; 'inna-nee ma-‘akumâ 'asma-
 ‘u wa 'arâ (46) Fa'-tiyâhu fa-q̣oulâ 'innâ Ra-soulâ
 Rabbika fa'arsil ma-‘anâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lâ
 tu-‘aẓẓib-hum; q̣ad ji'nâka bi-‘Âyatim-mir-Rabbik!
 Was-Salâmu 'alâ manit-taba‘al-Hudâ (47) 'Innâ q̣ad
 'ouḥiya 'ilaynâ 'annal-‘Azâba 'alâ man-kaẓẓaba wa
 tawallâ (48) Q̣âla famar-Rabbukumâ yâ-Mousâ (49)
 Q̣âla Rabbunallaẓee 'aṭâ kulla shay-'in ḳhalq̣ahou
 thumma hadâ (50) Q̣âla famâ bâlul-q̣urounil-'oulâ (51)

قَالَ عَلَّمَهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنْسَى ۚ
 الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّى ۚ كُلُوا
 وَارْعَوْا أَنْعَمَكُمُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ۚ
 خَلَقْنَكُمْ فِيهَا وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَى ۚ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَى ۚ قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا
 مِّنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَمُوسَى ۚ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرِ مِّثْلِهِ ۚ
 فَأَجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَا نُخْلَفُهُ ۚ نَحْنُ وَلَا أَنْتَ مَكَانًا
 سُوًى ۚ قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الزَّيْنَةِ وَأَن يُخَشِرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًى ۚ
 ۞ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ۚ قَالَ لَهُم
 مُّوسَىٰ وَيَلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٍ ۚ
 وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ افْتَرَىٰ ۚ فَتَنَزَعُوا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا
 النَّجْوَىٰ ۚ قَالُوا إِن هَٰذِهِ لَسِحْرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم
 مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ الْمُثْلَىٰ ۚ فَأَجْمَعُوا
 كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ أَتَتْهُمُ أَصْفًا ۚ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَن أَسْتَعْلَىٰ ۚ

52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- 53. "He Who



has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you

to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky." With it have We produced divers pairs of plants each separate from the others. 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding.

55. From the (earth) did We create you, and into it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again.

56. And We showed Pharaoh All Our Signs, but he did reject and refuse.

57. He said: "Hast thou come to drive us out of our land with thy magic, O Moses 58. "But we can surely produce magic to match thine! so make a tryst between us and thee, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor thou - in a place where both shall have

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even chances." 59. Moses said: "Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! Forgiven ye all against Allah, lest He destroy you (at once) utterly by chastisement: the forger must suffer frustration!"

62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. 63. They said: "these two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. 64. "Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) to-day who gains the upper hand"

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Qâla 'ilmuhâ 'inda Rabbee fee Kitâb; lâ yaḍillu
 Rabbee wa lâ yansâ ﴿52﴾ 'Allazee ja'ala lakumul-
 'arḍa mahdanw-wa salaka lakum feehâ subulanw-
 wa 'anzala minassamâ-i mâ-'an-fa'akhrajnâ bi-hee
 'azwâjam-minnabâtin-shattâ ﴿53﴾ Kulou war-'aw 'an-
 'âmakum; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-li-'ulin-nuhâ ﴿54﴾
 ﴿55﴾ Minhâ khalaqnâkum wa feehâ nu'eedukum wa
 minhâ nukhrijukum târatan 'ukhrâ ﴿55﴾ Wa laḡad
 'araynâhu 'Âyâtinâ kullahâ fakazzaba wa 'abâ ﴿56﴾
 Qâla 'aji'tanâ litukhrijanâ min 'arḍinâ bi-siḥrika yâ
 Mousâ ﴿57﴾ Falana'ti-yannaka bi-siḥrim-mithlihee
 faj'al baynanâ wa baynaka maw-'idal-lâ nukhlifuhou
 naḥnu wa lâ 'anta makânan-suwâ ﴿58﴾ Qâla maw-
 'idukum yawmuz-zeenati wa 'any-yuḥsharannâsu
 ḍuhâ ﴿59﴾ Fata-wallâ Fir-'awnu fajama'a kaydahou
 thumma 'atâ ﴿60﴾ Qâla lahum-Mousâ waylakum lâ
 taftarou 'ala-LLâhi kaziban-fayus-ḥitakum-bi-'azâb;
 wa ḡad khâba maniftarâ ﴿61﴾ Fatanâ-za'ou 'amra-
 hum-baynahum wa 'asarrun-najwâ ﴿62﴾ Qâlou 'in
 hâẓâni lasâḥirâni yureedâni 'any-yukhrijâkum-min
 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihimâ wa yazḥabâ bi-tareeqati-ku-
 mul-muthlâ ﴿63﴾ Fa-'ajmi'ou kaydakum thumma'tou
 ṣaffâ; wa ḡad 'aflaḥal-yawma manista'lâ ﴿64﴾

قَالُوا يَمُوسَى إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقَى وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَى ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
 بَلْ أَقْتُوا ﴿٦٦﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ وَعَصِيَّتُهُمْ يَخِيلُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهُا تَسْعَى
 ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةَ مُوسَى ﴿٦٧﴾ فَلَمَّا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ
 أَنْتَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقَى مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ نَلَقَفَ مَا صَنَعُوا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا
 كَيْدُ سِحْرٍ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَى ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سُبْحًا
 قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَارُونَ وَمُوسَى ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ
 لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَلَأَقْطِعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
 وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ وَلَا تُصَلِّتْكُمْ فِي جُذُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَلَنَعْلَمَنَّ
 آيُنَا أَشَدَّ عَذَابًا وَابْقَى ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْثِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ
 الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرْنَا فَاقْضِ مَا أَنْتَ قَاضٍ ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِي هَذِهِ
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِنَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطِيئَتَنَا وَمَا أَكْرَهْتَنَا
 عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا
 فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَى ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ
 عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ فَأُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ الدَّرَجَاتُ الْعُلَى ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ
 تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ تَزَكَّى ﴿٧٦﴾

65. They said: " O Mo-
 ses! whether wilt thou that
 thou throw (first) or that
 we be the first to throw?"

66. He said, " Nay, throw
 ye first! "Then behold
 their ropes and their rods
 - so it seemed to him on
 account of their magicbe-
 gan to be in lively motion!

67. So Moses conceived
 in his mind a (sort of) fear.

68. We said: " Fear not! For
 thou hast indeed the up-
 per hand: 69. "Throw that
 which is in thy right hand:
 quickly will it swallow up
 that which they have faked
 what they have faked is
 but a magician's trick:
 and the magician thrives
 not, (no matter) where he
 goes". 70. So the magi-
 cians were thrown down
 to prostration: they said,
 "We believe in the Lord
 of Aaron and Moses."

71. (Pharaoh) said: "Be-
 lieve ye in Him before
 I give you permission?
 Surely this must be your
 leader, who has taught
 you magic! be sure I will
 cut off your hands and
 feet on opposite sides,
 and I will have you cru-
 cified on trunks of palm-
 trees: so shall ye know for
 certain, which of us can
 give the more severe and

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the more lasting Punishment! "

72. They said: ' Never shall we regard thee as more than the Clear Signs that have come to us, or than Him Who Created us!
 so decree whatever thou desirest to decree for thou canst only decree (touching) the life of this world. 73. " For us, we have
 believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which thou didst compel us: for Allah is Best and Most
 Abiding. " 74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment), -for him is Hell therein shall he neither die nor live.

75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds, - for them are ranks exalted, - 76. Gardens
 of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for aye: such is the reward of those who purify themselves
 from (evil).

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Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tulqîya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna 'awwala man 'alqâ (65) Qâla bal 'alqou! Fa-'izâ ḥibâluhum wa 'iṣiyyuhum yu^{kh}ayyalu 'ilayhi min-siḥri-him 'annahâ tas'â (66) Fa-'awjasa fee naf-sihee ^{kh}heefatam-Mousâ (67) Qulnâ lâ tak^haf 'innaka 'antal-'a'lâ (68) Wa 'alqî mâ fee yameenika talqaf mâ ṣana'ou. 'Innamâ ṣana'ou kaydu sâḥir; wa lâ yufliḥus-sâḥiru ḥaythu 'atâ (69) Fa-'ulqîyas-saḥaratu sujjadan-qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbi Hârouna wa Mousâ (70) Qâla 'âmantum lahou qâbla 'an 'âzana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeeru-kumullazee 'allamakumus-siḥr! Fala'uq^{at}ṭi'anna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min ^{kh}hilâfinw-wa la'uṣallibannakum fee juzou'innak^hli wa lata'-lamunna 'ayyunâ 'ashaddu 'azâbanw-wa 'abqâ (71) Qâlou lan-nu'-thiraka 'alâ mâ jâ-'anâ minal-Bayyinâti wallazee faṭaranâ faqḍi mâ 'anta qâḍ; 'innamâ taqḍee hâzihil-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (72) 'Innâ 'âmannâ bi-Rabbinâ liyaḡfira lanâ ^{kh}atâ-yânâ wa mâ 'akrahtanâ 'alayhi minas-siḥr; wa-LLâhu ^{kh}ayrunw-wa 'Abqâ (73) 'Innahou many-ya'-ti Rabbahou mu-jriman-fa-'inna lahou Jahannama lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (74) Wa many-ya'-tihee Mu'-minan-qad 'amilaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fa-'ulâ-'ika lahumud-darajâ-tul-'ulâ (75) Jannâtu 'Adnin-tajree min-taḥtiha-l-'anhâru ^{kh}âlideena feehâ; wa zâlika ja-zâ-'u man-tazakkâ (76)

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي فَاصْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
 فِي الْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَا تَخَفْ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَى ﴿٧٧﴾ فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
 بِجُنُودِهِ فَغَشِيَهُمْ مِنَ الْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ
 وَمَا هَدَى ﴿٧٩﴾ يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ قَدْ أَنْجَيْنَاكَ مِنْ عَدُوِّكَ وَوَعَدْنَاكَ
 جَانِبَ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلَوى ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا
 مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي
 وَمَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَى ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِمَنْ تَابَ
 وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى ﴿٨٢﴾ وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ
 قَوْمِكَ يَمُوسَى ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أُولَاءِ عَلَى أَثَرِي وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
 رَبِّ لِتَرْضَى ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
 السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ غَضَبًا أَسْفًا قَالَ
 يَقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 الْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُمْ
 مَّوعِدِي ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا مَا أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلِكِنَا وَلَكِنَّا حَمَلْنَا
 أَوْزَارًا مِّنْ زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَاهَا فَكَذَلِكَ أَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: "Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear". 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up.

79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. 80. O ye Children of Israel! We

delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and

We sent down to you Manna and quails 81. (Saying): "Eat of the good things

We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath do perish indeed!

82. "But, without doubt, I am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right, - who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance."

83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said:) "What made thee

hasten in advance of thy people, O Moses?" 84. He replied: "Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to Thee, O my Lord, to please Thee."

85. (Allah) said: "We have tested thy people in thy absence: the Samiri has led them astray." 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did ye desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so ye broke your promise to me?"

87. They said: "We broke not the promise to thee, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested."

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Wa laq̣ad 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee
 faḍrib lahum tareeq̣an-fil-baḥri yabasal-lâ takhâfu
 da-rakanw-wa lâ takhshâ ﴿77﴾ Fa-'atba-'ahum Fir-
 'awnu bi-junoudihee fa-ġashiyahum-minal-yammi mâ
 ġashiyahum ﴿78﴾ Wa 'aḍalla Fir-'awnu q̣awmahou wa
 mâ hadâ ﴿79﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela q̣ad 'anjaynâkum-
 min 'aduwwi-kum wa wâ-'adnâkum jāni-baṭ-
 Touril-'aymana wa nazzal-nâ 'alaykumul-Manna
 was-Salwâ ﴿80﴾ Kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaqnâkum
 wa lâ tatḡaw feehi fa-yahilla 'alaykum ġaḍa-bee;
 wa many-yahlil 'alayhi ġaḍabee faq̣ad hawâ ﴿81﴾
 Wa 'innee la-Ġaffârul-liman-tâba wa 'âmana wa
 'amila ṣâliḥan-thummah-tadâ ﴿82﴾ Wa mâ 'a-
 jalaka 'an-q̣awmika Yâ-Mousâ ﴿83﴾ Q̣âla hum 'ulâ-
 'i 'alâ 'atharee wa 'ajiltu 'ilayka Rabbi li-tarḍâ ﴿84﴾
 Q̣âla fa-'innâ q̣ad fatannâ q̣awmaka mim-ba'-dika
 wa 'aḍallahumus-Sâmiriyy ﴿85﴾ Faraja-'a Mousâ 'ilâ
 q̣awmihee ġaḍbâna 'asifâ. Q̣âla Yâ-q̣awmi 'alam
 ya'idkum Rabbukum wa-'dan ḥasanâ? 'Afaṭâla
 'alaykumul-'ahdu 'am 'arattum 'any-yahilla 'alaykum
 ġaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-'akhlaftum-maw'idee
 ﴿89﴾ Q̣âlou mâ 'akhlafnâ maw-'idaka bimalkinâ
 wa lâkinnâ ḥummilnâ 'awzâram-min-zeenatil-
 q̣awmi faq̣azafnâhâ fakazâlika 'alq̣as-Sâmiriyy ﴿87﴾

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ فَقَالُوا هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ
وَاللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِيَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ إِلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَارُونُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
يَقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَاتَّبِعُونِي وَأَطِيعُوا
أَمْرِي ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَهْرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوا ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ
أَفْعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَومٌ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِي
إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
قَوْلِي ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يُسْمِرُ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ الرَّسُولِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
فَاذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَوةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
مَوْعِدًا لَّنْ تُخْلَفَهُ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَنْظِرْ إِلَىٰ إِلَهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
عَاكِفًا لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُ ثُمَّ لَنَنْسِفَنَّهُ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٨﴾
إِلَهُكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٩﴾

88. "Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: 'This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten!'"

89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?

90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: O my people! Ye are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious: so follow me and obey my command. " 91. They had said: "We will not abandon this cult, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us." 92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept thee back, when thou sawest them going wrong, 93. "From following me? Didst thou then disobey my order?" 94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the Chil-

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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dren of Israel, and thou didst not respect my word!" 95. (Moses) said: "What then is thy case, O Samari?" 96. He replied: "I saw what they saw not: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Apostle, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me." 97. (Moses) said: "Get thee gone! But thy (punishment) in this life will be that thou wilt say, 'Touch me not'; and moreover (for a future penalty) thou hast a promise that will not fail: now look at thy god, of whom thou hast become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea!" 98. But the God of you all is the One God: there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ʾ

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Fa-'a**kh**raja lahum 'ijlan-jasadal-lahou **kh**uwâr-un-
 fa**q**âlou hâ**ẓ**â 'ilâhukum wa 'ilâhu Mousâ fanasee (88)
 'Afalâ yarawna 'allâ yarji'û 'ilayhim **q**awlan**w**-wa lâ
 yamliku lahum **ḍ**arran**w**-wa lâ naf-'â (89) Wa la**q**ad
 qâla lahum Hârounu min-**q**ablu yâ-**q**awmi 'innamâ
 futin**t**um bih; wa 'inna Rabbakumur-Raḥmânu
 fat-tabi-'ounee wa 'a**ṭ**ee-'ou 'amree (90) Qâlou lan-
 nabraḥa 'alayhi 'âkifeena ḥattâ yarji'a 'ilaynâ Mousâ
 (91) Qâla Yâ-Hârounu mâ mana-'aka 'iz ra-'aytahum
 ḍallou (92) 'Allâ tattabi-'an? 'Afa'a**ṣ**ayta 'amree (93)
 Qâla yabna-'umma lâ ta'-**kh**u**ẓ** biliḥyatee wa lâ bira'-
 see! 'Innee **kh**asheetu 'an-ta**q**oula farra**q**ta bayna
 Banee-'Isrâ'-eela wa lam tar**q**ub **q**awlee (94) Qâla famâ
khaṭbuka Yâ-Sâmiriyy (95) Qâla baṣurtu bimâ lam
 yab**ṣ**urou bihee fa**q**aba**ḍ**tu **q**ab**ḍ**atam-min 'atharir-
 Rasouli fanaba**ẓ**tuhâ wa ka**ẓ**âluka sawwalat lee nafsee
 (96) Qâla fa**ẓ**hab fa-'inna laka fil-ḥayâti 'an-ta**q**oula
 Lâ Misâs; wa 'inna laka maw'idal-lan-tu**kh**lafah;
 wan**ẓ**ur 'ilâ 'ilâhi-kallazee **ẓ**alta 'alayhi 'âkifâ;
 lanuḥarri-**q**annahou **th**umma lanansifan-nahou fil-
 yammi nasfâ (97) 'Innamâ 'Ilâhukumu-LLâhul-lazee
 Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wasi-'a kulla shay-'in 'ilma (98)

كَذَلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ مِنْ لَدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَلِيدٍ فِيهِ ۖ وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُفْخَخُ
فِي الْأُصُورِ ۖ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَا أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا نَنْفَعُ الشَّفِيعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَعَنْتِ الْأَوْجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

99. Thus do We relate to thee some stories of what happened before: for We have sent thee a Message from Our own Presence. 100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of Judgment; 101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will the burden be to them on that Day,- 102. The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror). 103. In whispers will they consult each other: "Ye tarried not longer than ten (Days);" 104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in Conduct will say: "Ye tarried not longer than a day!"

105. They ask thee concerning the Mountains say, "My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust; 106. "He will leave them as plains smooth and level; 107. "Nothing crooked or curved wilt thou see in their place." 108. On that Day will they follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can

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they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shalt thou hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march). 109. on that Day shall no intercession avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him. 110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge. 111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him)- the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back). 112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due). 113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur-an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

q̣ = ق

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Kazâlika naqûṣṣu ‘alayka min ‘ambâ-i mâ qad sabaq;
 wa qad ‘âtaynâka milladun-nâ Zikrâ ﴿99﴾ Man ‘a-
 raḍa ‘anhu fa’innahou yaḥmilu Yawmal-‘Qiyâ-mati
 wizrâ ﴿100﴾ Khâlideena feeh; wa sâ’a lahum Yawmal-
 ‘Qiyâ-mati ḥimlâ ﴿101﴾ Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri
 wa naḥ-shurul-mujrimeena Yawma-‘izîn-zurqâ ﴿102﴾
 Yatakhâ-fatouna baynahum ‘illabithtum ‘illâ ‘aṣhrâ
 ﴿103﴾ Naḥnu ‘A‘-lamu bimâ yaqoulouna ‘iz yaqoulû
 ‘amthaluhum Tareeqatan ‘illabith-tum ‘illâ yawmâ
 ﴿104﴾ Wa yas-‘alounaka ‘anil-jibâli faqul yansifuhâ
 Rabbee nasfâ ﴿105﴾ Fa-yazaruhâ qâ-‘an-ṣafṣafâ ﴿106﴾ Lâ
 tarâ feehâ ‘iwajanw-wa lâ ‘amtâ ﴿107﴾ Yawma-‘iziny-
 yattabi‘ounad-Dâ-‘iya lâ ‘iwaja lah; wa khasha-
 ‘atil-‘aṣwâtu lir-Raḥmâni falâ tasma-‘u ‘illâ hamsâ
 ﴿108﴾ Yawma-‘izil-lâ tanfa-‘ush-Shafâ-‘atu ‘illâ man
 ‘azina lahur-Raḥmânu wa raḍiya lahou qawlâ ﴿109﴾
 Ya‘-lamu mâ bayna ‘aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum
 wa lâ yuḥeeṭouna bihee ‘ilmâ ﴿110﴾ Wa ‘anatil-
 wujouhu lil-Ḥayyil-‘Qayyûm; wa qad khâba man
 ḥamala ḡulmâ ﴿111﴾ Wa many-ya‘-mal minas-ṣâliḥâti
 wa huwa Mu'-minun-falâ yakḥâfu ḡulmanw-wa
 lâ haḍmâ ﴿112﴾ Wa kazâlika ‘anzalnâhu Qur-‘ânan
 ‘Arabiyyanw-wa ṣarrafnâ feehi minal-wa-‘eedi
 la‘allahum yattaqouna ‘aw yuḥdithu lahum zikrâ ﴿113﴾

فَفَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ
يُقْضَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ ۚ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَاهَدْنَا
إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَنَفِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
لِلْمَلَكِ كَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى
﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَنْدَامُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَدُوٌّ لَكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكَ
مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾
وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَأُ فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوْسَوْسَ إِلَيْهِ
الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَنْدَامُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ
لَا يَبُلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخِصْفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَعَصَىٰ آدَمُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾
ثُمَّ أَجْنَبَهُ رَبُّهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ أَهْبِطَا مِنْهَا
جَمِيعًا ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى
فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن
ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur-an before its revelation to thee is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge." 115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve.

116. When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam ", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused. 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to thee and thy wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that thou art landed in misery.

118. "There is therein (enough provision) for thee not to go hungry nor to go naked, 119. " Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat. "

120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, " O Adam! Shall I lead thee to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays? "

121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and

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so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus did Adam disobey his Lord, and allow himself to be seduced. 122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance. 123. He said: " Get ye down, both of you, - all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery. 124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." 125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why hast thou raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

q̣ = ق

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fata-‘âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Ḥaqq! Wa lâ ta‘-jal bil-
 Qur-‘âni min-ḡabli ‘any-yuqqâ ‘ilayka waḥyuh; wa
 ḡur-Rabbi zidnee ‘ilmâ ﴿١١٤﴾ Wa laqqad ‘ahidnâ ‘ilâ
 ‘Âdama min-ḡablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahou ‘azmâ
 ﴿١١٥﴾ Wa ‘iz ḡulnâ lil-malâ‘ikatis-judou li-‘Âdama
 fasajadou ‘illâ ‘Ibleesa ‘abâ ﴿١١٦﴾ Faḡulnâ Yâ-‘Âdamu
 ‘inna hâẓâ ‘aduwwul-laka wa li-zawjika falâ yukhri-
 jannakumâ minal-Jannati fatashḡâ ﴿١١٧﴾ ‘Inna laka ‘allâ
 tajou-‘a feehâ wa lâ ta‘-râ ﴿١١٨﴾ Wa ‘annaka lâ tazma-‘u
 feehâ wa lâ taḡḡâ ﴿١١٩﴾ Fa-waswasa ‘ilayhish-Shayṭânu
 ḡâla Yâ-‘Âdamu hal-‘adulluka ‘alâ Shajaratil-khuldi
 wa mulkil-lâ yablâ ﴿١٢٠﴾ Fa-‘akalâ minhâ fabadat
 lahumâ saw-‘âtuhumâ wa ṭafiḡâ yakhsifâni ‘alayhimâ
 minw-waraḡil-Jannah; wa ‘aşâ ‘Âdamu Rabbahou
 faḡawâ ﴿١٢١﴾ Thummaj-tabâhu Rabbuhou fatâba
 ‘alayhi wa hadâ ﴿١٢٢﴾ Ḡalahbiṭâ minhâ ja-mee‘â; ba-
 ḡukum li-ba‘-ḡin ‘aduww; fa-‘immâ ya’ti-yannakum-
 min-nee Hudan-famanittaba-‘a Hudâya falâ ya-ḡillu
 wa lâ yashḡâ ﴿١٢٣﴾ Wa man ‘a‘-raḡa ‘an-Zik-ree fa-
 ‘inna lahou ma-‘eeshatan-ḡankanw-wa naḡshuruhou
 Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati ‘a‘-mâ ﴿١٢٤﴾ Ḡâla Rabbi lima
 ḡashartanee ‘a‘-mâ wa ḡad kuntu baṣeerâ ﴿١٢٥﴾

قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَنتَكَ ءَايَتُنَا فَنَسِينَهَا ۖ وَكَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ نُنَسِّي ۖ (١٢٦) وَكَذَلِكَ
 نَجْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ۚ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ
 وَأَبْقَى ۖ (١٢٧) أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ
 فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّأُولِي النُّهَى ۚ (١٢٨) وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
 سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۚ (١٢٩) فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ
 مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا
 وَمِنْ ءَانَائِ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ۚ (١٣٠) وَلَا
 تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ ۚ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ۚ (١٣١) وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ
 وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا ۖ لَا تَسْأَلْكَ رِزْقًا نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ ۚ وَالْعَقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ
 (١٣٢) وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِم بَيِّنَةٌ مَا فِي
 الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّا أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِهِ
 لَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَاتِكَ مِنْ
 قَبْلِ أَنْ نُنْزِلَ وَنَخْزِي ۚ (١٣٤) قُلْ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا ۚ
 فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَصْحَابُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ ۚ (١٣٥)

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus didst thou, when Our Signs came unto thee, disregard them: so wilt thou, this day, be disregarded." 127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and believes not in the Signs of his Lord: and the Penalty of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring.

128. Is it not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite). 130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yea, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that thou mayest have (spiritual) joy. 131. Nor strain thine eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

them, the splendour of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of thy Lord is better and more enduring. 132. Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for Righteousness. 133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord?" Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation? 134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only Thou hadst sent us an apostle, we should certainly have followed thy Signs before we were humbled and put to shame." 135. Say: "Each one (of us) is waiting: wait ye, therefore, and soon shall ye know who it is that is on the straight and even Way, and who it is That has received guidance."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضم)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâla kazâlika 'atatka 'Âyâtunâ fa-naseetahâ; wa
 kazâlikal-yawma tunsâ ﴿126﴾ Wa kazâlika najzee
 man 'asrafa wa lam yu'-mim-bi-'Âyâti-Rabbih; wa
 la-'azâbul-'Âkhirati 'ashaddu wa 'abqâ ﴿127﴾ 'Afa
 lam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-ḡurouni
 yamshouna fee masâkinihim? 'Inna fee zâlika la
 'Âyâtil-li-'ulinnuhâ ﴿128﴾ Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat
 mir-Rabbika lakâna lizâmanw-wa 'ajalum-musammâ
 ﴿129﴾ Faṣbir 'alâ mâ ya-ḡoulouna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi
 Rabbika qabla ṭulou-'ish-shamsi wa qabla ḡurou-
 bihâ; wa min 'ânâ'il-layli fasabbiḥ wa 'atrâfan-nahâri
 la-'allaka tarḡâ ﴿130﴾ Wa lâ tamuddanna 'aynayka
 'ilâ mâ matta'-nâ bihee 'azwâjam-minhum zahratal-
 ḥayâtid-dunyâ linaftinahum feeh; wa rizḡu Rabbika
 khayrunw-wa 'abqâ ﴿131﴾ Wa'-mur 'ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalâti
 waṣtabir 'alayhâ. Lâ nas'aluka rizḡâ; Nahnu nar-
 zuḡuk. Wal-'Âqibatu lit-Taḡwâ ﴿132﴾ Wa ḡâlou lawlâ
 ya'-teenâ bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbih? 'Awalam ta'-tihim-
 Bayyinatunâ mâ fiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ ﴿133﴾ Wa law 'annâ
 'ahlaknâhum-bi-'azâbim-min-ḡablihee la-ḡâlou
 Rabbanâ lawlâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ Rasoulan-fanattabi-
 'a 'Âyâtika min-ḡabli 'an-nazilla wa nakhâ ﴿134﴾ Qul
 kullum-mutarabbiṣun-fatarabbaṣou; fasata'-lamouna
 man 'Aṣ-hâbuṣ-Ṣirâṭis-sawiyyi wa manihtadâ ﴿135﴾

Anbiyaa, or The Prophets

In the name of
Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Closer and closer to mankind comes their Reckoning: yet they heed not and they turn away. 2. Never comes (aught) to them of a renewed Message from their Lord, but they listen to it as in jest, - 3. Their hearts toying as with trifles. The wrong-doers conceal their private counsels, (saying), "Is this (one) more than a man like yourselves? Will ye go to witchcraft with your eyes open?" 4. Say: "My Lord knoweth (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth: He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things)." 5. "Nay, "they say, " (these are) medleys of dreams! - Nay, He forged it! - Nay, he is (but) a poet! Let him then bring us a Sign like the ones that were sent to (prophets) of old!

6. (As to those) be-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾
مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحَدَّثٍ إِلَّا أَصْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ
يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَا هِيَ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
هَلْ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السَّحَرَ وَأَنْتُمْ
تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَتْ أَحْلَامٌ بَلِ
أَفْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْنِئْنَا بِتَايَةٍ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوَّلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَلُّوا أَهْلَ
الذِّكْرِ إِن كُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا
لَّا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ
الْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ نَّشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾
لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

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fore them, not one of the populations which We destroyed believed: will these believe? 7. Before thee, also, the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 8. Nor did We give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they exempt from death. 9. In the end We fulfilled to them Our promise, and We saved them and those whom We pleased, but We destroyed those who transgressed beyond bounds. 10. We have revealed for you (O men!) a book in which is a Message for you: will ye not then understand?

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iq̣taraba linnâsi Ḥisâbuhum wa hum fee gaflatim-
 mu'-'riḍoun ① Mâ ya'-teehim-min-Zikrim-mir-
 Rabbihim-muḥdathin 'illas-tama-'ouhu wa hum
 yal-'aboun ② Lâhiyatan-ḡuloubuhum. Wa 'asar-
 run-najwallazeena ẓalamou hal hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-
 mithlukum? 'Afa-ta'tounas-siḥra wa 'antum tubṣiroun
 ③ Q̣âla Rabbee ya'-'lamul-Q̣awla fis-samâ-'i
 wal-'arḍ; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ④ Bal ḡâlou
 'aḍḡâthu 'aḥlâmin-balif-tarâhu bal huwa shâ-'irun-fal-
 ya'tinâ bi-Â-yatin-kamâ 'ursilal-'awwa-loun ⑤ Mâ
 'âmanat ḡablahum-min-ḡaryatin 'aḥlalnâhâ; 'afahum
 yu'-minoun ⑥ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ ḡablaka 'illâ rijâlan-
 nouḥee 'ilayhim fas-'alou 'Aḥlaẓ-Zikri 'in-kuntum lâ
 ta'-'lamoun ⑦ Wa mâ ja-'alnâhum jasa-dal-lâ ya'-ku-
 lounaṭ-ṭa'âma wa mâ kânou khâlideen ⑧ Thumma
 ṣadaḡnâhumul-wa'-'da fa-'anjaynâhum wa mannashâ-
 'u wa 'aḥlaknal-musrifeen ⑨ Laḡad 'anzalnâ 'ilay-
 kum Kitâban-feehi Zikrukum; 'afalâ ta'-'ḡiloun ⑩

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا
 آخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَمَّا أَحْسَوْا بِأَسْنَانَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
 لَا تَرْكُضُوا وَارْجِعُوا إِلَى مَا أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسْكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
 تَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ
 دَعْوَاهُمْ حَتَّى جَعَلْنَاهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَمِيدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا
 السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لِعَيْنٍ ﴿١٦﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا
 لَا تَخَذْنَهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا إِنْ كُنَّا فَعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ
 عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ أَلْوِيلٌ مِمَّا نَصِفُونَ
 ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ
 عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ
 لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَمْ أُتَّخَذُوا إِلَهًا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُونَ
 ﴿٢٢﴾ لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ
 عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَمْ
 أُتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَهًا قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ مِنْ مَعَى
 وَذِكْرٌ مِنْ قَبْلِي بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

11. How many were the populations We utterly destroyed because of their iniquities, setting up in their places other peoples?

12. Yet, when they felt Our Punishment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it. 13. Flee not, but return to the good things of this life which were given you, and to your homes, in order that ye may be called to account. 14. They said: "Ah! woe to us! We were indeed wrong-doers!"

15. And that cry of theirs ceased not, till we made them as a field that is mown, as ashes silent and quenched. 16. Not for (idle) sport did We create the heavens and the earth and all that is between!

17. If it had been Our wish to take (just) a pastime, We should surely have taken it from the things nearest to Us, if We would do (such a thing)! 18. Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish!

Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us). 19. To Him

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth: even those who are in His (Very) Presence are not too proud to serve Him, nor are they (ever) weary (of His service): 20. They celebrate His praises night and day, nor do they ever flag or intermit. 21. Or have they taken (for worship) gods from the earth who can raise (the dead)? 22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both! But glory to Allah, the Lord of the Throne: (High is He) above what they attribute to Him! 23. He cannot be questioned for His acts, but they will be questioned (for theirs). 24. Or have they taken for worship (other) gods besides him? Say, "Bring your convincing proof: this is the Message of those with me and the Message of those before me." But most of them know not the Truth, and so turn away.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kam q̣aṣamnâ min-q̣aryatin-kânat ẓâlimatanw-wa
 'anṣha'-nâ ba'-dahâ q̣awman 'âkhareen ﴿١١﴾ Falammâ
 'aḥassou ba'sanâ 'izâ hum-minhâ yarkuḍoun ﴿١٢﴾
 Lâ tarkuḍou warji-'ou 'ilâ mâ 'utrifum feehi wa
 masâkinikum la-'allakum tus-'aloun ﴿١٣﴾ Q̣âlou yâ-
 waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen ﴿١٤﴾ Famâ zâlat-tilka
 da'wâhum ḥattâ ja-'alnâhum ḥaṣeedan khâmideen
 ﴿١٥﴾ Wa mâ khalaq̣nas-samâ'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ bay-
 nahumâ lâ-'ibeen ﴿١٦﴾ Law 'aradnâ 'an-nattakḥiẓa la-
 hwal-lattakḥaẓnâhu milladunnâ 'in-kunnâ fâ-'ileen
 ﴿١٧﴾ Bal naq̣zifu bil-Ḥaqq̣i 'alalbâṭili fa-yadmaḡuhou
 fa-'izâ huwa zâhiq̣! Wa lakumul-waylu mimmâ
 taṣifoun ﴿١٨﴾ Wa lahou man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa
 man 'indahou lâ yastakbirouna 'an 'ibâdatihee wa lâ
 yastaḥsi-roun ﴿١٩﴾ Yusabbiḥounal-layla wan-nahâra
 lâ yafturoun ﴿٢٠﴾ 'Amittakḥaẓou 'âlihatam-minal-'arḍi
 hum yunshiroun ﴿٢١﴾ Law kâna feehimâ 'âlihatun
 'illa-LLâhu la-fasadatâ! Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi Rab-
 bil-'Arshi 'ammâ yaṣifoun ﴿٢٢﴾ Lâ yus-'alu 'ammâ
 yaf-'alu wa hum yus-'aloun ﴿٢٣﴾ 'Amittakḥaẓou min-
 dounihee 'âlihah? Q̣ul hâtou burhânakum; hâẓâ Zikru
 mamma-'iya wa Zikru man-q̣ablee. Bal 'aktharuhum
 lâ ya'-lamounal-Ḥaqq̣a fahum-mu'-riḍoun ﴿٢٤﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَنَهُ ﴿٢٦﴾ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ ارْتَضَىٰ وَهُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلَهٌ مِنْ دُونِهِ فَذَلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَتْ رَتْقًا فَفَنَّهُمَا ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ ۖ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ سَقْفًا مَحْفُوظًا ۖ وَهُمْ عَنْ عَائِنِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۚ كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِلشَّرِّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ ۚ أَفَإِنْ مِتَّ فَهُمْ الْخَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۚ وَنَبْلُوكُم بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ۚ وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

25. Not an apostle did We send before thee without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me.

26. And they say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring. " Glory to Him! They are (but) servants raised to honour.

27. They speak not before He

speaks, and they act (in all things) by His command.

28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them,

and they offer no intercession except for those who are acceptable, and they stand in awe and reverence of His (glory).

29. If any of them should say, "I am a god besides Him", such a one

We should reward with Hell: thus do We reward those who do wrong.

30. Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation), before We

clove them asunder? We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?

31. And We have set

on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad high-

ways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance.

32. And We have made the heavens as a canopy well guarded: yet do they turn away from the Signs which these things (point to)!

33. It is He Who created the Night and the Day, and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) swim along, each in its rounded course.

34. We granted not to any man before thee permanent life (here): if then thou shouldst die, would they live permanently?

35. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and We test you by evil and by good by way of trial. To Us must ye return.

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q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḡablika mir-rasoulin 'illâ nouḥee
 'ilayhi 'annahou Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-budoun ﴿25﴾
 Wa ḡâlut-taḡḡazar-Raḡmânu waladâ; Subḡḡānah!
 Bal 'ibâdum-mukramoun ﴿26﴾ Lâ yasbiḡounahou bil-
 ḡawli wa hum-bi-'amrihee ya'maloun ﴿27﴾ Ya'-lamu
 mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ ḡalfahum wa lâ yashfa-
 'ouna 'illâ limanirtaḡḡâ wa hum-min ḡashḡyati-hee
 mushfiḡoun ﴿28﴾ ✽ Wa many-yaḡul minhum 'innee
 'ilâhum-min-dounihee faẓâlika najzeehi Jahannam;
 Kaẓâlika najziẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿29﴾ 'Aalam yarallazeena
 kafarou 'annas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḡḡa kânatâ ratḡḡan-fa-
 fataḡḡ-nâhumâ? Wa ja'alnâ minal-mâ-'i kulla shay'in
 ḡayy. 'Afalâ yu'-minoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ fil-'arḡḡi
 rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bihim wa ja-'alnâ feehâ fijâ-
 jan-subulalla-'allahum yahtadoun ﴿31﴾ Wa ja-'alnas-
 samâ-'a saḡḡfam-maḡḡfouẓâ; wa hum 'an 'Ayâtiḡḡā
 mu'-riḡḡoun ﴿32﴾ Wa Huwallazee ḡhalaḡḡal-Layla
 wan-Naḡḡāra wash-shamsa wal-ḡamar; kullun-fee
 fal-akiny-yasbaḡḡoun ﴿33﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alnâ libasharim-
 min-ḡablikaḡḡ-ḡhuld; 'afa'im-mitta fahumul-ḡhâlidoun
 ﴿34﴾ Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iḡḡatulmaḡḡwt; wa nabloukum-bish-
 sharri wal-ḡḡayri fitnah. Wa 'ilaynâ turja-'oun ﴿35﴾

وَإِذَا رَأٰكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوًا
 أَهَذَا الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ وَهُمْ بِذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ
 هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَجٍ ۚ سَأُورِيكُمْ
 ءَايَاتِي فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ
 إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا حِينَ
 لَا يَكْفُرُونَ عَنْ وُجُوهِهِمُ النَّارَ وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا
 هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ بَلْ تَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا
 يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَسْتَهْزِئُ
 بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ
 يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ قُلْ مَن يَكْلَأُكُم بَالِيلٍ وَالنَّهَارِ مِن
 الرَّحْمَنِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ
 لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُم مِّن دُونِنَا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ
 أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ مِّنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بَلْ مَنَعَنَا هَؤُلَاءُ
 وَءَابَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ ۚ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَا نَأْتِي
 الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ۚ أَفَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. When the Unbelievers see thee, they treat thee not except with ridicule. "Is this", (they say), "the one who talks of your gods?" And they blaspheme at the mention of (Allah) Most Gracious!

37. Man is a creature of haste: soon (enough) will I show you My Signs; then ye will not ask Me to hasten them! 38. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, if ye are telling the truth?"

39. If only the Unbelievers knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the Fire from their faces, nor yet from their backs, and (when) no help can reach them!

40. Nay, it may come to them all of a sudden and confound them: no power will they have then to avert it, nor will they (then) get re-spite. 41. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked

42. Say, "Who can keep you safe by night and by day from (the

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Wrath of) (Allah) Most Gracious? " Yet they turn away from the mention of their Lord. 43. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves, nor can they be defended from Us.

44. Nay, We gave the good things of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them; see they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? is It then they who will win?

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ ra-'âkallazeena kafarou 'iny-yatta-khizounaka
'illâ huzuwan 'ahâzallazee yazkuru 'âlihatakum
wa hum-bi-zikrir-Rahmâni hum kâfiroun ﴿36﴾

Khuliqal-'in-sânu min 'ajal; sa-'ureekum 'Âyâtee
falâ tasta'jiloun ﴿37﴾ Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa'-

du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿38﴾ Law ya'-lamullazeena
kafarou heena lâ yakuffouna 'anw-wujouhihimun-

Nâra wa lâ 'an-zuhourihi wa lâ hum yunṣaroun

﴿39﴾ Bal ta'teheim-baġtatan-fatab-hatu-hum falâ
yastaṭee'ouna raddahâ wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿40﴾

Wa laqadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qablika faḥâqa
billazeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee

yastahzi-'oun ﴿41﴾ Qul many-yakla-'ukum-billayli
wan-nahâri minar-Rahmân? Bal hum 'an-zikri

Rabbihi-mu'riḍoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'âli-hatun-
tamna-'uhum-min-douninâ? Lâ yastaṭee'ouna

naṣra 'anfusihi wa lâ hum-minnâ yuṣṣaboun ﴿43﴾
Bal matta'-nâ hâ'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḥattâ ṭâla

'alayhimul-'umur; 'afalâ yarawna 'annâ na'-til-'arḍa
nanquṣuhâ min 'atrâfiḥâ? 'Afahumul-ġâliboun ﴿44﴾

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُنذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ الصُّمُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا مَا يُنذَرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَئِنْ مَسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا وَكَفَى بِنَا حَاسِبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَاءً وَذِكْرًا لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَهَذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنزَلْنَاهُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشْدَهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا بِهِ عَالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هَذِهِ التَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا لَهَا عِبَادِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنَ اللَّاعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ بَلْ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الَّذِي فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكُم مِّنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَتَاللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

45. Say, " I do but warn you according to revelation ": but the deaf will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned!

46. If but a breath of the Wrath of thy Lord do touch them, they will then say, " Woe to us! we did wrong indeed! "

47. We shall set up scales of justice for the day of Judgment, so that not a soul will be dealt with unjustly in the least. And if there be (no more than) the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it (to account): and enough are We to take account.

48. In the past We granted to Moses and Aaron the Criterion (for judgment), and a Light and a Message for those who would do right, -

49. Those who fear their Lord in their most secret thoughts, and who hold the Hour (of Judgment) in awe. 50. And this is a blessed Message which We have sent down: will ye then reject it? 51. We bestowed aforetime on Abraham his recitude of conduct, and well were We acquainted with

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him. 52. Behold! he said to his father and his people, " what are these images, to which ye are (so assiduously) devoted?" 53. They said, "We found our fathers worshipping them. " 54. He said, "Indeed ye have been in manifest error - ye and your fathers." 55. They said, "Have you brought us the Truth, or are you one of those who jest?" 56. He said, " Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who created them (from nothing): and I am a witness to this (truth). 57. "And by Allah, I have a plan for your idols - after ye go away and turn your backs"...

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 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ž = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
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 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Qul-'innamâ 'unzirukum bil-wahyi wa lâ yasma-
 uşşummud-du-‘â-'a 'izâ mâ yunzaroun ﴿45﴾ Wa la-
 'im-massat-hum nafḥatum-min ‘Azâbi Rabbi-ka
 la-yaqoulunna yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ zâlimeen
 ﴿46﴾ Wa naḍa-‘ul-mawâzeenal-ḡiṣṭa li-Yawmil-Ḥi-
 yâmati falâ tuḡlamu nafsun-shay-'â. Wa 'in-kâna
 mithḡâla ḥabba-tim-min khardalin 'ataynâ bihâ; wa
 kafâ binâ ḥâsi-been ﴿47﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mousâ wa
 Hârounal-Furḡâna wa Diyâ-'anw-wa Żikral-lil-Mut-
 taḡeen ﴿48﴾ 'Allazeena yakḥ-shawna Rabbahum-bil-
 ḡaybi wa hum-minas-Sâ-'ati mushfiḡoun ﴿49﴾ Wa
 hâżâ Żikrum-Mubâ-rakun 'anzalnâh; 'afa'antum
 lahou munkiroun ﴿50﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ 'Ibrâheema
 rushdahou min-ḡablu wa kunnâ bihee ‘âlimeen
 ﴿51﴾ 'Iẓ ḡâla li-'abeehi wa ḡawmihee mâ hâżihit-
 tamâtheelul-latee 'antum lahâ ‘âki-foun ﴿52﴾ Qâlou
 wajaḡnâ 'âbâ-'anâ lahâ ‘âbideen ﴿53﴾ Qâla laḡad
 kuntum 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum fee ḡalâlim-mubeen
 ﴿54﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ bil-Ḥaḡḡi 'am 'anta minal-lâ-
 ‘ibeen ﴿55﴾ Qâla bar-Rabbukum Rabbus-samâ-wâti
 wal-'arḡil-lazee faṭarahunna wa 'ana ‘alâ zâlikum-
 minash-shâhi-deen ﴿56﴾ Wa ta-LLâhi la-'akeedanna
 'aşnâmakum-ba‘-da 'an-tuwallou mudbireen ﴿57﴾

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَاذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قَالُوا مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا فَأَتُوا بِهِ عَلَى أَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوا ءَأَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ هَذَا فَاسْأَلُوهُمْ إِنْ كَانُوا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ثُمَّ نَكَسُوا عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَؤُلَاءِ يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَفِ لَكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا حَرِّقُوهُ وَانصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْنَا يَنَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَلُوطًا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ﴿٧٢﴾ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

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58. So he broke them to pieces, (all) but the biggest of them, that they might turn (and address themselves) to it.

59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? He must indeed be some man of impiety!"

60. They said, "We heard a youth talk of them: He is called Abraham."

61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness."

62. They said, "Art thou the one that did this with our gods, O Abraham?" 63. He said: "Nay, this was done by this is their biggest one! Ask them, if they can speak intelligently!"

64. So they turned to themselves and said, "Surely ye are the ones in the wrong!" 65. Then were they confounded with shame: (they said), "Thou knowest full well that these (idols) do not speak!" 66. (Abraham) said, "Do ye then worship, besides Allah, things that can neither be of any good to you nor do you harm?"

67. "Fie upon you, and

upon the things that ye worship besides Allah! Have ye no sense?"... 68. They said, "Burn him and protect your gods, if ye do (anything at all)!" 69. We said, "O Fire! Be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!" 70. Then they sought a stratagem against him: but We made them the ones that lost most! 71. But We delivered him and (his nephew) Lut (and directed them) to the land which We have blessed for the nations. 72. And We bestowed on him Isaac and, as an additional gift, (a grandson), Jacob, and We made righteous men of every one (of them).

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Faja-‘alahum juzâzan 'illâ kabeeral-lahum la-‘al-
 lahum 'ilayhi yarji-‘oun ﴿58﴾ Qâlou man-fa-‘ala
 hâzâ bi-‘âlihatinâ 'innahou la-minaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿59﴾
 Qâlou sami‘-nâ fatany-yazkuruhum yuqâlu lahou
 'Ibrâheem ﴿60﴾ Qâlou fa'-tou bihee ‘alâ 'a-‘yunin-nâsi
 la-‘allahum yash-hadoun ﴿61﴾ Qâlou 'a-'anta fa-‘alta
 hâzâ bi-‘âlihatinâ yâ 'Ibrâheem ﴿62﴾ Qâla bal fa-
 ‘alahou kabeeruhum hâzâ fas-'alouhum 'in-kânou
 yanṭiqoun ﴿63﴾ Faraja-‘ou 'ilâ 'anfusihi faqâlou 'in-
 nakum 'antumuz-ẓâlimoun ﴿64﴾ Thumma nukisou ‘alâ
 ru'ousihim laqad ‘alimta mâ hâ-'ulâ-i yanṭiqoun ﴿65﴾
 Qâla 'afa-ta‘budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yan-
 fa-‘ukum shay-'anw-wa lâ yaḍur-rukum ﴿66﴾ 'Uffil-
 lakum wa limâ ta‘budouna min-douni-LLâh! 'Afalâ
 ta‘qiloun ﴿67﴾ Qâlou ḥarriqouhu wanṣurou 'âlihata-
 kum 'in-kuntum fâ-‘ileen ﴿68﴾ Qulnâ yâ-Nâru kounee
 bardanw-wa salâman ‘alâ 'Ibrâheem ﴿69﴾ Wa 'arâ-
 dou bihee kaydan-faja-‘alnâhumul-'akh-sareen ﴿70﴾
 Wa najjay-nâhu wa Louṭan 'ilal-'arḍillatee bâraknâ
 feehâ lil-‘âlameen ﴿71﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâqa
 wa Ya‘qouba nâfilah; wa kullan-ja‘alnâ Ṣâliḥeen ﴿72﴾

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ
 الْخَيْرَاتِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ ۚ وَكَانُوا لَنَا
 عَبِيدِن ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْ طَآءَاثِنَهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ
 الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ الْخَبِيثَ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ
 فَسَقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
 ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ
 وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ
 الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَدَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِي الْحَرْثِ إِذْ
 نَفَثَتْ فِيهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَاهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
 فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا سُلَيْمَانَ ۚ وَكُلًّا ءَاتَيْنَا حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَسَخَّرْنَا
 مَعَ دَاوُدَ الْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَالطَّيْرَ ۚ وَكُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾
 وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِنُحْصِنَكُمْ مِّنْ بَأْسِكُمْ
 فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ شَاكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلَسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ
 إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا ۚ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

73. And We made them leaders, guiding (men) by Our Command, and We sent them inspiration to do good deeds, to establish regular prayers, and to practise regular charity; and they constantly served Us (and Us only). 74. And to Lut, too, We gave Judgment and Knowledge, and We saved him from the town which practised abominations: truly they were a people given to Evil, a rebellious people.

75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy: for he was one of the Righteous.

76. (Remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime: We listened to his (prayer) and delivered him and his family from great distress.

77. We helped him against people who rejected Our Signs: truly they were a people given to Evil: so We drowned them (in the Flood) all together.

78. And remember David and Solomon, when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of

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certain people had strayed by night: We did witness their judgment. 79. To Solomon We inspired the (right) understanding of the matter: to each (of them) We gave Judgment and Knowledge; it was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David: it was We Who did (all these things). 80. It was We Who taught him the making of coats of mail for your benefit, to guard you from each other's violence: will ye then be grateful? 81. (It was Our power that made) the violent (unruly) wind flow (tamely) for Solomon, to his order, to the land which We had blessed: for We do know all things.

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Wa ja'alnâhum 'A-'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Am-
 rinâ wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilayhim fi'lal-khayrâti wa 'iqâ-
 maş-Şalâti wa 'eetâ-'az-Zakâh; wa kânou lanâ
 ʿâbideen ﴿73﴾ Wa Louṭan 'âtaynâhu Ḥukmanw-wa
 'Ilmanw-wa najjaynâhu minal-ḡaryatillatee kânat-
 ta'malul-khabâ-'ith, 'innahum kânou ḡawma Saw'in-
 fâsiqeen ﴿74﴾ Wa 'ad-kh alnâhu fee Raḥmatinâ;
 'in-nahou minaş-Şâliḥeen ﴿75﴾ Wa Nouḥan 'iz nâdâ
 min-ḡablu fastajabnâ lahou fanajjay-nâhu wa 'ahla-
 hou minal-karbil-ʿazzeem ﴿76﴾ Wa naşarnâhu minal-
 ḡaw-millazeena kazẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'innahum
 kânou ḡaw-ma Saw'in-fa'aḡraḡnâhum 'ajma'een ﴿77﴾
 Wa Dâ-wouda wa Sulaymâna 'iz yaḥ-kumâni fil-
 ḥarthi 'iz nafashat feehi ḡana-mulḡawmi wa kunnâ
 li-ḥuk-mi-him Shâ-hideen ﴿78﴾ Fafah-hamnâhâ Su-
 laymân; wa kullan 'âtaynâ Ḥukmanw-wa 'Ilmâ; wa
 sakh-kharnâ ma-ʿa Dâ-woudal-jibâla yusabbihna
 waṭ-ṭayr; wa kunnâ fâ-'ileen ﴿79﴾ Wa ʿallamnâhu şan-
 ʿata labousil-lakum lituḥ-şinakum-mim-ba'-sikum;
 fahal 'antum shâkiroun ﴿80﴾ Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḥa
 ʿâşifatan-tajree bi-'amrihee 'ilal-'arḡillatee bâraknâ
 feehâ; wa kunnâ bi-kulli shay-'in ʿâlimeen ﴿81﴾



82. And of the evil ones, were some who dived for him, and did other work besides; and it was We Who guarded them. 83. And (remember) Job, when he cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, but Thou art the Most Merciful of those that are Merciful." 84. So We listened to him: We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his people to him, and doubled their number, as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who serve Us.

85. And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zul-kifl, all (men) of constancy and patience; 86. We admitted them to Our Mercy: for they were of the Righteous ones. 87. And remember Zun-nun, when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! But he cried through the depths of darkness, "There is no god but Thou: glory to Thee: I was indeed wrong!"

88. So We listened to

وَمِنَ الشَّيَاطِينِ مَنْ يَغُوصُونَ لَهُ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا
دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۖ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ
نَادَى رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾
فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ ضُرٍّ ۚ وَآتَيْنَاهُ أَهْلَهُ
وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَابِدِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ۚ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾
وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَّنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي
كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ
مِنَ الْغَمِّ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُنْجِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَزَكَرِيَّا
إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَاهُ
لَهُ زَوْجُهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ
وَيَدْعُونَكَ رَغْبًا وَرَهْبًا ۚ وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

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him: and delivered him from distress: and thus do We deliver those who have faith. 89. And (remember) Zakariya, when he cried to his Lord: "O my Lord! leave me not without offspring, though Thou art the best of inheritors." 90. So We listened to him: and We granted him Yahya: We cured his wife's (barrenness) for him. These (three) were ever quick in emulation in good works: they used to call on Us with love and reverence, and humble themselves before Us.

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 ḥ = ح
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 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
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'Ambiyâ'

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Wa minash-shayâteeni many-yağouşouna lahou wa
 ya'malouna 'amalan-douna zâlik; wa kunnâ lahum
 Hâfiẓeen ﴿82﴾ Wa 'Ayyouba 'iz nâdâ Rabbahou 'an-
 nee massaniyaḍḍurru wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen
 ﴿83﴾ Fastajabnâ lahou fakashafnâ mâ bihee min-
 ḍurr; wa 'âtaynâhu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-
 'ahum Raḥmatam-min 'Indinâ wa ẓikrâ lil-'âbi-
 deen ﴿84﴾ Wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Idreesa wa Ẓal-kifl;
 kullum-minaş-Şâbireen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'ad-khalnâhum fee
 Raḥmatinâ; 'innahum-minaş-Şâliḥeen ﴿86﴾ Wa Ẓan-
 Nouni 'iz-ẓahaba muğâḍiban-faẓanna 'allannaq̣-
 dira 'alayhi fanâdâ fiẓ-ẓulumâti 'al-Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ
 'Anta Subḥânaka 'in-nee kuntu minaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿87﴾
 Fastajabnâ lahou wa najjaynâhu minal-ğamm; wa
 kaẓâlika nunjil-Mu'-mineen ﴿88﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ 'iz
 nâdâ Rabbahou Rabbi lâ tazarneefardanw-wa 'Anta
 Khayrul-wârithen ﴿89﴾ Fastajabnâ lahou wa wahab-
 nâ lahou Yaḥyâ wa 'aşlahnâ lahou zawjah. 'Inna-hum
 kânou yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa yad-'ounanâ ra-
 ġabanw-wa rahabâ; wa kânou lanâ khâshi-'een ﴿90﴾

وَالَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ رُوحِنَا
 وَجَعَلْنَاهَا وَابْنَهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ
 أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾
 وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ كُلُّ إِلَيْنَا رَجْعُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾
 فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا كُفْرَانَ
 لِسَعِيدِهِ وَإِنَّا لَهُ كَنُيُوتٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَحَرَامٌ عَلَى قَرِيَّةٍ
 أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ
 يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
 وَاقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةٌ أَبْصَرُ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا يُؤْيَلْنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلْ كُنَّا
 ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ
 اللَّهِ حَصْبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنْتُمْ لَهَا وَرَدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ لَوْ كَانَتْ
 هُوَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا مَا وَرَدُوهَا وَكُلٌّ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
 لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِنَّا الْحَسَنَةُ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

91. And (remember) her who guarded her chastity: We breathed into her of Our Spirit, and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples.

92. Verily, this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other). 93. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) will they all return to Us. 94. Whoever works any act of Righteousness and has Faith, - his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour.

95. But there is a ban on any population which We have destroyed: that they shall not return, 96. Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill. 97. Then will the True Promise draw nigh (of fulfilment): then behold! the eyes of the Unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "Ah! Woe to us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we truly did wrong!" 98. Verily ye,

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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(Unbelievers), and the (false) gods that ye worship besides Allah, are (but) fuel for Hell! to it will ye (surely) come! 99. If these had been gods, they would not have got there! But each one will abide therein. 100. There, sobbing will be their lot, nor will they there hear (aught else). 101. Those for whom the Good (Record) from Us has gone before, will be removed far therefrom.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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'Ambiyâ'

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Wallatee 'ah-ṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehâ mir-
 Rouhinâ wa ja-'alnâhâ wabnahâ 'Âyatal-lil-'âla-
 meen ﴿٩١﴾ 'Inna hâzihee 'ummatukum 'Ummatanw-
 Wâhidatanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fa'-budoun ﴿٩٢﴾ Wa
 taqatṭa-'ou 'amrahum-baynahum; kullun 'ilay-nâ râji-
 'oun ﴿٩٣﴾ Famany-ya'-mal minas-Ṣâlihâti wa huwa
 Mu'-mi-nun-falâ kufrâna li-sa'-yihee wa 'Innâ lahou
 kâtiboun ﴿٩٤﴾ Wa ḥarâmun 'alâ qaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ
 'annahum lâ yarji-'oun ﴿٩٥﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ futiḥat Ya'jouju
 wa Ma'-jouju wa hum-min-kulli ḥadabiny-yansi-
 loun ﴿٩٦﴾ Waqtarabal-Wa'-dul-Ḥaqqu fa-'izâ hiya
 shâkhiṣatun 'abṣârul-lazeena kafarou yâ-waylanâ
 qad-kunnâ fee ġaflatim-min hâẓâ bal kunnâ zâlimeen
 ﴿٩٧﴾ 'Innakum wa mâ ta'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi
 ḥaṣabu Jahannama 'antum lahâ wâridoun ﴿٩٨﴾ Law
 kâna hâ-'ulâ'i âlihatam-mâ waradouhâ! Wa kullun-
 feehâ khâlidoun ﴿٩٩﴾ Lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa
 hum feehâ lâ yasma-'oun ﴿١٠٠﴾ 'Innallazeena sabaqat
 lahum-minnal-Ḥusnâ 'ulâ'ika 'anhâ mub-'adoun ﴿١٠١﴾

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۖ وَهُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَتْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَحْزَنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَلَاقَتْهُمُ
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَذَا يَوْمُكُمْ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
 يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۚ كَمَا
 بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ ۖ وَعَدًا عَلَيْنَا ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
 وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ
 يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي هَذَا لَبَلَاغًا
 لِقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾
 قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ ۖ
 فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ ءَاذَنْتُكُمْ
 عَلَى سَوَاءٍ ۖ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي أَقْرَبُ أَمْ بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
 إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
 وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهِ فَتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَنْعٌ إِلَيَّ حِينَ ۖ قُلْ
 رَبِّ أَحْكُم بِالْحَقِّ ۚ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

102. Not the slightest sound will they hear of Hell: what their souls desired, in that will they dwell. 103. The Great Terror will bring them no grief: but the angels will meet them (with mutual greetings): "This is your Day,- (the Day) that ye were promised."

104. The Day that We roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books (completed),- even as We produced the first Creation, so shall We produce a new one: a promise We have undertaken: truly shall We fulfil it. 105. Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the Message (given to Moses): " My servants, the righteous, shall inherit the earth."

106. Verily in this (Qur-an) is a Message for people who would (truly) worship Allah.

107. We sent thee not, but as a Mercy for all creatures. 108. Say: "What has come to me by inspiration is that your God is One God: will ye therefore bow to His Will (in Islam)?"

109. But if they turn back, say: " I

سُورَةُ الْحَجِّ

رَبِّكَ
٢١

رَبِّكَ
٢١

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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have proclaimed the Message to you all alike and in truth; but I know not whether that which ye are promised is near or far. 110. " It is He Who knows what is open in speech and what ye hide (in your hearts). 111. " I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and a grant of (worldly) livelihood (to you) for a time." 112. Say: " O my Lord! judge Thou in truth!" "Our Lord Most Gracious is the One Whose assistance should be sought against the blasphemies ye utter! "

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Lâ yasma-‘ouna ḥaseesahâ; wa hum fee mashtahat
 'anfusuhum **khâlidoun** (102) Lâ yaḥzunuhumul-
 Fa-za‘ul-'Akbaru wa tatala**q̣q̣**âhumul-malâ-'ikatu
 hâẓâ Yawmukumul-laẓee kuntum tou‘ad**oun** (103)
 Yawma naṭ**ṭ**wis-samâ-'a kaṭayyis-sijilli lil-kut**ub**;
 ka-mâ bada'-nâ 'awwala **kh**al-**q̣**innu-‘eeduh; wa-
 dan ‘alay-nâ; 'Innâ kunnâ fâ-‘ile**en** (104) Wa laq**ad**
 kata**bnâ** fiz-Zabouri mim-ba-‘-diṭ-Zikri 'an-nal-'ar**ḍ**a
 yarithuhâ ‘ibâdiya**ṣ**-Ṣâliḥ**oun** (105) 'Inna fee hâẓâ la-
 Balâḡal-li-**q̣**awmin ‘Âbide**en** (106) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka
 'illâ Raḥmatal-lil-‘âlame**en** (107) Qul 'innamâ youḥ**â**
 'ilayya 'annamâ 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhun**w**-Wâḥid; fahal
 'antum-Muslim**oun** (108) Fa-'in-tawallaw fa**q̣**ul
 'âẓantukum ‘alâ sawâ; wa 'in 'adree 'a**q̣**areebun 'am-
 ba-‘eedum-mâ tou‘ad**oun** (109) 'Innahou ya‘-lamul-
 jahra minal-**q̣**awli wa ya‘-lamu mâ taktum**oun** (110)
 Wa 'in 'adree la-‘allahou fitnatul-lakum wa matâ-‘un
 'ilâ ḥ**een** (111) Qâla Rabbiḥ-kum-bil-Ḥa**q̣q̣**! Wa Rab-
 bunar-Raḥmânul-Musta-‘ânu ‘alâ mâ taṣif**oun** (112)

Hajj

Hajj, or The
Pilgrimage.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. O mankind! Fear your Lord! For the convulsion of the Hour (of Judgment) will be a thing terrible! 2. The Day ye shall see it, every mother giving suck shall forget her suckling babe, and every pregnant female shall drop her load (unformed): thou shalt see mankind as in a drunken riot, yet not drunk: but dreadful will be the Wrath of Allah 3. And yet among men there are such as dispute about Allah, without knowledge, and follow every evil one obstinate in rebellion! 4. About the (Evil One) it is decreed that whoever turns to him for friendship, him will he lead astray, and he will guide him to the Penalty of the Fire.

5. O mankind! if ye have a doubt about the Resurrection, (consider) that We created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ۝ (١) يَوْمَ تَرَوُنَّهَا تُذْهِدُ كُلَّ مَرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ۝ (٢) وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَٰنٍ مَّرِيدٍ ۝ (٣) كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَضِلُّ ۝ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ۝ (٤) يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُم مِّن ثَرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن عِلْقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقَرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ۚ وَمِنْكُم مَّن يُوَفِّدُ وَمِنْكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأُنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ۝ (٥)

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leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may manifest (Our power) to you; and We cause whom We will to rest in the wombs for an appointed term, then do We bring you out as babes, then (foster you) that ye may reach your age of full strength; and some of you are called to die, and some are sent back to the feeblest old age, so that they know nothing after having known (much). And (further), thou seest the earth barren and lifeless, but when We pour down rain on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells, and it puts forth every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs).

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taḳou Rabbakum! 'Inna zalzala-
 tas-Sâ-'ati shay-'un 'azeem ﴿1﴾ Yawma tarawnahâ
 tazhalu kullu murḍi-'atin 'ammâ 'arḍa-'at wa
 taḍa-'u kullu zâti ḥamlin ḥamlahâ wa taran-nâsa
 sukârâ wa mâ hum-bi-sukârâ wa lâkinna 'azâba-
 LLâhi shadeed ﴿2﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yujâdilu
 fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri 'il-minw-wa yattabi-'u kulla shay-
 ṭânim-mareed ﴿3﴾ Kutiba 'alayhi 'annahou man-
 tawallâhu fa-'an-nahou yuḍilluhou wa yahdeehi 'ilâ
 'Azâbis-Sa-'eer ﴿4﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-kuntum
 fee raybim-minal-Ba'-'thi fa-'innâ khalaḳnâkum-min-
 turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma min 'alaḳatin-
 thumma mim-muḍḡatim-mukhallaḳatinw-wa ḡayri
 mukhallaḳatilli-nubayyina lakum. Wa nuḳirru
 fil-'arḥâmi mâ nashâ-'u 'ilâ 'ajalimmu-samman-
 thumma nukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma li-tabluḡou
 'ashuddakum; wa minkummany-yutawaffâ wa
 minkummany-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arḷalil-'umuri li-kay-lâ
 ya-'lama mim-ba'-'di 'ilmin-shay-'â. Wa taral-'arḍa
 ḥamidatan-fa-'izâ 'anzalnâ 'alayhal-mâ-'ahtazzat
 wa rabat wa 'amba-tat min-kulli zawjim-baheej ﴿5﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

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â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُ يُخَيِّ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
 ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي
 الْقُبُورِ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى
 وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثَانِي عِطْفِهِ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُ فِي
 الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ ۖ وَنَذِيقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
 بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ
 مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ اطْمَأَنَّ بِهِ ۖ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ
 فِتْنَةٌ أُنْقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ ۖ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ
 الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١١﴾ يَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ
 وَمَا لَا نَفْعَ لَهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَدْعُوا لَمَن
 ضَرَّهُ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِهِ ۚ لَيْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَيْسَ الْعَشِيرُ ﴿١٣﴾
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
 تَجْرَىٰ مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ
 يَظُنُّ أَن لَّن يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى
 السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ ﴿١٥﴾

6. This is so, because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who has power over all things. 7. And verily the Hour will come: there can be no doubt about it, or about (the fact) that Allah will raise up all who are in the graves. 8. Yet there is among men such a one as disputes about Allah, without knowledge, without guidance, and without a Book of Enlightenment, - 9. (Disdainfully) bending his side, in order to lead (men) astray from the Path of Allah: for him there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment We shall make him taste the Penalty of burning (Fire). 10. (It will be said): "This is because of the deeds which thy hands sent forth, for verily Allah is not unjust to His servants."

11. There are among men some who serve Allah, as it were, on the verge: if good befalls them, they are, therewith, well content; but if a trial comes to them,

they turn on their faces: they lose both this world and the Hereafter: that is loss for all to see! 12. They call on such deities, besides Allah, as can neither hurt nor profit them: that is straying far indeed (from the Way)! 13. (Perhaps) they call on one whose hurt is nearer than his profit: evil, indeed, is the patron, and evil the companion (for help)! 14. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens, beneath which rivers flow: for Allah carries out all that He plans. 15. If any think that Allah will not help him (His Apostle) in this world and the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and cut (himself) off: then let him see whether his plan will remove that which enrages (him)!

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Ḥajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'annahou yuḥyil-mawtâ wa 'annahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qa-deer ﴿٦﴾ Wa 'annas-Sâ-‘ata ‘âtiya-tul-lâ rayba feehâ wa 'anna-LLâha yab-‘athu man-filqubour ﴿٧﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri ‘il-minw-wa lâ Hudanw-wa lâ Kitâbim-Muneer ﴿٨﴾ Thâniya ‘itfihee li-yuḍilla ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâh; lahou fiddun-yâ khizy; Wa nuḡeequhou Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati ‘Azâbal-Ḥareeq ﴿٩﴾ Zâlika bimâ qaddamat yadâka wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeed ﴿١٠﴾ Wa minannâsi many-ya‘budu-LLâha ‘alâ ḥarf; fa-'in 'aṣâbahou khayru-nitma-'anna bih; wa 'in 'aṣâbat-hu fitnatu-ninqalaba ‘alâ wajhihee khasirad-dun-yâ wal-‘Âkhirah; zâlika huwal-khusrâ-nul-mubeen ﴿١١﴾ Yad-‘ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhou wa mâ lâ yanfa-‘uh; zâlika huwaḍḍalâlul-ba-‘eed ﴿١٢﴾ Yad-‘ou laman-ḍarruhou 'aqrabu min-naf-‘ih; labi'-sal-mawlâ wa labi'-sal-‘asheer ﴿١٣﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudkhillul-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; 'inna-LLâha yaf-‘alu mâ yureed ﴿١٤﴾ Man-kâna yazunnu 'allany-yanṣurahu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-‘Âkhirati fal-yamdud bisababin 'ilas-samâ-'i thumma lyaqta‘ fal-yanẓur hal yuḡhibanna kayduhou mâ ya-ḡeez ﴿١٥﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِيَ مَنِ يُرِيدُ
 (١٦) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئِينَ وَالنَّصَارَى
 وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ (١٧) أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ
 يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ
 وَالنُّجُومُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالْدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ
 وَكَثِيرٌ حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ وَمَنْ يُهِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُكْرِمٍ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ (١٨) هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا
 فِي رَبِّهِمَا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِنْ نَارٍ يُصَبُّ
 مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمُ (١٩) يُصْهَرُ بِهِ مَا فِي بُطُونِهِمْ
 وَالْجُلُودُ (٢٠) وَلَهُمْ مَقَامِعٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ (٢١) كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا
 أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ
 (٢٢) إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ
 أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ (٢٣)

16. Thus have We sent down Clear Signs; and verily Allah doth guide whom He will!

17. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians, Christians, Magians, and Polytheists,- Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment: For Allah is witness of all things. 18. Seest thou

not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, - the sun, the moon, the

stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for Punishment: and such as Allah shall disgrace,- none can raise to honour: for Allah carries out all that He wills.

19. These two antagonists dispute with each other about their Lord: but those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire over their heads will be poured out boiling water.

20. With it will be scald-

ed what is within their bodies, as well as (their) skins. 21. In addition there will be maces of iron (to punish) them. 22. Every time they wish to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be forced back therein, and (it will be said), "Taste ye the Penalty of Burning!" 23. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow: they shall be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk.

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Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâhu 'Âyâtîm-Bayyinâtinw-wa
 'anna-LLâha yahdee many-yu-reed ﴿١٦﴾ 'Innallazeena
 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'eena wan-
 Naṣârâ wal-Majousa wallazeena 'aṣhrakou 'inna-
 LLâha yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Ġiyâmah; 'inna-
 LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿١٧﴾ 'Alam tara
 'anna-LLâha yasjudu lahou man-fis-samâwâti
 wa man-fil-'arḍi wash-shamsu wal-ḡamaru wan-
 nujoumu wal-jibâlu wash-shajaru wad-dawâbbu
 wa katheerum-minannâs? Wa katheerun ḥaqqâ 'a-
 layhil-'Aẓâb. Wa many-yuhini-LLâhu famâ la-hou
 mimmukrim; 'inna-LLâha yaf-'alu mâ yashâ' ﴿١٨﴾
 ﴿١٩﴾ Hâẓâni khaṣmânikhṭaṣamou fee Rabbihim;
 falla-ẓeena kafarou ḡuṭṭi-'at lahum thiyâbum-
 min-Nârin-yuṣabbu min-fawḡi ru-'ousihimul-
 ḥameem ﴿٢٠﴾ Yuṣ-haru bihee mâ fee buṭounihim
 wal-juloud ﴿٢١﴾ Wa lahum-maḡâmi-'u min ḥadeed
 ﴿٢٢﴾ Kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ min
 ḡammin 'u-'eedou feehâ wa zouḡou 'aẓâbal-Ḥareeq
 ﴿٢٣﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudkhlillullazeena 'âmanou wa
 'ami-luṣ-Ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-
 'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer ﴿٢٤﴾

وَهْدُوا إِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَهْدُوا إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْحَمِيدِ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنْ سَكْبِلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ
 الْحَرَامِ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَاهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَاءً الْعَكْفُ فِيهِ وَالْبَادُ
 وَمَنْ يَرِدْ فِيهِ بِالْحَكَاكِ بِطُلْمٍ نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
 وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِي
 شَيْئًا وَطَهَّرَ بَيْتِي لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ
 السُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَى
 كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِيَشْهَدُوا
 مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَةٍ
 عَلَى مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعَمُوا
 الْبَائِسَ الْفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ لِيَقْضُوا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلِيُوفُوا
 نَذْرَهُمْ وَلِيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ
 يُعْظَمْ حُرْمَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتْ
 لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا
 الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the Path of Him Who is Worthy of (all) Praise.

25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doing them will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty. 26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 27. " And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on account of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways;

28. " That they may witness the benefits (provided) for them, and celebrate the name of Allah, through the Days appointed, over the cattle which He has provided for them (for sacrifice): then eat ye thereof and feed the distressed ones in want. 29. " Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House." 30. Such (is the Pilgrimage): whoever honours the sacred rites of Allah, for him it is good in the sight of his Lord. Lawful to you (for food in Pilgrimage) are cattle, except those mentioned to you (as exceptions): but shun the abomination of idols, and shun the word that is false, -

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'aw = أَوْ

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yâ = يَا

Wa hudou 'ilat-Ṭayyibi minal-Ḥawli wa hudou
 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾ 'Innallâzeena kafarou wa
 yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-Masjidil-
 Ḥarâmillazee ja'alnâhu linnâsi sawâ-'anil-'âkifu feehi
 wal-bâd. Wa many-yurid feehi bi-'ilḥâdim-bizulmin-
 nuẓiqhu min 'Aẓâ-bin 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iz bawwa'-nâ
 li-'Ibrâheema Makânal-Bayti 'al-lâ tushrik bee shay-
 'anw-wa ṭah-hir Baytiya liṭ-Ṭâ-'ifeena wal-Ḥâ'imeena
 war-Rukka-'is-Sujoud ﴿26﴾ Wa 'azzin-finnâsi bil-Hajji
 ya'-touka rijâlanw-wa 'alâ kulli ḍâmiriny-ya'teena
 min-kulli fajjin 'ameeq ﴿27﴾ Li-yash-hadou manâfi-'a
 lahum wa yazkurus-ma-LLâhi fee 'Ayyâmim-Ma'-
 lounmâtin 'alâ mâ razaqahum-mim-baheematil-'an-
 'âm; fakulou minhâ wa 'at-'imul-bâ-'isal-faqeer
 ﴿28﴾ Thummal-yaqḍou tafathahum wal-youfou
 nuẓourahum wal-yaṭ-ṭawwafou bil-Baytil-'Ateeq
 ﴿29﴾ Zâlika wa many-yu-'azzim Ḥurumâti-LLâhi
 fahuwa khayrul-lahou 'inda Rabbih. Wa 'uḥillat la-
 kumul-'an-'âmu 'illâ mâ yutlâ 'alaykum fajtanibur-
 rijsa minal-'awthâni wajtanibou qawlaz-zour ﴿30﴾

حُنَفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنْ
السَّمَاءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ الطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهْوِي بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ
(٣١) ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعِظَّمْ شَعِيرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ
(٣٢) لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنْفَعٌ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ
الْعَتِيقِ (٣٣) وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ
اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِنْ بَهِيمَةٍ الْأَنْعَامِ ۖ فَاِلهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ
فَلَهُ أَسْلَمُوا ۖ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِينَ (٣٤) الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَاةِ وَمِمَّا
رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ (٣٥) وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا لَكُمْ مِنْ شَعِيرِ
اللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۚ فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَافٍ ۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ
جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ ۚ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرْنَاهَا
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ (٣٦) لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهُ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا
وَلَكِنْ يَنَالُهُ النُّقُوى مِنْكُمْ ۚ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا
اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ ۚ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ (٣٧) إِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَدْفَعُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ (٣٨)

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
 ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
 ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
 ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
 ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels
 ● Un announced (silent)
 ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

31. Being true in faith to Allah, and never assigning partners to Him: if anyone assigns partners to Allah, he is as if he had fallen from heaven and been snatched up by birds, or the wind had swooped (like a bird on its prey) and thrown him into a fardistant place. **32.** Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the Symbols of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from piety of heart. **33.** In them ye have benefits for a term appointed: in the end their place of sacrifice is near the Ancient House.

34. To every people did We appoint rites (of sacrifice), that they might celebrate the name of Allah over the sustenance He gave them from animals (fit for food). But your God is One God: submit then your wills to Him (in Islam): and give thou the good news to those who humble themselves. - **35.** To



those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up regular prayer, and spend (in charity) out of what We

have bestowed upon them. **36.** The sacrificial camels We have made for you as among the Symbols from Allah: in them is (much) good for you: then pronounce the name of Allah over them as they line up (for sacrifice): when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat ye thereof, and feed such as (beg not but) live in contentment and such as beg with due humility: thus have We made animals subject to you, that ye may be grateful. **37.** It is not their meat nor their blood, that reaches Allah: it is your piety that reaches Him: He has thus made them subject to you, that ye may glorify Allah for His guidance to you: and proclaim the Good News to all who do right. **38.** Verily Allah will defend (from ill) those who believe: verily, Allah loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

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ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Hunafâ-'a li-LLâhi ġayra mushrikeena bih; wa many-
 yushrik bi-LLâhi faka-'anna-mâ **kh**arra minas-samâ-
 'i fata**kh**ṭafuhut-ṭayru 'aw tah-wee bihir-reeḥu fee
 makânin-saḥ**eeq** (31) Zâlika wa many-yu-‘azzim
 Sha-‘â-'ira-LLâhi fa-'innahâ min-ta**q**wal-ḡuloub (32)
 Lakum feehâ manâfi-‘u 'ilâ 'ajalim-musamman-
 thumma maḥilluhâ 'ilal-Baytil-‘A**teeq** (33) Wa li-kul-
 li 'ummatin-ja‘alnâ mansakal-liyazkurusma-LLâhi
 ‘alâ mâ raza**q**ahum-mim-baheemati'an-‘â**m**. Fa-
 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhun**w**-Wâḥidun-falahou 'aslimou; wa
 bash-shiril-Mu**kh**biteen (34) 'Allazeena 'izâ zukira-
 LLâhu wajilat ḡuloubuhum waṣ-Ṣâbireena ‘alâ
 mâ 'aṣâbahum wal-mu**q**eeṣ-Ṣalâti wa mimmâ
 raza**q**nâhum yunfi**q**oun (35) Wal-budna ja‘alnâhâ
 lakum-min-Sha-‘â-'iri-LLâhi lakum feehâ **kh**ayr;
 faẓkurusma-LLâhi ‘alayhâ ṣawâff; fa'izâ wajabat
 junoubuhâ fakulou minhâ wa'aṭ-‘imul-ḡâni-‘a wal-
 mu‘-tarr; kaẓâlika sa**kh**-**kh**arnâhâ lakum la'allakum
 tash**ku**roun (36) Lany-yanâla-LLâha luḥoumuhâ wa
 lâ dimâ-'uhâ wa lâkiny-yanâluhut-Ta**q**-wâ minkum;
 kaẓâlika sa**kh**-**kh**arahâ lakum litukabbiru-LLâha
 ‘alâ mâ hadâkum; wa bashshiril-Muḥsineen (37)
 'Inna-LLâha yudâfi-‘u ‘anillazeena 'âmanou;
 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla **kh**awwânin-kafour (38)

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقْتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظَلَمُوا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ
 لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّا أَنْ
 يَقُولُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَفَدَمَتْ
 صُومَعُ وَيَبْعُ وَصَلَوَاتُ وَمَسْجِدُ يُذَكِّرُ فِيهَا أَسْمُ اللَّهِ
 كَثِيرًا وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ
 عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ الَّذِينَ إِنْ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَمَرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ
 وَلِلَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِنْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ
 قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
 وَأَصْحَابُ مَدْيَنَ ۚ وَكَذَّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمَلَيْتُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ثُمَّ
 أَخَذْتَهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَكَايَنَ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ
 أَهْلَكْنَاهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا
 وَبِئْرٌ مُعَطَّلَةٌ وَقَصْرٌ مَشِيدٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ فَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 فَتَكُونْ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَا أَوْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۚ فَإِنَّهَا
 لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ وَلَكِنْ تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّتِي فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

39. To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged; - and verily, Allah is Most Powerful for their aid;-

40. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right,- (for no cause) except that they say, "Our Lord is Allah" Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure. Allah will certainly aid those who aid His (cause); - for verily Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His Will).

41. (They are) those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give regular charity, enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end (and decision) of (all) affairs. 42. If they treat thy (mission) as false, so did the Peoples before them (with

their Prophets),- the People of Noah, and 'Ad and Thamud; 43. Those of Abraham and Lut; 44. And the Companions of the Madyan people; and Moses was rejected (in the same way). But I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and (only) after that did I punish them: but how (terrible) was my rejection (of them)! 45. How many populations have We destroyed, which were given to wrong-doing? They tumbled down on their roofs. And how many wells are lying idle and neglected, and castles lofty and well-built? 46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.

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'Uẓina lillaẓeena yuqâtalouna bi-'annahum
 ẓulimou; wa 'inna-LLâha 'alâ naṣrihim la-Qadeer
 ﴿39﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim-bi-ḡayri
 ḥaqqin 'illâ 'any-yaqoulou Rabbu-na-LLâh. Wa lawlâ
 daf-‘u-LLâhinnaṣa ba‘-ḍahum-bi-ba‘-ḍil-lahud-
 dimat ṣawâmi-‘u wa biya-‘unw-wa ṣalawâtunw-wa
 masâjidu yuẓkaru feehas-mu-LLâhi katheerâ. Wa la-
 yanṣuranna-LLâhu many-yanṣuruh; 'inna-LLâha la-
 Qawiyyun ‘Azeer ﴿40﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'im-makkannâhum
 fil-'arḍi 'aḡamuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta wa 'ama-
 rou bil-ma‘-roufi wa nahaw ‘anil-munkar; wali-LLâhi
 ‘â-qibatul-'umour ﴿41﴾ Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faqad
 kazzabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa ‘Âdunw-
 wa Thamoud ﴿42﴾ Wa Qawmu 'Ibrâheema wa Qawmu
 Lout ﴿43﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbu Madyan; wa kuzẓiba Mousâ
 fa-'amlay-tu lil-kâfireena thumma 'akhaz-tuhum;
 fa-kayfa kâna nakeer ﴿44﴾ Faka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin
 'ahlaknâhâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-fahiya khâ-wiyatun
 ‘alâ ‘uroushihâ wa bi'-rim-mu‘aṭṭalatinw-wa qasrim-
 ma-sheed ﴿45﴾ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fatakouna
 lahum quloubuny-ya‘qilouna bihâ 'aw 'âẓâ-nuny-
 yasma-‘ouna bihâ? Fa-'innahâ lâ ta‘-mal-'abṣâru
 wa lâkin-ta‘-mal-quloubul-latee fiṣ-ṣudour ﴿46﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۖ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا
عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن
قَرْيَةٍ أَمَلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَى الْمَصِيرِ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَالَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾
وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي ءَايَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ
﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّى
أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنْسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ
ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ ءَايَاتِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ لِيَجْعَلَ
مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فَتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةِ
قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّى
تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

47. Yet they ask thee to hasten on the Punishment! But Allah will not fail in His promise. Verily a Day in the sight of thy Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning. 48. And to how many populations did I give respite, which were given to wrongdoing? In the end I punished them. To Me is the destination (of all). 49. Say: "O men! I am (sent) to you only to give a clear warning: 50. "Those who believe and work righteousness, for them is forgiveness and a sustenance most generous. 51. "But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - they will be Companions of the Fire." 52. Never did We send an apostle or a prophet before thee, but, when he framed a desire, Satan threw some (vanity) into his desire: but Allah will cancel anything (vain) that Satan throws in, and Allah will confirm (and establish) His Signs: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom: 53. That He may make the suggestions

thrown in by Satan, but a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease, and who are hardened of heart: verily the wrong-doers are in a schism far (from the Truth): 54. And that those on whom knowledge has been bestowed may learn that the (Qur-an) is the Truth from thy Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may be made humbly (open) to it: for verily Allah is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Way. 55. Those who reject Faith will not cease to be in doubt concerning (Revelation) until the Hour (of Judgment) comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the Penalty of a Day of Disaster.

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Wa yasta'-jilounaka bil-'Azâbi wa lany-yukhlifa-
 LLâhu wa'-dah. Wa 'inna Yawman 'inda Rabbika
 ka-'alfi sanatim-mimmâ ta-'uddoun ﴿47﴾ Wa
 ka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin 'amlaytu lahâ wa hiya
 zâlimatun-thumma 'akhaztuhâ wa 'ilayyal-mašeer
 ﴿48﴾ Qul Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ 'ana lakum
 nazeerum-mubeen ﴿49﴾ Fallazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti lahum-mağ-firatunw-wa rizqun-
 kareem ﴿50﴾ Wallazeena sa-'aw fee 'Ayâtinâ mu-
 'âjizeena 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿51﴾ Wa mâ
 'arsalnâ min-qablika mir-rasoulinw-wa lâ nabiyyin
 'illâ 'izâ tamannâ 'alqash-Shayṭânu fee 'um-niyyatihee
 fayansa-khu-LLâhu mâ yulqish-Shayṭânu thumma
 yuḥ-kimu-LLâhu 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun
 Ḥakeem ﴿52﴾ Li-yaj-'ala mâ yulqish-Shayṭânu
 fitnatal-lillazeena fee quloubihim-maraḍunw-
 wal-qâsiyati quloubuhum; wa 'innaz-zâlimeena
 lafee shiqâqim-ba-'eed ﴿53﴾ Wa liya'-lamallazeena
 'outul-'ilma 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika fayu'-
 minou bihee fatukhbita lahou quloubuhum; wa
 'inna-LLâha la-Hâdillazeena 'âmanou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-
 Mustaḳeem ﴿54﴾ Wa lâ yazâ-lullazeena kafarou fee
 miryatim-minhu ḥattâ ta-tiyahumus-Sâ-'atu bağ-
 tatan 'aw ya-tiyahum 'azâ-bu Yawmin 'Aḳeem ﴿55﴾

الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ اللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ لِيَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَنَّهُ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٦١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَبَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ هُوَ الْبَاطِلُ وَأَبَّ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَتَصْبِحُ الْأَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّةً ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

56. On that Day the Dominion will be that of Allah: He will judge between them: so those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in Gardens of Delight.

57. And for those who reject Faith and deny Our Signs, there will be a humiliating Punishment. 58. Those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die,- on them will



Allah bestow verily a goodly Provision: truly Allah is He Who bestows the best Provision. 59. Verily He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased: for Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing. 60. That (is so). And if one has retaliated to no greater extent than the injury he received, and is again set upon inordinately, Allah will help him: for Allah is One that blots out (sins) and forgives (again and again).

61. That is because Allah merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and verily it is Allah (all things).

lah Who hears and sees

62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great. 63. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? For Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them). 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah, - He is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Al-Mulku yawma-'izilli-LLâhi yah-kumu bayna-
hum; fallazeena 'âmanou wa'ami-luṣ-Ṣâlihâti fee Jan-
nâtin-Na-‘eem ﴿56﴾ Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou
bi-'Âyâtinâ fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum 'Azâbum-muheen
﴿57﴾ Wallazeena hâjarou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma
qutilou 'aw mâtou layarzu-qanna-humu-LLâhu
Rizqan ḥasanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwa Khayrur-
râziqeen ﴿58﴾ Layud-khilannahum-mudkhalany-
yardawnah; wa 'inna-LLâha la-'Aleemun Haleem ﴿59﴾
✽ Zâlika wa man 'âqaba bi-mithli mâ 'ouqiba
bihee thumma buḡiya 'alayhi layanṣurannahu-
LLâh; 'inna-LLâha la'Afuw-wun Ġafour ﴿60﴾ Zâlika
bi-'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youli-
jun-nahâra fil-layli wa 'anna-LLâha Samee-'um-
Baṣeer ﴿61﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu
wa 'anna mâ yad'ouna min-dounihee huwal-Bâṭilu
wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-'Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿62﴾ 'Alam
tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-
fatuṣbiḥul-'arḍu mukhḍarrah? 'Inna-LLâha Lateefun
Khabeer ﴿63﴾ Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ;
wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿64﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْفُلَّكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ ۖ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۚ فَلَا يُنْزِعُ عَنْكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ ۚ وَادْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِنْ جَادَلُوكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ اللَّهُ يُحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۖ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانٌ وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرَ ۚ يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ بِالَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا ۚ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ ۚ النَّارُ وَعَذَابُ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَيَشِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. Seest thou not that Allah has made subject to you (men) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His command? He withhold the sky (rain) from falling on the earth except by His leave: for Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to man.

66. It is He Who gave you life, will cause you to die, and will again give you life: truly man is a most ungrateful creature! 67. To every People have We appointed rites and ceremonies which they must follow: let them not then dispute with thee on the matter, but do thou invite (them) to thy Lord: for thou art assuredly on the Right Way.

68. If they do wrangle with thee, say, "Allah knows best what it is ye are doing." 69. "Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment concerning the matters in which ye differ."

70. Knowest thou not that Allah knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Indeed it is all in a record, and that is

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

easy for Allah. 71. Yet they worship, besides Allah, things for which no authority has been sent down to them, and of which they have (really) no knowledge: for those that do wrong there is no helper. 72. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, thou wilt notice a denial on the faces of the Unbelievers! They nearly attack with violence those who rehearse Our Signs to them. Say, "Shall I tell you of something (far) worse than these Signs? It is the Fire (of Hell)! Allah has promised it to the Unbelievers! And evil is that destination! "

q̣ = ق

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha sak^{kh}-khara lakum-mâ fil-
 'arḍi wal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-'amrihee wa yum-
 sikus-samâ-'a 'an-taḡa-'a 'alal-'arḍi 'illâ bi-'iznih;
 'inna-LLâha bin-nâsi la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿65﴾
 Wa Huwallaze 'aḥyâkum ṭh^{mma} yumeetukum
 ṭh^{mma} yuḥyeekum; 'innal-'insâna lakafour ﴿66﴾ Li-
 kulli 'ummatin-ja-'alnâ mansakan hum nâsikouh;
 falâ yunâzi-'unnaka fil-'amr; wad-'u 'ilâ Rabbik;
 'innaka la'alâ Hudam-Mustaḡeem ﴿67﴾ Wa 'in-jâdal-
 ouka faḡuli-LLâhu 'A-'lamu bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿68﴾
 'A-LLâhu yaḡ-kumu baynakum Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati
 feemâ kuntum feehi tak^{ht}talifoun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ta-'lam
 'anna-LLâha ya-'lamu mâ fissamâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'Inna
 ḡâlika fee Kitâb; 'inna ḡâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿70﴾
 Wa ya-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-
 zîl bihee sultân^w-wa mâ laysa lahum-bihee 'ilm;
 wa mâ liḡḡâlimeena min-naṣeer ﴿71﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ
 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ta-'rifu fee wujou-
 hillazeena kafarul-munkar! Yakâdouna yasṭouna
 billazeena yatlouna 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ. Ḡul 'afa-'unab-
 bi-'ukum-bi-sharrim-min-ḡâlikum? 'An-Nâru wa-'a-
 daha-LLâhul-lazeena kafarou! Wa bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿72﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ ضُرْبَ مَثَلٍ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لِلَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَنْ يَخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ ۚ
وَإِنْ يَسْلُبْهُمُ الذُّبَابُ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَنْقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ۚ ضَعُفَ
الطَّلَبُ وَالْمَطْلُوبُ ﴿٧٣﴾ مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ
رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَعْلَمُ
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾
يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَرْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَاعْبُدُوا
رَبَّكُمْ وَأَفْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ ۚ هُوَ اجْتَبَاكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ هُوَ سَمَّاكُمُ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ
وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ ۚ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ
وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۚ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

73. O men! Here is a parable set forth! Listen to it! Those on whom, besides Allah, ye call, cannot create (even) a fly, if they all met together for the purpose! And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. Feeble are those who petition and those whom they petition! 74. No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to carry out



His Will. 75. Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them: and to Allah go back all questions (for decision).

77. O ye who believe! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that ye may prosper.

78. And strive in His cause as ye ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline). He has chosen you, and

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

النِّسَاءِ
١١٨

النِّسَاءِ
٢٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the cult of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you Muslims, both before and in this (Revelation): that the Apostle may be a witness for you, and ye be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular Prayer, give regular Charity, and hold fast to Allah! He is your Protector - The Best to protect And the Best to help!

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu ḍuriba mathalun-fastami-'ou lah!
 'Innal-lazeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lany-
 yakhlūqou ḡubâ-banw-wa lawijutama-'ou lah! Wa
 'iny-yaslub-humuz-ḡubâbu shay-'al-lâ yastanqizouhu
 minh. Da-'ufaṭ-ṭâlibu wal-maṭloub ﴿73﴾ Mâ qadaru-
 LLâha haqqâ qadriḥ; 'inna-LLâha la-Qawiy-yun
 'Azeez ﴿74﴾ 'A-LLâhu yaṣṭafee minalmalâ-'ikati
 Rusulanw-wa minannâs; 'inna-LLâha Samee'um-
 Baṣeer ﴿75﴾ Ya'-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ
 khalfahum; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿76﴾ Yâ
 'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanur-ka-'ou wasjudou wa'budou
 Rabbakum waf'alul-khayra la-'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿77﴾
 Wa jâhidou fi-LLâhi ḡaqqâ jihâdih. Hu-waj-
 tabâkum wa mâ ja-'ala 'alaykum fiddeeni min
 ḡaraj; Millata 'abeekum 'Ibrâheem. Huwa sam-
 mâkumul-Muslimeena min-qablu wa fee hâẓâ li-
 yakou-nar-Rasoulu shaheedan 'alay-kum wa tak-
 ounou shuhadâ-'a 'alannâs! Fa-'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa
 'âtuz-Zakâta wa-taṣimou bi-LLâhi huwa Maw-
 lâkum; fani'-mal-Mawlâ wa ni'-man-Naṣeer ﴿78﴾

118

'Āyah

MU'-MINOUN

No

23

Mu-Minun or The Believers.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. The Believers must (eventually) win through;
2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers;
3. Who avoid vain talk;
4. Who are active in deeds of charity;
5. Who abstain from sex;
6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess, - for (in their case) they are free from blame;
7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;
8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants;
9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers;
10. These will be the heirs,
11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will well therein (for ever).
12. Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay);
13. Then We placed him as (a drop of)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾
وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ
فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُزْوَاجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَى
أُزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾
فَمَنْ أَبْغَىٰ ذَاكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
لِأَمْنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَاتِهِمْ
يَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ
الْأَفْرَادَ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ
سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ
خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا
الْمُضْغَةَ عِظًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا
آخَرَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ
لَمَيْتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

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sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; **14.** Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! **15.** After that, at length ye will die. **16.** Again, on the Day of Judgment, will ye be raised up. **17.** And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qad 'aflaḥal-mu'-minoun ① 'Allazeena hum fee
 Ṣalâtiḥim khâshi-'oun ② Wallazeena hum 'anil-
 laḡwi mu'ri-doun ③ Wallazeena hum liz-Za-
 kâti fâ-'iloun ④ Wallazeena hum li-furoujihim
 ḥâfizoun ⑤ 'Illâ 'alâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat
 'aymânu-hum fa-'innahum ḡayru ma-loumeen ⑥
 Famanib-taḡâ warâ-'a zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-
 'âdoun ⑦ Wallazeena hum li-'amânâtiḥim wa 'ah-
 dihim râ-'oun ⑧ Wallazeena hum 'alâ Ṣalawâtiḥim
 yuḥâfizoun ⑨ Ulâ-'ika humul-wâriṭhoun ⑩ 'Allaz-
 eena yarithounal-Firdawsa hum feehâ khâlidooun ⑪
 Wa laqad khalaqnal-'insâna min-sulâlatim-min-teen
 ⑫ Thumma ja-'alnâhu nuṭfatan-fee qarârim-ma-
 keen ⑬ Thumma khalaqnan-nuṭfata 'alaqatan-fa-
 khalaqnal-'alaqata muḍḡatan-fa-khalaqnal-muḍḡata
 'izâman-fa-kasawnal-'izâma laḥman-thumma 'ansha'-
 nâhu khalqan 'âkhar. Fatabâraka-LLâhu 'Aḥsanul-
 khâliqeen ⑭ Thumma 'innakum ba'-da zâlika la-
 mayyitoun ⑮ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati
 tub-'athoun ⑯ Wa laqad khalaqnâ fawqakum sab'a
 tarâ-'iqa wa mâ kunnâ 'anil-khalqi ḡâ-fileen ⑰

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّا عَلَى ذَهَابٍ
 بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّحِيلٍ وَأَعْنَبٍ
 لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوْكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 طُورٍ سَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِالذَّهْنِ وَصَبِغٍ لِلَّالِئِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي
 الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ
 وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَتَقَوَّمُ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ إِلَهِ
 غَيْرُهُ ۚ أَفَلَا تَنْقَرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا
 إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَفْضَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنْزَلَ
 مَلَكًا مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا
 رَجُلٌ بِهِ جَنَّةٌ مَّتَرَبَّصُوا بِهِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي
 بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اصْنَعْ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
 وَوْحَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ فَاسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِنْ
 كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ
 مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease).

19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them have ye abundant fruits: and of them ye eat (and have enjoyment), - 20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food.

21. And in cattle (too) ye have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) ye eat; 22. And on them, as well as in ships, ye ride.

23. (Further, We sent a long line of prophets for your instruction). We sent Noah to his people: he said, "O my people! Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like your-

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selves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you: if Allah had wished (to send messengers), He could have sent down angels: never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old. " 25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed: wait (and have patience) with him for a time." 26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! Help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood!" 27. So We inspired him (with this message): "Construct the Ark within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou on board pairs of every species, male and female, and thy family - except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth; and address Me not in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
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Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-bi-**q**adarin-fa'as-
 kannâhu fil-'ard; wa 'Innâ 'alâ zahâbim-bihee la-
Qâdiroun (18) Fa-'an**sha**-'nâ lakum-bihee jannât**im**-
min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'nâbil-lakum feehâ fawâkihu
 katheer**atunw-wa** minhâ ta'kul**oun** (19) Wa shajar**atan**-
 tak**h**ruju min-**T**ouri Saynâ-'a tambutu bid-duhni wa
Ṣibġil-lil-'âkile**en** (20) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an'âmi la-
 'ibrah; nus**q**ee**kum-mimmâ** fee bu**ṭ**ounihâ wa lakum
 feehâ manâfi'u katheera-tun**w-wa** minhâ ta'kul**oun**
 (21) Wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tu**ḥ**mal**oun** (22) Wa
 la**q**ad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ **q**awmihee fa**q**âla yâ**q**a-
 wmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum**-min** 'ilâhin **ġ**ayruh.
 'Afalâ tatta**q**oun (23) Fa**q**âlal-mala-'ullazeena kafarou
 min-**q**awmihee mâ hâ**ẓ**â 'illâ basharum-mithlukum
 yureedu 'any-yata-fa**d**dala 'alaykum wa law shâ-'a-
 LLâhu la-'anzala malâ-'ikatam-mâ sami'nâ bihâ**ẓ**â
 fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwale**en** (24) 'In huwa 'illâ rajulum-
 bi-hee jin**n**atun-fatarabba**ṣ**ou bihee ḥattâ ḥ**een** (25)
Qâla Rabbin**ṣ**urnee bimâ kaz**ẓ**ab**oun** (26) Fa-'awḥaynâ
 'ilayhi 'ani**ṣ**na-'il-Fulka bi'a'-yuni-nâ wa waḥyinâ
 fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru fasluk feehâ
 min-kullin-zawjaynith-nayni wa 'ahlaka 'illâ man-
 saba**q**a 'alayhil-**Q**awlu minhum; wa lâ tu-k**h**âtibnee
 fillazeena **ẓ**alamou; 'innahum-mu**ġ**ra**q**oun (27)

فَإِذَا أَسْتَوَيْتَ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلِكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَجَّانَا
 مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ
 الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا
 اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِإِيقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ أَتَرْفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
 تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 أَعِيدْكُمْ أَنْكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنْتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَنْكُمْ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
 هِيَآتَ هِيَآتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاةُنَا
 الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ
 افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
 أَنْصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾
 فَآخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غُسَاءً ﴿٤٢﴾ فَبَعَدًا لِلْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرُونًا ءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

28. And when thou hast embarked on the Ark - thou and those with thee, - say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong. "

29. And say "O my Lord! Enable me to disembark with Thy blessing: for Thou art the Best to enable (us) to disembark." 30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men).

31. Then We raised after them another generation. 32. And We sent to them an apostle

from among themselves, (saying),



"Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which ye eat, and drinks of what ye drink.

34. "If ye obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain ye will be

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lost. 35. "Does he promise that when ye die and become dust and bones, ye shall be brought forth (again)? 36. "Far, very far is that which ye are promised! 37. There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again! 38. " He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him! " 39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood. " 40. (Allah) said: " In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry! " 41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! so away with the people who do wrong! 42. Then We raised after them other generations.

q̣ = ق
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Long Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ
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Mu'-inoun

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yâ = يَا

Fa-'izasta-wayta 'anta wa mamma-‘aka ‘alal-Fulki
faqulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillazee najjânâ minal-ḡawmiz-
ẓâlimeen ﴿28﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'anzilnee munzalam-
mubârakanw-wa 'Anta Khayrul-Munzileen ﴿29﴾ 'Inna
fee ẓâlîka la-‘Âyâtinw-wa 'in-kunnâ la-mubta-leen ﴿30﴾
Thumma 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡarnan 'âkhareen
﴿31﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ feehim rasoulam-minhum 'ani‘-budu-
LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḡoun
﴿32﴾ Wa ḡâlal-mala-'u min-ḡawmihil-lazeena kafarou
wa kazzabou bi-Liḡâ-'il-‘Âkhirati wa 'atrafnâhum fil-
ḡayâtîd-dunyâ mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum
ya'kulu mimmâ ta'-kulouna minhu wa yashrabu
mimmâ tashraboun ﴿33﴾ Wa la-'in 'aṭa‘-tum-basharam-
mithlakum 'innakum 'izal-lakhâsiroun ﴿34﴾ 'A-ya-
‘idukum 'annakum 'izâ mittum wa kuntum turâbanw-
wa 'izâman 'annakum-mukhrajoun ﴿35﴾ Hay-hâta
hay-hâta limâ tou-‘adoun ﴿36﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ ḡayâtunad-
dunyâ namoutu wa naḡyâ wa mâ naḡnu bi-mab-
‘outhen ﴿37﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ rajulu-niftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi
kazibanw-wa mâ naḡnu lahou bi-mu'-mineen ﴿38﴾
Ḥâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kazzaboun ﴿39﴾ Ḥâla ‘ammâ
ḡaleelil-layuṣbiḡunna nâdimeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'akhazat-
humuṣ-Ṣayḡatu bil-ḡaḡḡi faja-‘alnâhum ḡuthâ-
'â! Fa-bu‘-dal-lil-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿41﴾ Thumma
'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡurounan 'âkhareen ﴿42﴾

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرًا
 كُلٌّ مَّا جَاءَ أُمَّةً رَسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ ۖ فَاتَّبَعْنَا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
 أَحَادِيثَ ۖ فَبَعْدًا لِقَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ
 هَارُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ
 فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوا أَنْتُمْ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا
 وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَبِيدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِينَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا
 ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَآمَهُ ۖ ءَايَةً ۖ وَعَاوَنَهُمَا إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ۚ إِنِّي بِمَا
 تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ ۖ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ
 فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ۚ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ
 فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ فِي غَمَرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا
 نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ ۖ مِنْ مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
 ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
 بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it). 44. Then sent We Our apostles in succession: every time there came to a people their apostle, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe! 45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our Signs and authority manifest, 46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people. 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!" 48. So they accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed. 49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance. 50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign: We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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51. O ye apostles! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other). 53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself. 54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time. 55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons, 56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand. 57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord; 58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord; 59. Those who join not (in worship) partners with their Lord;

q̣ = ق

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Mâ tasbiqû min 'umm⁴⁻⁵atin 'ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-⁶kh²i-
roun ﴿43﴾ Thumma 'arsalnâ rusulanâ tatrâ. Kullamâ
jâ-'a 'ummatar-rasouluhâ kazẓab²⁻⁴⁻⁶ouh; fa-'atba'-nâ
ba'-ḍahum-ba'-ḍanw-wa ja-'alnâhum 'ahâdeeth;
fa-bu'-dalli-ḡaw-millâ yu'-minoun ﴿44﴾ Thumma
'arsalnâ Mousâ wa 'akhâhu Hârouna bi-'Âyâtinâ wa
sultânim-mubeen ﴿45﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala'ih²ee
fastakbarou wa kâ-nou ḡawman 'âleen ﴿46﴾ Faḡâlou
'anu'-minu libasha-rayni mithlinâ wa ḡawmuhumâ
lanâ 'âbidoun ﴿47﴾ Fakazẓabouhumâ fakânou minal-
muhlakeen ﴿48﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba la-
'allahum yahtadoun ﴿49﴾ Waja-'alnabna Maryama
wa 'ummahou 'Âyatanw-wa 'âwaynâhumâ 'ilâ rab-
watin-zâti ḡarârinw-wa ma-'een ﴿50﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhar-
rusulu kulou minat-ṭayyibâti wa'-malou ṣâlihâ;
'inne²ee bimâ ta'-malouna 'Aleem ﴿51﴾ Wa 'inna
hâzihee 'ummatukum 'ummatanw-Wâḥida-tanw-
wa 'Ana Rabbukum fatta-ḡoun ﴿52﴾ Fataḡatṭa-'ou
'amrah²um-baynahum zuburâ; kullu ḥizbim-bimâ
laday-him fariḥoun ﴿53﴾ Faẓarhum fee ḡamrati-him
ḥattâ ḥeen ﴿54﴾ 'Ayaḥsabouna 'annamâ numid-duhum-
bihee mim-mâlinw-wa baneen ﴿55﴾ Nusâri-'u lahum
fil-khayrât? Bal-lâ yash-'uroun ﴿56﴾ 'Innallazeena
hum-min khashyati Rabbihim-mushfiḡoun ﴿57﴾
Wallazeena hum-bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim yu'-minoun ﴿58﴾
Wallazeena hum-bi-Rabbihim lâ yush-rikoun ﴿59﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَاءً آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَابِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ
 نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَابٌ يَنْطِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
 بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمَرَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَلٌ مِّنْ ذَلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا
 عَامِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْحَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾
 لَا تَجْعَلُوا الْيَوْمَ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ مِنَّا لَا تُنْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ ءَايَتِي
 تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰٰٓ أَعْقَابِكُمْ ۖ نَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ
 بِهِ سَمِرًا تَهَجَّرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَذَّبُوا الْقَوْلَ ۖ أَمْ جَاءَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ
 ءَابَاءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾
 أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۚ بَلْ جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ ۖ وَكَثُرَتْ لَهُمُ لِلْحَقِّ
 كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوْ أَتَبَعَ الْحَقُّ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَوَاتُ
 وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ ۚ بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَنْ
 ذِكْرِهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَجَ رَيْكَ خَيْرٌ
 وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّزْقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾
 وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنُكَيِّبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord; -

61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them.

62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly shows the truth: they will never be wronged. 63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this; and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do, 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication!

65. (It will be said): "Groan not in supplication this day; for ye shall certainly not be helped by Us. 66. "My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but ye used to turn back on your heels -

67. "In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur-an), like one telling fables by night."

68. Do they not ponder

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over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? 69. Or do they not recognise their Apostle, that they deny him? 70. Or do they say, "he is possessed"? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. 72. Or is it that thou askest them for some recompense? But the recompense of thy Lord is best: He is the Best of those Who give sustenance. 73. But verily thou callest them to the Straight Way; 74. And verily those who believe not in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way.

q̣ = ق

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z = ز

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yu'-touna mâ 'âtaw wa q̣uloubuhum
 wa-jilatun 'annahum 'ilâ Rabbihim râji-oun (60)
 'Ulâ-'ika yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa hum lahâ
 sâbiqoun (61) Wa lâ nukallifu nafsân 'illâ wus-'ahâ;
 Wa ladaynâ Kitâbuny-yantiqû bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa hum lâ
 yuzlamoun (62) Bal q̣uloubuhum fee gamratim-min
 hâẓa wa lahum 'a'mâlum-min-douni zâlika hum lahâ
 'âmiloun (63) Hattâ 'izâ 'akhaznâ mutrafeehim-bil-
 'Azâbi 'izâ hum yaj-'aroun (64) Lâ taj-'arul-yawm;
 'innakum-minnâ lâ tunṣaroun (65) Qad kânat 'Âyâtee
 tutlâ 'alaykum fa-kuntum 'alâ 'a-qâbikum tankiṣoun
 (66) Mustak-bi-reena bihee sâmiran-tahjuroun (67)
 'Afaalam yaddabba-rul-Qaw-la 'am jâ-'ahum-mâ lam
 ya-ti 'âbâ-'ahumul-'awwaleen (68) 'Am lam ya-'rifou
 Rasoulahum fahum lahou munki-roun (69) 'Am
 yaq̣oulouna bihee jinnah? Bal jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaq̣q̣i wa
 'akṭaruhum lil-Ḥaq̣q̣i kârihoun (70) Wa la-wittaba-
 'al-Ḥaq̣q̣u 'ahwâ-'ahum lafasadatis-samâwâtu wal-
 'arḍu wa man-feehinn! Bal 'ataynâhum-bizikrihim
 fahum 'an-ẓikrihim-mu'riḍoun (71) 'Am tas-'aluhum
 kharjan-fa-kharâju Rabbika khayr; wa Huwa
 Khayrur-râziqeen (72) Wa 'innaka lataḍ-'ouhum 'ilâ
 Ṣirâṭim-Mustaq̣eem (73) Wa 'innallazeena lâ yu'-
 minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'aniṣ-Ṣirâṭi la-nâkiboun (74)



75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro.

76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)! - 77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then to! they will be plunged in despair therein! 78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give!

79. And He Has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered back. 80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will ye not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said. 82. They say: "What! When we die and become

وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ ضُرٍّ لَلْجَوُّ فِي طَغْيِنِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ
وَمَا يَضُرُّعُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ
إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبَسِّسُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ
وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتَلَفُ
الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ
الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالُوا أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا إِذْنَا
لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَاؤُنَا هَذَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا
إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ لِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾
قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ
قُلْ أَفَلَا نُنْقِطُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قُلْ مَنْ مِنْ بِيَدِهِ
مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

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dust and bones, could we really be raised up again? 83. " Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! They are nothing but tales of the ancients! " 84. Say: " To whom belong the earth and all beings therein?(Say) if ye know! " 85. They will say, " To Allah! " Say: " Yet will ye not receive admonition? " 86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?" 87. They will say, " (They belong) to Allah. "Say: " Will ye not then be filled with awe?" 88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things, - who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (Say) if ye know". 89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah."Say: " Then how are ye deluded? "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ḥ = ح

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ẓ̣ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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Mu'-inoun

'ay = آ

yâ = يا

Wa law raḥimnâhum wa kashafnâ mâ bihim-min-
 ḍurri-lalajjou fee tuḡyânihim ya‘mahoun ﴿75﴾ Wa
 laqad ‘akhaznâhum-bil-‘Azâbi famastakânou li-Rab-
 bihim wa mâ yataḍarra‘oun ﴿76﴾ Hattâ ‘izâ fatahnâ
 ‘alayhim-bâban-ẓâ ‘azâbin-shadeedin ‘izâ hum feeḥi
 mublison ﴿77﴾ Wa Huwallazee ‘ansha-‘a lakumus-
 sam-‘a wal-‘abṣâra wal-‘af-‘idah; qaleelam-mâtash-
 kuroun ﴿78﴾ Wa Huwallazee ẓara-‘akum fil-‘arḍi wa
 ‘ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿79﴾ Wa Huwallazee yuḥyee wa
 yumeetu wa lahuḥ-tilâful-layli wan-nahâr; ‘afalâ ta-
 qiloun ﴿80﴾ Bal qâlou mithla mâ qâlal-‘Aw-waloun ﴿81﴾
 Qâlou ‘a-‘izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa ‘izâ-man
 ‘a-‘innâ la-mab-‘outhoun ﴿82﴾ Laqad wu-‘idnâ naḥnu
 wa ‘âbâ-‘unâ hâẓâ min-qablu ‘in hâẓâ ‘illâ ‘asâ-ṭeerul-
 ‘awwaleen ﴿83﴾ Qul-limanil-‘arḍu wa man-feehâ ‘in-
 kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿84﴾ Sa-yaqoulouna li-LLâh! Qul
 ‘afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿85﴾ Qul mar-Rabbus-samâwâtis-
 sab‘i wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-‘Aẓeem ﴿86﴾ Sa-yaqoulouna
 li-LLâh. Qul ‘afalâ tattaqoun ﴿87﴾ Qul mam-biyadihee
 Malakoutu kulli shay-‘inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa
 lâ yujâru ‘alayhi ‘in-kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿88﴾ Sa-
 yaqoulouna li-LLâh. Qul fa-‘annâ tus-ḥaroun ﴿89﴾

بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ
 وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَذَّهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَّ
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَلِيمُ
 الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَلَّى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُلْ رَبِّ
 إِمَّا تُرِيدُنِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُرِيكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَدِيرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
 أَدْفَعِ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةِ ﴿٩٦﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
 وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
 رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ
 ارْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّي أَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ
 هُوَ قَائِلُهَا وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَإِذَا نُفِخَ
 فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا أَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
 فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ
 خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهُهُمْ أُنَارٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood!

91. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him!

92. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him! 93. Say: "O my Lord! If Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against, -

94. " Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong! "

95. And We are certainly able to show thee (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned. 96. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say.

97. And say " O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones.

98. " And I seek refuge

with Thee O my Lord! lest they should come near me." 99. (In falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: " O my Lord! send me back (to life), - 100. " In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected. " - "By no means! It is but a word he says." - Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up. 101. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that day, nor will one ask after another! 102. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy, - they will attain salvation: 103. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls; in Hell will they abide. 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Bal 'ataynâhum-bil-Ḥaqqi wa 'innahum la-kâziboun
 (90) Mattakhaza-LLâhu minw-waladinw-wa mâ kâna
 ma'ahou min 'ilâh; 'izallazahaba kullu 'ilâhim-bimâ
 khalaqa wa la-'alâ ba'-duhum 'alâ ba'd! Subhâna-
 LLâhi 'ammâ yaşifoun (91) 'Âlimil-ğaybi wash-
 shahâdati fa-ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun (92) Qur-
 Rabbi 'immâ turiyannee mâ you-'adoun (93) Rabbi
 falâ taj-'alnee fil-qawmiz-zâlimeen (94) Wa 'innâ
 'alâ 'an-nuriyaka mâ na-'iduhum la-Qâdiroun (95)
 'Idfa' billatee hiya 'aḥsa-nussayyi-'ah; Naḥnu 'a-'lamu
 bimâ yaşifoun (96) Wa qur-Rabbi 'a-'ouzu bika min
 hamazâtish-shayâteen (97) Wa 'a-'ouzu bika Rabbi
 'any-yahduroun (98) Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'aḥadahumul-
 mawtu qâla Rabbir-ji-'oun (99) La-'allee 'a-'malu
 şâli-ḥan-feemâ tarakt; kallâ! 'Innahâ kalimatun
 huwa qâ-'iluhâ; Wa minw-warâ-'ihim-Barzakhun
 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun (100) Fa-'izâ nufikhâ fiş-
 Şouri falâ 'ansâba baynahum Yawma-'izinw-wa lâ
 yatasâ'aloun (101) Faman-thaqulat mawâzeenuhou
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Muflihoun (102) Wa man khaffat
 mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikallazeena khasirou 'an-
 fusahum fee Jahannama khâlidoun (103) Talfahu
 wu-jouhahumun-Nâru wa hum feehâ kâli-ḥoun (104)

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَتِي تُلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ اخْسَؤْا فِيهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰ أَنْسَوْكُم ذِكْرِي وَكُنتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ إِنِّي جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قُلْ كَمْ لِيَشْتَرِيَ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَسَلِ الْعَادِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قُلْ إِنْ لِّيَشْتَرِيَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنَّهُ كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٤

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٢٤

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and ye did but treat them as falsehoods?"

106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! **107.** " Our Lord! Bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrongdoers indeed! " **108.** He will say: "Be ye driven into it (with ignominy)! and speak ye not to Me! **109.** "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then do Thou forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!"

110. " But ye treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while ye were laughing at them!

111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved Bliss..." **112.** He will say: "What number of years did ye stay on earth? "

113. They will say: "We stayed a day or a part

of a day: but ask those who keep account. " **114.** He will say: " Ye stayed not but a little, - if ye had only known! **115.** "Did ye then think that We had created you in jest, and that ye would not be brought back to Us (for account)?" **116.** Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour! **117.** If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! And verily the Unbelievers will fail to win through! **118.** So say: " O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy! "

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

'Alam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fakuntum-bi-
hâ tukazziboun (105) Qâlou Rabbanâ ġalabat 'alaynâ
shiqwatunâ wa kunnâ qawman-dâlleen (106) Rab-banâ
'akhrijnâ minhâ fa-'in 'udnâ fa-'innâ zâlimoun (107)
Qâlah-sa-'ou feehâ wa lâ tukallimoun (108) 'Innahou
kâna fareequm-min 'ibâdee yaqoulouna Rabbanâ
'âmannâ faġfir lanâ warḥamnâ wa 'Anta Khayrur-
râhimeen (109) Fattakhaz-tumouhum sikhriyyan
ḥattâ 'ansawkum Ẓikree wa kuntum-mi-nhum
taḍḥakoun (110) 'Innee jazaytuhumul-yawma bimâ
ṣabarou 'anna-hum humul-Fâ-'izoun (111) Qâla kam
labithtum fil-'arḍi 'adada sineen (112) Qâlou labithnâ
yawman 'aw ba'da yawmin-fas-'alil-'âddeen (113)
Qâla 'illabithtum 'illâ qaleelâ; Law 'anna-kum
kuntum ta'lamoun (114) 'Afaḥasibtum 'annamâ khalaq-
nâkum 'abathanw-wa 'annakum 'ilaynâ lâ turja-
'oun (115) Fata-'âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Haqq; Lâ 'ilâha
'illâ Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-Kareem (116) Wa many-
yad'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara lâ burhâna
lahou bihee fa-'innamâ ḥisâbuhou 'inda Rabbi!
'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-Kâfiroun (117) Wa qur-Rab-
big-fir warḥam wa 'Anta Khayrur-râhimeen (118)

Nur

Nur, or Light
In the nameof Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 سُورَةُ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
 (١) الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُم بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَشَهَادَةُ عَذَابِهِمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٢) الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٣) وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا يَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةٌ أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ (٤) إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ (٥) وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَدَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ (٦) وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (٧) وَيَدْرُأُ عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعُ شَهَدَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (٨) وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ غَضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ (٩) وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ (١٠)

1. A Sura which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it have We sent down Clear Signs, in order that ye may receive admonition. 2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication,- flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment. 3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden. 4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors; - 5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-

Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, - their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth; 7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie. 8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie. 9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth. 10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft-Returning, Full of wisdom, - (ye would be ruined indeed).

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Souratun 'anzalnâhâ wa faradnâhâ wa 'anzalnâ feehâ
 'Âyâtīm-Bayyinâtil-la'allakum tazakkaroun ①
 'Azzâniyatu wazzânee fajlidou kulla wâḥidim-min-
 humâ mi-'ata jaldah; wa lâ ta'khuzkum-bihimâ ra'-
 fa-tun-fee Deeni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum tu'-minouna bi-
 LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhir; wal-yash-had-'azâbahumâ
 tâ'ifatum-minal-Mu'-mineen ② 'Azzânee lâ yankihû
 'illâ zâniyatan 'aw mushrikatanw-wazzâniyatu lâ
 yankihuhâ 'illâ zânin 'aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima zâlika
 'alal-Mu'-mineen ③ Wallazeena yarmounalmuḥ-
 şanâti thumma lam ya'tou bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ-'a
 fajli-douhum thamâneena jaldatanw-wa lâ taqba-
 lou lahum shahâ-datan 'abadâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-
 fâsiqoun ④ 'Illallazeena tâbou mim-ba'-'di zâlika
 wa 'aşlahou fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ⑤
 Wallazeena yarmouna 'azwâjahum wa lam yakul-
 lahum shuhadâ-'u 'illâ 'anfusuhum fa-shahâdatu
 'aḥadihim 'arba-'u shahâdâtīm-bi-LLâhi 'innahou
 laminaş-şâdiqeen ⑥ Wal-khâmisatu 'anna la'nata-
 LLâhi 'alayhi 'in-kâna minal-kâżibeen ⑦ Wa yadra-
 'u 'anhal-'azâba 'an-tash-hada 'arba-'a shahâ-dâtīm-bi-
 LLâhi 'innahou la-minal-kâżibeen ⑧ Wal-khâmisata
 'anna ġaḍa-ba-LLâhi 'alayhâ 'in-kâna minaş-
 şâdiqeen ⑨ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa
 raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Tawwâbun Ḥakeem ⑩

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى
 كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
 وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَلَوْلِكَ
 عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
 إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالْإِسْنَةِ كُنتُمْ بَأْفَوَاهِكُمْ مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِ عِلْمٌ
 وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ
 قُلْتُمْ مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَنَكَ هَذَا بَهْتَنٌ عَظِيمٌ
 ﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
 وَيَسِّنُّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْأَيْتَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous. 12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when ye heard of the affair,- put the best construction on it in their own minds and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"?

13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? when they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars! 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous penalty would have seized you in that ye rushed glibly into this affair. 15. Behold, ye received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which ye had no knowledge; and ye thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the

sight of Allah. 16. And why did ye not, when ye heard it, say?-"It is not right of us to speak of this: glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander!" 17. Allah doth admonish you, that ye may never repeat such (conduct), if ye are (true) Believers. 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and ye know not. 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is Full of kindness and mercy, (ye would be ruined indeed).

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḥ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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'Innallazeena jâ-'ou bil-'ifki 'uṣbatum-minkum; lâ taḥsabouhu ṣharral-lakum; bal huwa khayrul-lakum; li-kul-lim-ri-'im-minhum-maktasaba minal-'ithm, wallazee tawallâ kibrahou minhum lahou 'Azâ-bun 'azeem (11) Lawlâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu zannal-Mu'-minouna wal-Mu'-minâtu bi-'anfusihiḥ khayranw-wa qâlou hâẓâ 'ifkum-mubeen (12) Lawlâ jâ-'ou 'alayhi bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ? Fa-'iz lam ya'tou bish-shuhadâ-'i fa-'ulâ'ika 'inda-LLâhi humul-kâẓiboun (13) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou fiddunya wal-Âkhirati lamassakum fee mâ 'afaḍtum feehi 'azâbun 'azeem (14) 'Iz talaqqawnahou bi-'alsinatikum wa taqoulouna bi-'afwâhikum-mâ laysa lakum-bihee 'ilmunw-wa taḥsabouna-hou hayyinanw-wa huwa 'in-da-LLâhi 'azeem (15) Wa law lâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu qultum-mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-natakallama bi-hâẓâ subḥânaka hâẓâ buhtânun 'azeem (16) Ya-'izukumu-LLâhu 'an-ta'oudou li-mithlihee 'abadan 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (17) Wa yu-bayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-Âyât; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem (18) 'Innallazeena yuḥibbouna 'an-taṣhee-'al-fâḥishatu fillazeena 'âmanou lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleemun-fiddunya wal-Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu wa 'antum lâ ta-'lamoun (19) Wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (20)



21. O ye who believe! Follow

not Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah doth purify whom He pleases: and Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things).

22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook. Do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter for them is a grievous Penalty,-

24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ
خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَّىٰ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي
مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ
وَالسَّعَةِ أَن يُؤْتُوا أُولَى الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي
سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا ۚ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَن يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ
الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لَعُنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوفِّيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ
الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ
وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْذِنُوا
وَتُسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. 27. O ye who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

q̣ = ق
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Short Vowels

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 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

✽ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ tattabi-'ou **kh**u-
 tuwâtish-Shayṭān; wa many-yattabi' **kh**uṭuwâtish-
 Shayṭāni fa-'innahou ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ-'i
 walmunkar; wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa
 raḥmatuhou mâ zakâ min-kum-min 'aḥadin 'abadanw-
 wa lâkinna-LLâha yuzakkee many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu
 Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ ya'-tali 'ulul-faḍli
 minkum wassa-'ati 'any-yu'-tou 'ulil-ḡurbâ wal-masâ-
 keena wal-Muhâjireena fee Sa-beeli-LLâh; wal-ya'fou
 wal-yaṣ-faḥou. 'Alâ tuḥibbouna 'any-yaḡfira-LLâhu
 lakum? Wa-LLâhu Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿22﴾ 'Innallaz-
 eena yarmounal-muḥṣanâtil-ḡâfilâtil-Mu'minâti
 lu-'inou fiddunyâ wal-Â**kh**irati wa lahum 'Aḏâbun
 'azeem ﴿23﴾ Yawma tash-hadu 'alayhim 'alsinatuhum
 wa 'aydeehim wa 'arjuluhum-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun
 ﴿24﴾ Yawma-'iziny-yuwaffeehimu-LLâhu deenahumul-
 ḥaḡḡa wa ya'-lamouna 'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaḡḡul-
 Mubeen ﴿25﴾ 'Al-**kh**abeethâtu lil-**kh**abeetheena
 wal-**kh**abeethouna lil-**kh**abeethât; waṭ-ṭayyibâtu
 liṭṭayyibeena waṭ-ṭayyibouna liṭṭayyibât; 'ulâ-'ika
 mu-barra'ouna mimmâ yaḡou-loun; lahum-maḡfi-
 ratunw-wa rizḡun-kareem ﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanou lâ tad**kh**ulou buyoutan ḡayra buyouti-
 kum ḥattâ tasta'-nisou wa tusallimou 'alâ 'ahlihâ;
 ḏâlikum **kh**ayrullakum la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿27﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ
 قِيلَ لَكُمْ آرْجِعُوا فَآرْجِعُوا هُوَ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ
 فِيهَا مَتَعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
 قُلِ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ
 ذَلِكَ أَزْكَى لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُلِ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
 يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ
 زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ
 وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ
 آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ
 أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنَاتِ أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ
 أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّبَاعِيكَ غَيْرِ أُولَى الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ
 الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَى عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ
 وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا
 إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you: if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that ye do. 29. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. 30. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. 31. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers'

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ers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'illam tajidou feehâ 'aḥadan-falâ taḍkhulouhâ ḥattâ yu'-ẓana lakum; wa 'in-ḡeela lakumur-ji-'ou farji-'ou; huwa 'azkâ lakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'malouna 'Aleem ﴿28﴾ Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-taḍkhulou buyoutan ḡayra maskounatin-feehâ matâ-'ullakum; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ tubḍouna wa mâ taktu-moun ﴿29﴾ Qul-lil-Mu'-mineena yaḡuḍḍou min 'abṣârihim wa yaḥfazou furoujahum; ẓâlika 'azkâ la-hum; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ yaṣna-'oun ﴿30﴾ Wa qul-lil-Mu'-minâti yaḡḍuḍna min 'abṣârihinna wa yaḥfazna furoujahunna wa lâ yubḍeena zeenatahunna 'illâ mâ ẓahara minhâ; Wal-yaḍ-ribna biḵhumurihinna 'alâ juyoubihinn; wa lâ yubḍeena zeenatahunna 'illâ libu-'oula-tihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'ihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'abnâ-'ihinna 'aw 'ab-nâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'akhawâtihinna 'aw nisâ-'ihinna 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hunna 'awittâbi-'eena ḡayri 'ulil-'irbati minar-rijâli 'awittiflillazeena lam yaẓharou 'alâ 'awrâtin-nisâ'; wa lâ yaḍribna bi-'arjulihinna liyu'-lama mâ yukhfeena min-zeenatihinn. Wa toubou 'ila-LLâhi jamee-'an 'ayyuhal-Mu'-minouna la'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿31﴾

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنْ يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾
وَلَيْسَتَعَفِيفُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ
وَالَّذِينَ يَبْنُونَ الْكُتُبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ عِلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۚ وَءَاتُوهُمْ مِّنْ مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي ءَاتَاكُمْ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَتِيَّتَكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ ۚ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّبَنَاحٍ عَرَضَ الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَنْ يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۚ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ ۚ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُّبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ۚ نُورٌ عَلَىٰ نُورٍ ۚ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَضَرِبَ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِي بُيُوتٍ أُذِنَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ وَيَذَكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things.

33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing

(to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if ye know any good in them; yea,

give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But force not your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that ye may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them).

34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration

from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (God).

35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah doth guide whom He will to His Light: Allah doth set forth Parables for men: and Allah doth know all things. 36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),

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q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'ankihul-'ayâmâ minkum waşşâliheena min
 'ibâdikum wa 'imâ-'ikum; 'iny-yakounou fuqarâ-'a
 yuġnihimu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-
 'un 'Aleem ﴿32﴾ Wal-yasta'-fifillazeena lâ yajidouna
 nikâhan hattâ yuġniyahumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih.
 Wallazeena yabtaġounal-Kitâba mimmâ malakat
 'ay-mânukum fa-kâtibouhum 'in 'alimtum feehim
 khayrâ; Wa 'âtouhum mim-mâli-LLâhil-laze'e 'âtâkum.
 Walâ tukri-hou fatayâtikum 'alal-bi-ġâ-'i 'in 'aradna
 taḥaşşunal-litabtaġou 'arad al-ḥayâtiddunyâ. Wa
 many-yukrih-hunna fa-'inna-LLâha mim-ba'-di
 'ik-râhihinna Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad
 'anzalnâ 'ilaykum 'âyâtim-mubayyinâtinw-wa
 mathalam-minallazeena khalaw min-qablikum
 wa maw'izatal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿34﴾ * 'A-LLâhu
 Nourus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Mathalu Nou-rihee
 ka-Mishkâtin-feehâ Mişbâḥ; 'Al-Mişbâḥu fee
 Zujâ-jah; 'azzujâjatu ka-'annahâ kawkabun-dur-
 riyyuny-youqadu min-Shajaratim-mubâra-katin-
 Zaytounatil-lâ Sharqiy-yatinw-wa lâ Ġarbiyyatiny-
 yakâdu Zaytuhâ yudee-'u wa law lam tamsas-hu
 nâr; Nou-run 'alâ Nour! Yahdi-LLâhu li-Nourihee
 many-yashâ; wa yadribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâs;
 wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿35﴾ Fee buyoutin
 'azina-LLâhu 'an-turfa'a wa yuzkara feehas-muhou
 yusabbiḥu lahou feehâ bilġuduwwi wal-'âşâl ﴿36﴾

37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the Remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from the practice of regular Charity: their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be transformed (in a world wholly new).- 38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah doth provide for those whom He will, without measure.

39. But the Unbelievers, - their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account.

40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! For any to whom Allah giveth not

رِجَالٌ لَا تُلْهِهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ
الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٣٧﴾
لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ
مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ
بَاقِيَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْآنُ مَاءً حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا
وَوَجَدَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ فَوَفَّاهُ حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِّن
فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ۚ ظُلُمَاتٌ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَكَدُهُ لَمْ
يَكْدِرْهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ قَدِّ
عِلْمَ صَلَاتِهِ ۖ وَتَسْبِيحِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُزْجِي
سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَّامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِّنْ
خِلَالِهِ ۖ وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِزَّابًا فِيهَا مِزٌّ مُّصِيبٌ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ
وَيَصْرِفُهُ عَنِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبَ بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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light, there is no light! 41. Seest thou not that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do. 42. Yea, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all). 43. Seest thou not that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then wilt thou see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

ġ = غ

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rijâlul-lâ tulheehim tijâratunw-wa lâ bay'un 'an-
 zikri-LLâhi wa 'iqâmiş-Şalâti wa 'eetâ-'iz-Zakâti
 yakḥâ-founa Yawman-tataqallabu feehil-ḡuloubu wal-
 'abṣâr ﴿37﴾ Liyajziya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ 'amilou
 wa yazeedahum-min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu yarzuḡu
 many-yashâ'u bigayri ḥisâb ﴿38﴾ Wallazeena kafarou
 'a'mâlu-hum ka-sarâbim-bi-ḡee'atiny-yaḥsabuhuz-
 ṡam-'ânu mâ-'an ḥattâ 'izâ jâ'ahou lam yajidhu shay-
 'anw-wa wajada-LLâha 'indahou fawaffâhu ḥisâbah;
 wa-LLâhu Saree'ul-ḥisâb ﴿39﴾ 'Aw kazulumâtin-fee
 baḥrillujjiyyiny-yaḡshâhu mawjummin-fawḡihee
 maw-jum-min-fawḡi-hee saḡâb; ṡulumâtum-ba'ḡuhâ
 fawḡa ba'ḡin 'izâ 'akhraja yadahou lam yakad yarâ-
 hâ! Wa mal-lam yaj-'ali-LLâhu lahou nou-ran-famâ
 lahou min-nour ﴿40﴾ 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yusabbiḡu
 lahou man-fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḡi waṭṭayru ṡaffât?
 kullun-ḡad 'alima ṡalâtahou wa tasbeeḡah. Wa-LLâhu
 'Aleemum-bimâ yaf-'aloun ﴿41﴾ Wali-LLâhi mulkus-
 samâwâti wal-'arḡ! wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṡeer ﴿42﴾ 'Alam
 tara 'anna-LLâha yuzjee saḡâban-thumma yu-'al-lifu
 baynahou-thumma yaj-'aluhou rukâman-fataral-
 wadḡa yakḥruju min khilâlihee wa yunazzilu minas-
 samâ'i min-jibâlin-feehâ mim-baradin-fayuṡeebu
 bihee many-yashâ'u wa yaṡrifuhou 'am-many-
 yashâ'. Yakâdu sanâ barḡihee yaṡhabu bil-'abṣâr ﴿43﴾

يَقْلِبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن
يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ
وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ
ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّى فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ
ذَلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ
لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُنْ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ
يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ
أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ بَلْ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ
أَن يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن
يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۚ قُلْ
لَا تُقْسِمُوا ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision! 45. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things.

46. We have indeed sent down Signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a Way that is straight.

47. They say, "We believe in Allah and in the Apostle, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers. 48. When they are summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, behold, some of them decline (to come).

49. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission.

50. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts?

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Or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Apostle will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong. 51. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity. 52. It is such as obey Allah and His Apostle, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end). 53. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only thou wouldst command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Swear ye not; obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do."

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kh = خ
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j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Yuqallibu-LLâhul-layla wannahâr; 'inna fee zâlika
la'ibratalli-'ulil-'abṣâr ﴿44﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaqa kulla
dâbbatim-mim-mâ'; faminhum-many-yamshee 'alâ
batnihee wa minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ rijlayni wa
minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ 'arba'. Yakhlûqu-LLâhu
mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer
﴿45﴾ Laqad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-mubayyinât; wa-LLâhu
yahdee many-yashâ'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taqeem ﴿46﴾
Wa yaqoulouna 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bir-Rasouli
wa 'aṭa'-nâ thumma yatawallâ faree-ḡum-minhum-
mim-ba'-di zâlik; wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'-mineen
﴿47﴾ Wa 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee li-
yaḥkuma baynahum 'izâ fareeḡum-mi-nhummu-
riḡoun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'iny-yakul-lahumul-ḥaḡḡu ya'-tou
'ilayhi muz'ineen ﴿49﴾ 'Afee ḡuloubihim-m-araḡun
'amirtâbou 'am yakhâfouna 'any-yaḥeefa-LLâhu
'alayhim wa Rasouluh? Bal 'ulâ-'ika humuz-zâlimoun
﴿50﴾ 'Innamâ kâna ḡawlal-Mu'-mineena 'izâ du-'ou
'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyaḥkuma baynahum
'any-yaḡou-lou Sami'-nâ wa 'aṭa'-nâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika
humul-Mufli-ḡoun ﴿51﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha
wa Rasoulahou wa yakhsha-LLâha wa yattaḡhi
fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'aḡsamou
bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim la-'in 'amartahum
layakhrujunn. Qul lâ tuḡsimou; ṭa'-atum-ma'-rou-
fah; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿53﴾

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
 وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ
 إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ كَمَا أَسْتَخْلَفَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ
 وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا ۚ يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي
 شَيْئًا ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
 وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
 تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 وَمَأْوَاهُمْ النَّارُ ۚ وَلَيْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 لِيَسْتَغْنَوْا الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ
 ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ۚ مِنْ قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ
 وَمِنْ بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ۚ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَ هُنَّ ۚ طَوَّفُوتٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى
 بَعْضٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

54. Say: " Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle: but if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Apostle's duty is only to preach the clear (Message).

55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them, that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: "They will worship Me (alone) and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked. 56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Apostle; that ye may receive mercy. 57. Never think thou that the Unbelievers are going to frustrate

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(Allah's Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire, - and it is indeed an evil refuge! 58. O ye who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while ye doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

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 wa = و
 'ay = أي
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Nour

Qul 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha wa 'aṭee‘ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawal-
 law fa'innamâ ‘alayhi mâ ḥummila wa ‘alaykum-mâ
 ḥummiltum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-‘ouhu tahtadou. Wa mâ
 ‘alar-Rasouli 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿54﴾ Wa-‘ada-
 LLâhullazeena 'âmanou minkum wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti
 layastakh-lifannahum fil-'arḍi kamastakh-lafal-
 lazeena min-qablihim wa layumakkinanna lahum
 deenahumullazir-taḍâ lahum wa layubaddi-lanna-
 hum-mim-ba‘-di khawfihim 'amnâ; ya‘-budounanee
 lâ yushrikouna bee shay-'â. Wa man-kafara ba‘-da
 zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mulfâsiqoun ﴿55﴾ Wa 'aḳeemuṣ-
 Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-‘ur-Rasoula la-
 ‘al-lakum turḥamoun ﴿56﴾ Lâ taḥsabannallazeena
 kafarou mu‘-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr;
 wa la-bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿57﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âma-
 nou liyasta'-zinkumullazeena malakat 'aymânukum
 wallazeena lam yabluġul-ḥuluma minkum thalâthu
 marrât; min-qabli Ṣalâtil-fajri wa ḥeena taḍa-‘ouna
 thiyâbakum-minaz-zaheerati wa mim-ba‘-di ṣa-lâtil-
 'Ishâ; thalâthu ‘awrâtil-lakum; Laysa ‘alaykum wa
 lâ ‘alayhim junâḥum-ba‘-dahunn; ṭawwâfouna ‘alay-
 kum-ba‘-ḍukum ‘alâ ba‘ḍ; kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu
 la-kumul-Âyât; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Hakeem ﴿58﴾

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ
 عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ
 نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ
 غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرْنَ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ
 سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ
 حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا
 مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ
 أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
 أَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَالِكُمْ
 أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُمْ مَفَاتِحَهُ
 أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا
 جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ
 تَحِيَّةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبَارَكَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ كَذَلِكَ
 يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus does Allah make clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, - there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things.

61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that ye should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers, or your father's sisters, or your mother's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession. Or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether ye eat

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in company or separately. But if ye enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: that ye may understand.

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ee = ي

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ balaghal-'atfâlu min-kumul-ḥuluma fal-
yasta'zinou kamasta'-zanallazeena min-qablihim;
kazâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-
LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿59﴾ Wal-qawâ-'idu minan-
nisâ-'illâtee lâ yarjouna nikâḥan-falaysa 'alayhinna
junâḥun 'any-yaḍa'na thiyâ-bahunna ḡayra mutabarri-
jâ-tim-bizeenah; wa 'any-yasta'-fifna khayrullahunn;
wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿60﴾ Laysa 'alal-'a'-mâ
ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a'-raji ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-
mareedî ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alâ 'anfusikum 'an-ta'-kulou
mim-buyoutikum 'aw buyouti 'âbâ-'ikum 'aw buyouti
'ummahâtikum 'aw buyouti 'ikhwânikum 'aw buyouti
'akhawâtikum 'aw buyouti 'a'-mâmikum 'aw buyouti
'ammâtikum 'aw buyouti 'akhwâlikum 'aw buyouti
khâlâtikum 'aw mâ malaktum-mafâtiḥahou 'aw
ṣadeeqikum; laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-ta'-kulou
jamee-'an 'aw 'ashtâtâ. fa-'izâ dakhaltum-buyoutan-
fasalli-mou 'alâ 'anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min 'indi-
LLâhi mubâarakatan-tayyibah. Kazâlika yubayy-
inu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyâti la'allakum ta'-qiloun ﴿61﴾

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ فَإِذَا أَسْتَأْذَنُوكَ لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنَ لِمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَتَسَلَّلُونَ مِنْكُم لِوَإِذَا ۚ فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ ۚ أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Apostle: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for thy leave are those who believe in Allah and His Apostle; so when they ask for thy leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou wilt, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 63. Deem not the summons of the Apostle among yourselves like the summons of one of you to another: Allah doth know those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those beware who withstand the Apostle's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them.

64. Be quite sure that to Allah doth belong whatever is in heavens and on earth. Well doth He know what ye are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to



- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah doth know all things.

Furqan, o r The Criterion.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His Servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures; -
2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He Who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'Innamal-Mu'-minounallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'izâ kânou ma'ahou 'alâ 'amrin-jâmi-
 'illam yazhabou hattâ yasta'-ẓin^{ouh}; 'innallazeena yas-
 ta'-ẓinounaka 'ulâ-'ikallazeena yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi
 wa Rasoulih; fa-'izasta'-ẓanouka liba'ḍi sha'nihim
 fa'ẓal-liman-shi'-ta minhum wastagfir lahumu-LLâh;
 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿62﴾ Lâ taj-'alou du-
 'â-'ar-Rasouli baynakum kadu'â-'i ba'ḍikum-ba'ḍâ;
 qad ya'lamu-LLâhul-lazeena yatasallalouna min-
 kum liwâ-ẓâ; falyahẓarillazeena yukhâli-founa 'an
 'amrihee 'an-tuṣeebahum fitnatun 'aw yuṣeebahum
 'aẓâbun 'aleem ﴿63﴾ 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissa-
 mâwâti wal-'arḍ. Qad ya'lamu mâ 'antum 'alayhi
 wa yawma yurja-'ouna 'ilayhi fayunabbi-'uhum-
 bimâ 'amilou. Wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿64﴾

77
'Āyah

FURQÂN

No
25

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallazee nazzalal-Furqâna 'alâ 'Abdihee
 liyakouna lil-'âlameena nazeerâ ﴿1﴾ 'Allazee la-
 hou mulkussamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lam yattakhiz
 waladanw-wa lam yakullahou shareekun-fil-mulki
 wa khalaqa kulla shay-'in-faqaddarahou taqdeerâ ﴿2﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ
وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا
وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكُ
أَقْرَبِهِ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخِرُونَ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا
﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ أَكْتَتَبَهَا فِيهِ تُمْلَى
عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالُوا
مَا لَ هَذَا الرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ
لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ أَوْ يُلْقَى
إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ
الظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ﴿٨﴾ أَنْظِرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَلَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّنْ ذَلِكَ
جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٠﴾ بَلْ
كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَن كَذَبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾

3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control Death nor Life nor Resurrection. 4. But the Misbelievers say: "Naught is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it." In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood. 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening."

6. Say: "The (Qur-an) was sent down by Him Who knows the Mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful". 7. And they say: "What sort of an apostle is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him? 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment?"

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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" The wicked say: " Ye follow none other than a man bewitched. " 9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for thee! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find! 10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give thee better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give thee Palaces (secure to dwell in). 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour

q̣ = ق

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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ṭh = ث

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Long Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Watta^{kh}azou min-douni^{hee} 'âlihatal-lâ yak^hluqouna
 shay'an^w-wa hum yu^{kh}laqouna wa lâ yamlikouna
 li'anfusihim ḍarran^w-wa lâ naf-[‘]an^w-wa lâ
 yamlikouna Mawtan^w-wa lâ Ḥayâtan^w-wa lâ Nu-
 shourâ ﴿٣﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafar^{ou} 'in hâẓâ 'illâ
 'ifku-niftarâhu wa 'a-[‘]ânahou [‘]alayhi qawmun
 'â^{kh}aroun; faqad jâ-[‘]ou ḡulman^w-wa zourâ ﴿٤﴾ Wa
 qâl^{ou} 'asâṭeerul-'aw-wa-leenaktataba-hâ fahiya tum-lâ
[‘]alayhi bukratan^w-wa 'aṣee-lâ ﴿٥﴾ Qul 'anzalahullazee
 ya[‘]lamus-Sirra fis-samâwâti wal-'ard; 'innahou kâna
 Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿٦﴾ Wa qâlou mâ lihâẓar-Rasouli
 ya'-kulut-ṭa-[‘]âma wa yamshee fil-'aswâqi lawlâ 'unzila
 'ilayhi mal-akun-fayakouna ma-[‘]ahou nazeerâ ﴿٧﴾ 'Aw
 yulqâ 'ilayhi kanzun 'aw takounu lahou jannatun^y-ya'-
 kulu minhâ? Wa qâlaz-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-[‘]ouna
 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ ﴿٨﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou
 lakal-'amṭhâla faḍallou falâ yasta-ṭee-[‘]ouna sabeelâ
 ﴿٩﴾ Tabâarakallazee 'in-shâ'a ja-[‘]ala laka khayram-
 min-ẓâlîka Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtiha[‘]l-'anhâru wa
 yaj[‘]al-laka Quṣourâ ﴿١٠﴾ Bal kazẓabou bis-Sâ-[‘]ah;
 Wa 'a-[‘]taḍnâ liman-kazẓaba bis-Sâ-[‘]ati Sa-[‘]eerâ ﴿١١﴾

إِذَا رَأَتْهُمْ مِّن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغِيْظًا وَزَفِيرًا ۚ وَإِذَا
 أَلْقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِينَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ۚ
 لَا تَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَاحِدًا وَادْعُوا ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ۖ قُلْ
 أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ
 لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَاصِرًا ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ ۚ
 كَانَتْ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْئُولًا ۖ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
 يَعْبُدُونَ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي
 هَؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ۖ قَالُوا سُبْحَنَكَ مَا كَانَ
 يَبْغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
 وَءَابَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ۖ فَقَدْ
 كَذَّبُوكُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
 نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُدْفَعُهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ۖ
 وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
 الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
 لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ۚ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ۚ

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh.

13. And when they are cast, bound together, into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then! 14. "This day plead not for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated!"

15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? For them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment).

16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for aye: a promise to be prayed for from thy Lord." 17. The Day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it ye who led these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?"

18. They will say: "Glory to Thee! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides Thee: but Thou didst bestow, on them and

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their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost.
 " 19. (Allah will say): " Now have they proved you liars in what ye say: so ye cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help." And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty. 20. And the apostles whom We sent before thee were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will ye have patience? For Allah is One Who Sees (all things).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Iẓâ ra-'at-hum-mim-makânim-ba-'eedin-sami-
 'ou la-hâ taġayyuzanw-wa zafeerâ ﴿١٢﴾ Wa 'izâ
 'ulqou minhâ makânan-ḍayyiḡam-muḡarraneena
 da-'aw hunâlika ṭhubourâ ﴿١٣﴾ Lâ tad-'ul-yawma
 ṭhubouranw-wâḥidanw-wad-'ou ṭhubouran-kattheerâ
 ﴿١٤﴾ Qul 'azâlika khayrun 'am Jannatul-khuldillatee
 wu-'idal-Muttaḡoun? Kânat lahum jazâ-'anw-wa
 maṣeerâ ﴿١٥﴾ Lahum feehâ mâ yashâ'ouna khâlideen;
 kâna 'alâ Rabbika wa-'dam-mas-'oulâ ﴿١٦﴾ Wa Yawma
 yaḥ-shuruhum wa mâ ya-'budouna min-douni-
 LLâhi fayaḡoulu 'A-'antum 'aḍlaltum 'ibâdee hâ'ulâ-
 'i 'am hum ḍallus-Sa-beel ﴿١٧﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka mâ
 kâna yambaġee lanâ 'annattakhiza min-dounika
 min 'awliyâ-'a wa lâkim-matta'tahum wa 'âbâ-
 'ahum ḥattâ nasuẓ-Zikra wa kânou ḡaw-mam-bourâ
 ﴿١٨﴾ Faḡad kaẓẓaboukum-bimâ taḡou-louna famâ
 tastaṭee'ouna ṣarfananw-wa lâ naṣrâ. Wa many-
 yazlim-minkum nu-ẓiḡhu 'Aẓâban-kabeerâ ﴿١٩﴾
 Wa mâ 'arsalnâ ḡablaka minal-mursaleena 'illâ
 'innahum laya'-kulounaṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshouna
 fil-'aswâḡ; wa ja'alnâ ba-'ḍakum li-ba-'ḍin-fit-
 natan 'ataṣbiroun? Wa kâ-na Rabbuka Baṣeerâ ﴿٢٠﴾



21. Such as fear not the meeting with Us (for Judgment) say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or (why) do we not see our Lord?"

Indeed they have an arrogant conceit of themselves, and mighty is the insolence of their impiety!

22. The Day they see the angels, no joy will there be to the sinners that Day: the (angels) will say: "There is a barrier forbidden (to you) altogether!"

23. And We shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and We shall make such deeds as floating dust scattered about.

24. The Companions of the Garden will be well, that Day, in their abode, and have the fairest of places for repose.

25. The Day the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and angels shall be sent down, descending (in ranks), -

26. That Day, the dominion as of right and truth, shall be (wholly) for (Allah) Most Merciful: it will be a Day of dire difficulty for the Misbelievers.

27. The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلَكُ
أَوْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا لَقَدْ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا
(٢١) يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ
حَجْرًا مَحْجُورًا (٢٢) وَقَدْ مَنَّآ إِلَى مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هَبَاءً مَّنْشُورًا (٢٣) أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا
وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا (٢٤) وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ السَّمَاءُ بِالْغَمِّ وَمِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ
تَنْزِيلًا (٢٥) الْمَلَكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى
الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرًا (٢٦) وَيَوْمَ يَعْضُ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ
يَلَيْتَنِي أَخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا (٢٧) يُؤَلِّتُ يَدَايَ لِمَ أَخَذْتُ
فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا (٢٨) لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي
وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولًا (٢٩) وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ
يَرَبِّ إِنِّي قَوْمِي أَخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا (٣٠) وَكَذَلِكَ
جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ وَكَفَى بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا
وَنَصِيرًا (٣١) وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً
وَحِدَةً كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا (٣٢)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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his hands, he will say, "Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Apostle! 28. "Ah! woe is me! would that I had never taken such a one for a friend! 29. "He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man! ". 30. Then the Apostle will say: "O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur-an for just foolish nonsense. " 31. Thus have We made for every prophet an enemy among the sinners: but enough is thy Lord to guide and to help. 32. Those who reject Faith say: "Why is not the Qur-an revealed to him all at once? Thus (it is revealed), that We may strengthen thy heart thereby, and We have rehearsed it to thee in slow, well-arranged stages, gradually.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣alallazeena lâ yarjouna Liq̣â-'anâ law lâ
 'unzila 'alaynal-malâ-'ikatu 'aw narâ Rabbanâ?
 Laq̣adistakbarou fee 'anfusihiim wa 'ataw 'utuwwan-kabee-râ ﴿٢١﴾ Yawma yarawnal-malâ'ikata lâ bushrâ yawma-'izillil-mujrimeena wa yaq̣oulouna hijram-mahjourâ ﴿٢٢﴾ Wa q̣adimnâ 'ilâ mâ 'amilou min 'amalin-faja-'alnâhu habâ-'am-manthourâ ﴿٢٣﴾ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati Yawma-'izin khayrum-mustaqqarranw-wa 'aḥsanu maq̣eelâ ﴿٢٤﴾ Wa Yawma tashaqq̣aqq̣ussamâ-'u bil-ġamâmi wa nuzzilal-malâ-'ikatu tanzeelâ ﴿٢٥﴾ 'Al-mulku Yawma-'izi-nilhaqq̣u lir-Raḥmân; wa kâ-na Yawman 'alal-kâfireena 'aseerâ ﴿٢٦﴾ Wa Yawma ya-'adḍuz-zâlimu 'alâ ya-dayhi yaq̣oulu yâlaytanit-takhaẓtu ma-'ar-Rasouli sabeelâ ﴿٢٧﴾ Yâ-waylatâ laytanee lam 'attakhiẓ fulânan khaleelâ ﴿٢٨﴾ Laq̣ad 'adallanee 'aniẓ-Zikri ba'-da 'iz jâ-'anee! Wa kânash-Shayṡânu lil-'insâni khazoulâ ﴿٢٩﴾ Wa q̣âlar-Rasoulu yâ Rabbi 'inna q̣awmittakhaẓou hâẓal-Qur-'âna mahjourâ ﴿٣٠﴾ Wa kaẓâlika ja-'alnâ likulli nabiyyin 'aduwwam-minal-mujrimeen; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Hâdiyanw-wa Naṣeerâ ﴿٣١﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena kafarou law lâ nuzzila 'alayhil-Qur-'ânu jumlatanw-Wâḥidah? Kaẓâlika linuthabbita bihee fu'âdaka wa rattalnâhu tarteelâ ﴿٣٢﴾

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾
 الَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ
 مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ
 وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ فَقُلْنَا أَذْهَبَا إِلَى
 الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَذَمِّرْنَهُمْ نَذِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَوْمَ
 نُوحٍ لَمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ
 ءَايَةً ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا
 وَأَصْحَابَ الرِّسِّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا
 لَهُ الْأَمْثَلُ ۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْنِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ
 الَّتِي آمُطْرَتْ مَطَرَ السَّوْءِ ۖ أَفَلَمْ يَكُونُوا يَرُونَهَا بَلِّ
 كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِن يَخَذُّونَكَ
 إِلَّا هُزُورًا ۖ أَهَذَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾ إِنْ كَادَ
 لَيُضِلَّنَا عَنْ ءِلَٰهَتِنَا لَوْلَا أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَسَوْفَ
 يَعْلَمُونَ حَيْثُ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ
 مَنْ اتَّخَذَ إِلَٰهَهُ هَوَاهُ ۖ أَفَأَنْتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

33. And no question do they bring to thee but We reveal to thee the truth and the best explanation (thereof).

34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces,- they will be in an evil plight, and, as to Path, most astray.

35. (Before this,) We sent Moses the Book, and appointed his brother Aaron with him as Minister; 36. And We commanded: "Go ye both, to the people who have rejected our Signs: "And those (people) We destroyed with utter destruction.

37. And the people of Noah, - when they rejected the apostles, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty; - 38. As also 'Ad and Thamud, and the Companions of the Rass, and many a generation between them.

39. To each one We set forth parables and examples; and each one We broke to utter annihilation (for their sins).

40. And the (Unbeliev-

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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ers) must indeed have passed by the town on which was rained a shower of evil: did they not then see it (with their own eyes)? But they fear not the Resurrection. 41. When they see thee, they treat thee no otherwise than in mockery: "Is this the one whom Allah has sent as an apostle?" 42. "He indeed would well-nigh have misled us from our gods, had it not been that we were constant to them!" - Soon will they know, when they see the Penalty, who it is that is most misled in Path! 43. Seest thou such a one as taketh for his god his own passion (or impulse)? Couldst thou be a disposer of affairs for him?

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = اء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa lâ ya'-tounaka bimatḥalin 'illâ ji'-nâka bil-Ḥaḳq̣q̣i
 wa 'aḥsana tafseerâ ﴿33﴾ 'Allazeena yuḥ-sharouna
 'alâ wujouhihim 'ilâ Jahan-nama 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-
 ma-kânanw-wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ ﴿34﴾ Wa laḳad 'âtaynâ
 Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-'alnâ ma-'ahou 'akḥâhu Hârouna
 Wazeerâ ﴿35﴾ Faḳulnaz-habâ 'ilal-ḳawmillazeena
 kazḡabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fadam-marnâhum tad-meerâ
 ﴿36﴾ Wa ḳawma Nouḥil-lam-mâ kazḡabur-rusula
 'aḡraḳnâhum wa ja-'alnâhum linnâsi 'Âyah; wa 'a-
 tadnâ liẓẓâlimeena 'Azâban 'alee-mâ ﴿37﴾ Wa 'Âdanw-
 wa Thamouda wa 'Aşḡâbar-Rassi wa ḳurounam-bayna
 ẓâlika katheerâ ﴿38﴾ Wa kullan-ḍarabnâ lahul-'amthâl;
 wa kullan-tabbarnâ tatbeerâ ﴿39﴾ Wa laḳad 'ataw 'alal-
 ḳaryatillatee 'umṭirat maṭaras-saw'; 'afalam yakounou
 yarawnahâ? Bal kânou lâ yarjouna Nushourâ ﴿40﴾
 Wa 'izâ ra-'awka 'iny-yattakḥizounaka 'illâ huzuwan
 'ahâẓallazee ba'atḥa-LLâhu rasoulâ ﴿41﴾ 'In-kâda
 layuḍillunâ 'an 'âlihatinâ law lâ 'an-şabarnâ 'alayhâ!
 Wa sawfa ya'lamouna ḡeena yarawnal-'Azâba man
 'aḍallu Sabeelâ ﴿42﴾ 'Ara-'ayta manittakḥaẓa 'ilâhahou
 hawâhu 'afa-'anta takounu 'alayhi wakeelâ ﴿43﴾

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۚ إِنَّ هُمْ إِلَّا
 كَالْأَنْعَامِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ
 الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسُ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا
 ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَاهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ
 لَكُمْ لَيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾
 وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا يَنْفِثُ بِأَيْدِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۖ وَأَنْزَلْنَا
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾ لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهِ بَلَدَةً مَّيِّتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُ
 مِمَّا خَلَقْنَا أَنْعَامًا وَأَنَاسِيَّ كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَاهُ بَيْنَهُمْ
 لِيَذَكَّرُوا فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
 لَبَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾ فَلَا تَطِيعُ الْكَافِرِينَ
 وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ ۖ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ
 الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا
 وَحِجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُ
 نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ۖ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ
 مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۖ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

44. Or thinkest thou that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle;- nay, they are worse astray in Path. 45. Hast thou not turned thy vision to thy Lord? - How He doth prolong the Shadow! If He willed, He could make it stationary! Then do We make the sun its guide; 46. Then We draw it in towards Ourselves, - a contraction by easy stages. 47. And He it is Who makes the Night as a Robe for you, and Sleep as Repose, and makes the Day (as it were) a Resurrection.

48. And He it is Who sends the Winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky, 49. That with it we may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created,- cattle and men in great numbers.

50. And We have distributed the (water) amongst them, in order that they may celebrate (Our) praises, but most men are averse



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(to aught) but (rank) ingratitude. 51. Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a warner to every centre of population. 52. Therefore listen not to the Unbelievers, but strive against them with the utmost strenuousness, with the (Qur-an). 53. It is He Who has let free the two bodies of flowing water: one palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter; yet has He made a barrier between them, a partition that is forbidden to be passed. 54. It is He Who has created man from water: then has He established relationships of lineage and marriage: for thy Lord has power (over all things). 55. Yet do they worship, besides Allah, things that can neither profit them nor harm them: and the Misbeliever is a helper (of Evil), against his own Lord!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Am taḥsabu 'anna 'aktharahum yasma-‘ouna 'aw ya‘q̣iloun? 'In hum 'illâ kal-'an‘âṁ; bal hum 'aḍallu Sa-beelâ ﴿44﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilâ Rabbika kayfa maddaz-Zilla wa law shâ-'a laja-‘alahou sâkinan-thumma ja-‘alnash-shamsa ‘alayhi daleelâ ﴿45﴾ Thumma qabaḍnâhu 'ilaynâ qabḍany-yaseerâ ﴿46﴾ Wa Huwallazee ja-‘ala lakumul-Layla libâsanw-wan-Nawma subâtanw-wa ja-‘alan-Nahâra Nushourâ ﴿47﴾ Wa Huwallazee 'arsalar-Riyâḥa bushram-bayna ya-day Raḥmatih, wa 'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ'an-ṭa-hourâ ﴿48﴾ Linuḥyiya bihee baldatam-maytanw-wa nusqiyahou mimmâ khalaqnâ 'an-‘âmanw-wa 'anâsiyya katheerâ ﴿49﴾ Wa laqad ṣarrafnâhu bay-nahum li-yazẓakkarou fa-'abâ 'aktharun-nâsi 'illâ kufourâ ﴿50﴾ Wa law shi-nâ laba-‘athnâ fee kulli qaryatin-naẓeerâ ﴿51﴾ Falâ tuṭi-'il-kâfireena wa jâhidhum-bihee jihâdan-kabeerâ ﴿52﴾ Wa Huwallazee marajal-baḥrayni hâẓâ ‘azbun-furâ-tunw-wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâjunw-wa ja-‘ala baynahumâ Barzakhanw-wa ḥijram-maḥjourâ ﴿53﴾ Wa Huwallazee khalaqa minal-mâ-'i basharan-faja‘alahou nasabanw-wa ṣihrâ; wa kâna Rabbuka Qadeerâ ﴿54﴾ Wa ya-‘budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-‘uhum wa lâ yaḍurruhum; wa kânal-kâfiru ‘alâ Rabbihee zaheerâ ﴿55﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَىٰ الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ الرَّحْمَنُ فَسَلِّ بِهِ خَبِيرًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا الرَّحْمَنُ أَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا ﴿٦٠﴾ نَبَارَكُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَاجًا وَقَمَرًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٦١﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِّمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَذَّكَّرَ أَوْ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا ﴿٦٢﴾ وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾

56. But thee We only sent to give glad tidings and admonition.

57. Say: " No reward do I ask of you for it but this: that each one who will may take a (straight) Path to his Lord."

58. And put thy trust in Him Who lives and dies not; and celebrate His praise; and enough is He to be acquainted with the faults of His



servants; -59. He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between, in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): (Allah) Most Gracious: ask thou, then, about Him of any acquainted (with such things)

60. When it is said to them, "Adore ye (Allah) Most Gracious!", they say, " And what is (Allah) Most Gracious? shall we adore that which thou commandest us? " And it increases their flight (from the Truth). 61. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the skies, and placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light;

62. And it is He Who

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

made the Night and the Day to follow each other: for such as have the will to celebrate His praises or to show their gratitude. 63. And the servants of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on the earth in humility, and when the ignorant address them, they say, "Peace! "; 64. Those who spend the night in adoration of their Lord prostrate and standing; 65. Those who say, " Our Lord! Avert from us the Wrath of Hell, for its Wrath is indeed an affliction grievous, - 66. " Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in "; 67. Those who, when they spend, are not extravagant and not niggardly, but hold a just (balance) between those (extremes);

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

ẓ = ز

ẓ̣ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ mubash-shiranw-wa nazeerâ

﴿56﴾ Qul mâ 'as-'alukum ‘alayhi min 'ajrin 'illâ man-shâ-'a 'any-yattakhiza 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ

﴿57﴾ Wa tawakkal ‘alal-Ḥayyillazee lâ yamoutu wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdih; wa kafâ bihee bi-ẓunoubi

‘ibâdihee khabeerâ ﴿58﴾ 'Allazee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'ayyâmin-

thummastawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; 'Ar-Raḥmânu fas-'al bi-hee khabeerâ ﴿59﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahumusjudou

lir-Raḥmâni qâlou wa mar-Raḥmânu 'anasjudu limâ ta'-murunâ wa zâda-hum nufourâ ﴿60﴾

Tabâarakallazee ja-‘ala fissamâ-'i Buroujanw-wa ja-‘ala feehâ sirâjanw-wa qamaram-muneerâ ﴿61﴾ Wa

Huwallazee ja-‘alal-layla wan-nahâra khil-fatal-li-man 'arâda 'any-yazḥakkara 'aw 'arâda shukourâ ﴿62﴾

Wa ‘ibâdur-Raḥmânillazeena yamshouna ‘alal-'arḍi hawnanw-wa 'izâ khâṭabahumul-jâhilouna qâlou

Salâmâ ﴿63﴾ Wallazeena yabeetouna li-Rabbihim sujjadanw-wa qiyâmâ ﴿64﴾ Wallazeena yaqoulouna

Rabbanaṣrif ‘annâ ‘Azâba Jahannam; 'inna ‘Azâbahâ kâna ġarâmâ ﴿65﴾ 'Innahâ sâ-'at mustaqarranw-wa

muqâmâ ﴿66﴾ Wallazeena 'izâ 'anfaqou lam yusrifou wa lam yaqturou wa kâna bayna ẓâlika qawâmâ ﴿67﴾

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَ
الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ
أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضَاعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيهِ
مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا
رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ
مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللَّغْوِ
مَرُّوا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ
لَمْ يَخْرُؤْا عَلَيْهَا ضُمًّا وَعَمِيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا
صَبَرُوا وَيُلْقَوْنَ فِيهَا قَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا ﴿٧٥﴾ خَالِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۖ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَأُ بِكُمْ رَبِّي
لَوْلَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ ۖ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا ﴿٧٧﴾

68. Those who in-
voke not, with Allah,
any other god, nor slay
such life as Allah has
made sacred, except for
just cause, nor com-
mit fornication; - and
any that does this (not
only) meets punishment
69. (But) the Penalty
on the Day of Judge-
ment will be doubled to
him, and he will dwell
therein in ignominy,-
70. Unless he repents,
believes, and works
righteous deeds, for Al-
lah will change the evil
of such persons into
good, and Allah is Oft-
Forgiving, Most Merciful,
71. And whoever
repents and does good
has truly turned to Al-
lah with an (acceptable)
conversion;- 72. Those
who witness no false-
hood, and, if they pass
by futility, they pass
by it with honourable
(avoidance); 73. Those
who, when they are ad-
monished with the Signs
of their Lord, droop
not down at them as if
they were deaf or blind;
74. And those who pray,
" Our Lord! Grant unto
us wives and offspring
who will be the comfort

سُورَةُ الشُّجَرَاءِ

الْبَاقِيَاتُ
٢٧

الرَّاسِخَاتُ
٣٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

of our eyes, and give us (the grace) to lead the righteous." 75. Those are the ones who will be rewarded with the highest place in heaven, because of their patient constancy: therein shall they be met with salutations and peace. 76. Dwelling therein;- how beautiful an abode and place of rest! 77. Say (to the Rejecters): " My Lord is not uneasy because of you if ye call not on Him: but ye have indeed rejected (Him), and soon will come the inevitable (punishment)! "

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wallazeena lâ yad-‘ouna ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara
 wa lâ yaqtulounan-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ
 bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ yaznoun; wa many-yaf-‘al zâlîka
 yalqa 'athâmâ ﴿٦٨﴾ Yuḍâ-‘af laḥul-‘Aẓâbu Yawmal-
 Qiyâmati wa yakḥ-lud feehee muḥânâ ﴿٦٩﴾ 'Illâ man-
 tâba wa 'âmana wa ‘amila ‘amalan-ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-
 'îka yubaddi-lu-LLâhu sayyi-'âtiḥim ḥasanât; wa
 kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿٧٠﴾ Wa man-tâba wa
 ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'innahou yatoubu 'ila-LLâhi matâbâ
 ﴿٧١﴾ Wallazeena lâ yash-hadounaz-zoura wa 'izâ mar-
 rou billaġwi marrou kirâmâ ﴿٧٢﴾ Wallazeena 'izâ
 zukkirou bi-'Âyâti Rabbiḥim lam yakḥirrou ‘alayḥâ
 ṣummanw-wa ‘umyânâ ﴿٧٣﴾ Wallazeena yaqoulouna
 Rabbanâ ḥab lanâ min 'azwâjinâ wa zurriyyâtinâ qur-
 rata 'a-'yuninw-waj-'alnâ lil-Muttaqeeena 'Imâmâ ﴿٧٤﴾
 'Ulâ-'îka yujzawnal-ġurfata bimâ ṣabarou wa yulaqqâ-
 wna feehâ taḥiyyatanw-wa salâmâ ﴿٧٥﴾ Khâlideena
 feehâ; ḥasunat mustaqarranw-wa muqâmâ ﴿٧٦﴾ Qul
 mâ ya‘-ba-'u bikum Rabbee law lâ du-‘â-'ukum;
 faqad kazẓabtum fa-sawfa yakounu lizâmâ ﴿٧٧﴾

227
'Ayah

SHU-‘ARÂ'

No
26

Shu'araa, or The Poets.

In the name
of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful



1. Ta. Sin. Mim. 2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. It may be thou frettest thy soul with grief, that they do not become Believers. 4. If (such) were Our Will, We could send down to them from the sky a Sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility. 5. But there comes not to them a newlyrevealed Message from (Allah) Most Gracious, but they turn away therefrom. 6. They have indeed rejected (the Message): so they will know soon (enough) the truth of what they mocked at! 7. Do they not look at the earth, - how many noble things of all kinds We have produced therein? 8. Verily, in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 9. And verily, thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 10. Behold, thy Lord called Moses: "Go to the people of iniquity, - 11. "The people

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طَسَمَ ١ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ٢ لَعَلَّكَ بَخِيعٌ نَفْسَكَ
أَلَّا يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ٣ إِنْ نَشَأْ نُزِّلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ءَايَةً فَظَلَّتْ
أَعْنَاقُهُمْ لَهَا خَاضِعِينَ ٤ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ ذِكْرِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَدِّثٍ
إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ٥ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا فَسَيَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا
بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ٦ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَبْنَيْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ
كَرِيمٍ ٧ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ ٨ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ٩ وَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ١٠ وَإِذْ نَادَى رَبُّكَ مُوسَى أَنْ أَتِ الْقَوْمَ
الظَّالِمِينَ ١١ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ١٢ أَلَا يَتَّقُونَ ١٣ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ١٤ وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِي فَأَرْسِلْ
إِلَيَّ هَرُونَ ١٥ وَلَهُمْ عَلَى ذَنْبٍ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ١٦ قَالَ
كَلَّا ١٧ فَادْهَبَا بِآيَاتِنَا ١٨ إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُسْتَمِعُونَ ١٩ فَآتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ
فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢٠ أَنْ أَرْسِلَ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ٢١
قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِيْنَا وَلِيدًا وَلِئْتَ فِيْنَا مِنْ عُمْرِكَ سِنِينَ ٢٢
وَفَعَلْتَ فَعَلَتَكَ الَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ٢٣

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ple of Pharaoh: will they not fear God? " 12. He said: "O my Lord! I do fear that they will charge me with false ood: 13. " My breast will be straitened and my speech may not go (smoothly): so send unto Aaron. 14. " And (further), they have a charge of crime against me; and I fear they may slay me. " 15. Allah said: " By no means! Proceed then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you, and will listen (to your call). 16. " So go forth, both of you, To Pharaoh, and say: 'We have been sent by the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 17.'" Send thou with us the Children of Israel. ' " 18. (Pharaoh) said: " Did we not cherish thee as a child among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life? 19. "And thou didst a deed of thine which (thou knowest) thou didst, and thou art an ungrateful (wretch)! " 20. " And thou didst a deed of thine which (thou knowest) thou didst, and thou art an ungrateful (wretch)! "

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Tâ-Seem-Meem ﴿١﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen
 ﴿٢﴾ La-'allaka bâkhi-'un-nafsaka 'allâ yakounou
 Mu'-mineen ﴿٣﴾ 'In-nasha' nunazzil 'alayhim-
 minas-samâ-'i 'Âyatan-fa-zallat 'a-'nâqūhum lahâ
 khâdi-'een ﴿٤﴾ Wa mâ ya'-teehim-min-Zikrim-
 minar-Raĥmâni muĥdathin 'illâ kânou 'anhu mu-
 riċeen ﴿٥﴾ Faqad kazẓabou fasaya'tee-him 'ambâ-'u
 mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿٦﴾ 'Awa lam yaraw
 'ilal-'arċi kam 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-
 kareem ﴿٧﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna
 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿٨﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-
 Huwal-'Azeezur-Raĥeem ﴿٩﴾ Wa 'iz nâdâ Rabbuka
 Mousâ 'ani'-til-qawmaz-zâlimeen ﴿١٠﴾ Qawma Fir-
 'awn; 'alâ yattaqoun ﴿١١﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'in-nee 'akhâfu
 'any-yukazẓiboun ﴿١٢﴾ Wa yaċċeequ şadree wa lâ
 yantaliqū lisânee fa-'arsil 'ilâ Hâroun ﴿١٣﴾ Wa lahum
 'alayya zambun-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaqtuloun ﴿١٤﴾ Qâla
 kallâ! faẓhabâ bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'Innâ ma-'akum-mus-tami-
 'oun ﴿١٥﴾ Fa'-tiyâ Fir-'awna faqoulâ 'innâ Rasoulu
 Rabbil-'âlameen ﴿١٦﴾ 'An 'arsil ma-'ana Banee 'Isrâ-
 'eel ﴿١٧﴾ Qâla 'alam nurabbika feenâ waleedanw-wa
 labithta feenâ min 'umurika sineen ﴿١٨﴾ Wa fa-'alta
 fa-'latakallatee fa-'alta wa 'anta minal-kâ-fireen ﴿١٩﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

● Madd 6 ĥarakah ● 4-5 ĥarakah ● 2-4-6 ĥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ĥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkĥeem ● Qalqalah

قَالَ فَعَلْنَهَا إِذَا وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَفَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُمْكُمْ
 فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا
 عَلَى أَنْ عَبَّدتَ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ
 ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ أَلَا تَسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ
 الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمْ الَّذِي أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
 قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ
 لَنْ أُتَّخَذَ إِلَهًا غَيْرِي لِأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ
 أَوْلَوْ حِجَّتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالَ فَاتِّبِعْهُ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ
 الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَالْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ
 فَإِذَا هِيَ بِيضَاءُ لِلنَّظِيرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ لِلْمَلَأِ حَوْلَهُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرُ
 عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ فَمَاذَا
 تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ
 ﴿٣٦﴾ يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَابٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَجَمَعَ السَّحَرَةُ
 لَمِيقَتِ يَوْمِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

20. Moses said: " I did it then, when I was in error. 21. " So I fled from you (all) when I feared you; but my Lord has (since) invested me with judgment (and wisdom) and appointed me as one of the apostles.

22. "And this is the favour with which thou dost reproach me, - that thou hast enslaved the Children of Israel!"

23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the ' Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds'?" 24. (Moses) said: "The Lord and Cherisher of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - if ye want to be quite sure."

25. (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Do ye not listen (to what he says)?"

26. (Moses) said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your fathers from the beginning!" 27. (Pharaoh) said: "Truly your apostle who has been sent to you is a veritable madman!"

28. (Moses) said: "Lord of the East and the West, and all between! if ye only had sense! "

29. (Pharaoh) said: "If thou dost put forward any god other than me, I

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will certainly put thee in prison! " 30. (Moses) said: " Even if I showed you something clear (and) convincing?" 31. (Pharaoh) said: "Show it then, if thou tellest the truth!" 32. So (Moses) threw his rod, and behold, it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders! 34. (Pharaoh) said to the Chiefs around him: " This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed: 35. "His plan is to get you out of your land by his sorcery; then what is it ye counsel?" 36. They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while), and dispatch to the Cities heralds to collect - 37. " And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers well-versed. " 38. So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, 39. And the people were told: " Are ye (now) assembled? -

q̣	= ق
d	= ض
g̣	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
h	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
’	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يَا

Qâla fa-‘altuhâ 'îzanw-wa 'ana minad-ḍâlleen ﴿20﴾
 Fa-farartu minkum lammâ khiftukum fawahaba lee
 Rab-bee ḥukmanw-wa ja-‘alanee minal-mursaleen
 ﴿21﴾ Wa tilka ni‘-matun-tamunnuhâ ‘alayya 'an
 ‘abbatta Banee 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿22﴾ Qâla Fir-‘awnu wa mâ
 Rabbul-‘âlameen ﴿23﴾ Qâla Rabbus-samâwâti wal-
 'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ, 'in-kuntum-Mouqineen
 ﴿24﴾ Qâla liman ḥawlahou 'alâ tastami-‘oun ﴿25﴾ Qâla
 Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ﴿26﴾
 Qâla 'inna rasoulakumullazee 'ursila 'ilaykum lamaj-
 noun ﴿27﴾ Qâla Rabbul-mashriqi wal-mağribi wa
 mâ baynahumâ! 'in-kuntum ta-‘qiloun ﴿28﴾ Qâla la-
 'inittakhazta 'ilâhan gayree la-'aj-‘alannaka minal-
 masjouneen ﴿29﴾ Qâla 'awa-law ji'-tuka bishay-'im-
 mubeen ﴿30﴾ Qâla fa-ti bihee 'in-kunta minas-ṣâdiqeen
 ﴿31﴾ Fa-'alqâ ‘aşâhu fa-'izâ hiya thu‘-bânum-mubeen
 ﴿32﴾ Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'izâ hiya bayḍâ-'u lin-
 nâẓireen ﴿33﴾ Qâla lil-mala-'i ḥawlahou 'inna hâẓâ
 lasâḥirun ‘aleem ﴿34﴾ Yureedu 'any-yukhrijakummin
 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihee famâẓâ ta'-muron ﴿35﴾ Qâlou
 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wab-‘ath fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen
 ﴿36﴾ Ya'-touka bi-kulli saḥḥârin ‘aleem ﴿37﴾ Fajumi-
 ‘as-saḥaratu limeeqâti Yawmim-ma‘-loum ﴿38﴾
 Wa qeela linnâsi hal 'antum-mujtami-‘oun ﴿39﴾

لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ إِن كَانُوا هُمْ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
 قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَإِنَّا لَنَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ
 وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَى أَتَقُولُوا مَا آتَمْتُكُمْ
 ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَقُوا جِبَاهَهُمْ وَعَصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ
 الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَالْقَى مُوسَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ
 ﴿٤٥﴾ فَالْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
 رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ
 لَكَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَا تُقِطْعَنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ
 وَأَرْجُلُكُمْ مِّنْ خَلْفٍ وَلَا صَلْبُكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالُوا لَا ضَيْرَ إِنَّا
 إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطِيئَاتِنَا أَن كُنَّا
 أَوَّلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي إِنَّكَ
 مُتَّبَعُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِن هَؤُلَاءِ
 لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَاِطُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَادِرُونَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَاهُم مِّن جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
 كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْثَرْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَاتَّبَعُوهُمْ مُّشْرِقِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

40. "That we may follow the sorcerers (in religion) if they win?"

41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Pharaoh: "Of course - shall we have a (suitable) reward if we win?"

42. He said: "Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)." 43. Moses said to them: "Throw ye- that which ye are about to throw!"

44. So they threw their ropes and their rods, and said: "By the might of Pharaoh, it is we who will certainly win!"

45. Then Moses threw his rod, when, behold, it straightway swallows up all the falsehoods which they fake!

46. Then did the sorcerers

fall down, prostrate in adoration,

47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds, 48. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

49. Said (Pharaoh): "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely he is your leader, who has taught you sorcery! but soon shall ye know!"

"Be sure I will cut off your hands

and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross!" 50. They said: "No matter! For us, we shall but return to our Lord! 51. "Only, our desire is that our Lord will forgive us our faults, that we may become foremost among the Believers!" 52. By inspiration We told Moses: "Travel by night with my servants; for surely ye shall be pursued." 53. Then Pharaoh sent heralds to (all) the Cities, 54. (Saying): "These (Israelites) are but a small band. 55. "And they are raging furiously against us; 56. "But we are a multitude amply fore-warned." 57. So We expelled them from gardens, springs, 58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable position; 59. Thus it was, but We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things. 60. So they pursued them at sunrise.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

La-'allanâ nattabi-'ussaḥarata 'in-kânou humul-ḡâlib-
 een (40) Falammâ jâ-'assahara-tu qâlou li-Fir-'awna
 'a'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ḡâlibeen (41)
 Qâla na-'am wa 'innakum 'izal-laminal-muqarrabeen
 (42) Qâla lahum-Mousâ 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun
 (43) Fa-'alqaw ḥibâlahum wa 'išiyyahum wa qâlou
 bi-'izzati Fir-'awna 'innâ lanaḥnul-ḡâ-liboun (44)
 Fa-'alqâ Mousâ 'aṣṣahu fa-'izâ hiya talqafu mâ ya-
 fikoun (45) Fa-'ulqiyas-saḥaratu sâjideen (46) Qâlou
 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'âlameen (47) Rabbi Mousâ
 wa Hâroun (48) Qâla 'âmantum lahou qabla 'an
 'âzana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeerukumul-laẓee
 'allamakumus-siḥra falasawfa ta-'lamoun! La-
 'uqatṭi-'anna 'aydi-yakum wa 'arjulakum-min
 khilâfinw-wa la-'uṣallibannakum 'ajma-'een (49)
 Qâlou lâ ḍayr; 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ munqaliboun
 (50) 'Innâ naṭma-'u 'any-yaḡfira lanâ Rabbunâ
 khaṭâyânâ 'an-kunnâ 'awwalal-Mu'-mineen (51)
 ✽ Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee
 'innakum-muttaba-'oun (52) Fa-'arsala Fir-'awnu fil-
 Madâ-'ini ḥaṣhireen (53) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i lashirẓimatun-
 qaleeloun (54) Wa 'innahum lanâ laḡâ-'izoun (55) Wa
 'innâ lajamee-'un ḥâẓiroun (56) Fa-'akhrajnâhum-
 min-jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun (57) Wa kunouz-inw-wa
 maqâmin-kareem (58) Kaẓâlika wa 'awrathnâhâ
 Bane-'Isrâ-'eel (59) Fa-'atba-'ouhum-mushriqeen (60)

فَلَمَّا تَرَأَا الْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَبُ مُوسَى إِنَّا لَمُدْرِكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
 كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى أَنْ أَضْرِبْ
 بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾
 وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَأَنْجَيْنَا مُوسَى وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾
 ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
 مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ
 نَبَأَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَيِّهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا
 نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَنْظِلُ لَهَا عَكِفِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ
 تَدْعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَضُرُّونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا بَلْ وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا
 كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَنْتُمْ
 وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ الْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
 الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾
 وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨١﴾ وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ
 يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خَطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٨٣﴾
 رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقِّقْ بِيَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

61. And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said: "We are sure to be overtaken."

62. (Moses) said: "By no means! My Lord is with me! Soon will He guide me!"

63. Then We told Moses by inspiration: "Strike the sea with thy rod." So it divided, and each separate part became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain.

64. And We made the other party approach thither. 65. We delivered Moses and all who were with him;

66. But We drowned the others. 67. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

68. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 69. And rehearse to them (something of) Abraham's story.

70. Behold, he said to his father and his people: "What worship ye?"

71. They said: "We worship idols, and we remain constantly in attendance on them."

72. He said: "Do they listen to you when ye

call (on them), 73. or do you good or harm?" 74. They said: "Nay, but we found our fathers doing thus (what we do). 75. He said: "Do ye then see whom ye have been worshipping, - 76. "Ye and your fathers before you? - 77. "For they are enemies to me; not so the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 78. "Who created me, and it is He who guides me; 79. "Who gives me food and drink, 80. "And when I am ill, it is He who cures me; 81. "Who will cause me to die, and then to live (again); 82. "And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Judgment. 83. "O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous

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 ş = ص
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 z = ز
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 wa = و
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Falammâ tarâ-'aljam'âni qâla 'Aş-hâbu-Mousâ 'innâ
 la-mudrakoun ﴿61﴾ Qâla kallâ! 'Inna ma-'iya Rabbee
 sa-yahdeen ﴿62﴾ Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'anidrib-bi-
 'aşâkal-baḥr. Fanfalaqa fakâna kullu firqin-katṭawdil-
 'azeem ﴿63﴾ Wa 'azlafnâ thammal-'âkhareen ﴿64﴾ Wa
 'anjaynâ Mousâ wa mam-ma-'ahou 'ajma-'een ﴿65﴾
 Thumma 'agraqnal-'âkhareen ﴿66﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿67﴾
 Wa 'inna Rab-baka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem
 ﴿68﴾ Watlu 'alayhim naba-'a 'Ibrâheem ﴿69﴾ 'Iẓ qâla
 li-'abeehi wa qawmihee mâ ta'-budoun ﴿70﴾ Qâlou
 na'-budu 'aşnâman-fanaẓallu lahâ 'âkifeen ﴿71﴾ Qâla
 hal yasma-'ounakum 'iẓ tad-'oun ﴿72﴾ 'Aw yanfa-
 'ounakum 'aw yaḍurroun ﴿73﴾ Qâlou bal-wajadnâ
 'âbâ-'anâ kazâlika yaf-'aloun ﴿74﴾ Qâla 'afara-'aytum-
 mâ kuntum ta'-budoun ﴿75﴾ 'Antum wa 'âbâ'ukumul-
 'aḳdamoun ﴿76﴾ Fa-'innahum 'aduwwul-lee 'illâ
 Rabbal-'âlameen ﴿77﴾ 'Allazee khalaqanee fa-Huwa
 yahdeen ﴿78﴾ Wallazee Huwa yuṭ-'imuneen wa yasqeen
 ﴿79﴾ Wa 'izâ mariḍtu fa-Huwa yashfeen ﴿80﴾ Wallazee
 yumeetuneen thumma yuḥyeen ﴿81﴾ Wallazee 'atma'u
 'any-yağfira lee khaṭee-'atee Yawmad-Deen ﴿82﴾ Rabbi
 hab lee ḥukmanw-wa 'alḥiqnee biş-Şâliḥeen ﴿83﴾

وَأَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ
النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَاعْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ
يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ
سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ لِلْغَاوِينَ
﴿٩١﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْ مَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ هَلْ يَنْصُرُونَكُمْ
أَوْ يَنْصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَكَبَّكِبُوا فِيهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالُوا وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ تَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَفِي
ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِذْ نُسَوِّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمَا أَضَلَّنَا
إِلَّا الْمَجْرُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَلَوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْغَزِيُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا نَنْقُوتُ ﴿١٠٦﴾
إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ
عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١١٠﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١١١﴾ قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ لَكُمْ وَاتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

84. "Grant me honorable mention on the tongue of truth among the latest (generations); 85. " Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss; 86. " Forgive my father, for that he is among those astray; 87. " And let me not be in disgrace on the Day when (men) will be raised up; 88. "The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, 89. " But only he (will prosper) that brings to Allah a sound heart; 90. " To the righteous, the Garden will be brought near, 91. " And to those straying in Evil, the Fire will be placed in full view; 92. " And it shall be said to them: 'Where are the (gods) ye worshipped 93.' " Besides Allah? Can they help you or help themselves? 94. Then they will be thrown headlong into the (Fire), - they and those straying in Evil, 95. " And the whole hosts of Iblis together.

96. " They will say there in their mutual bickerings: 97. " ' By Allah, we were truly in an error manifest, 98. " ' When we held you as equals with the Lord of the Worlds;



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99. "And our seducers were only those who were steeped in guilt. 100. " ' Now, then, we have none to intercede (for us), 101. " ' Nor a single friend to feel (for us). 102. " ' Now if we only had a chance of return, we shall truly be of those who believe! " 103. Verily in this is a Sign but most of them do not believe. 104. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 105. The people of Noah rejected the apostles. 106. Behold, their brother Noah said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 107. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: 108. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 109. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds: 110. " So fear Allah, and obey me. " 111. They said: " shall we believe in thee when it is the meanest that follow thee? "

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 ḍ = ض
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 yâ = يَا

Waj-'al-lee lisâna ṣidqin-fil-'âkhireen ﴿84﴾ Waj-'alnee
 minw-warathati Jannatin-Na-'eem ﴿85﴾ Waḡfir-li-'abee
 'innahou kâna minad-dâlleen ﴿86﴾ Wa lâ tukhazinee
 Yawma yub-'athoun ﴿87﴾ Yawma lâ yanfa'u mâlunw-
 wa lâ banoun ﴿88﴾ 'Illâ man 'ata-LLâha biqalbin-
 saleem ﴿89﴾ Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaqeen
 ﴿90﴾ Wa burrizatil-Jaheemu lil-ḡâween ﴿91﴾ Wa
 qeela lahum 'aynamâ kuntum ta'-budoun ﴿92﴾ Min-
 douni-LLâhi hal yanṣurounakum 'aw yantaṣiroun
 ﴿93﴾ Fa-kubkibou feehâ hum wal-ḡâwoun ﴿94﴾ Wa
 junoudu 'Ibleesa 'ajma'oun ﴿95﴾ Qâlou wa hum feehâ
 yakhtaṣimoun ﴿96﴾ Ta-LLâhi 'in-kunnâ lafee ḍalâlim-
 mubeen ﴿97﴾ 'iz nusawweekum-bi-Rabbil-'Âla-meen
 ﴿98﴾ Wa mâ 'aḍallanâ 'illalmujrimoun ﴿99﴾ Famâ lanâ
 min-shâfi'eem ﴿100﴾ Wa lâ ṣadeeqin ḥameem ﴿101﴾
 Fa-law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanakouna minal-Mu'-
 mineen ﴿102﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna
 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿103﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka
 la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem ﴿104﴾ Kazzabat qawmu-
 Nouḥinil-mursaleen ﴿105﴾ 'Iz qâla lahum 'akhouhum
 Nouḥun 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿106﴾ 'In-nee lakum rasoulun
 'ameen ﴿107﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿108﴾ Wa
 mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ
 Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿109﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿110﴾
 ﴿111﴾ Qâlou 'anu'-minu laka wattaba-'akal-'arḡaloun ﴿111﴾

قَالَ وَمَا عَلِمِي بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ إِنَّ حِسَابَهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي
لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنَّا إِنَّمَا نَذِيرُ مُبِينٌ
﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَنُوحُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ إِنِّي قَوْمِي كَذَبُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ
مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَانجِنَهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلَاكِ الْمَشْحُونِ
﴿١١٩﴾ ثُمَّ أَعْرَفْنَا بَعْدَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٢١﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٣﴾ كَذَبَتْ
عَادُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا نُنْقِذُ ﴿١٢٥﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ
رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٦﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١٢٨﴾ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ
ءَايَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾
وَإِذَا بَطِشْتُمْ بَطِشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٣٣﴾
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَمٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾
وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
﴿١٣٧﴾ قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أُوْعِظَتْ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

112. He said: "And what do I know as to what they do? 113." Their account is only with my Lord, if ye could (but) understand.

114. "I am not one to drive away those who believe.

115. "I am sent only to warn plainly in public."

116. They said: "If thou desist not, O Noah! Thou shalt be stoned (to death)." 117. He said: "O my Lord! Truly my people have rejected me.

118. "Judge thou, then, between me and them openly, and deliver me and those of the Believers who are with me."

119. So We delivered him and those with him, in the Ark filled (with all creatures).

120. Thereafter We drowned those who remained behind.

121. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

122. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

123. The 'Ad (people) rejected the apostles.

124. Behold, their brother Hud said to them: "Will ye not fear (God)?

125. "I am to you an

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apostle worthy of all trust: 126. "So fear Allah and obey me. 127. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 128. "Do ye build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? 129. "And do ye get for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? 130. "And when ye exert your strong hand, do ye do it like men of absolute power? 131. "Now fear Allah, and obey me. 132. "Yea, fear Him Who has bestowed on you freely all that ye know. 133. "Freely has He bestowed on you cattle and sons, - 134. "And Gardens and Springs. 135. "Truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day. " 136. They said: "It is the same to us whether thou admonish us or be not among (our) admonishers!

q̣ = ق

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Qâla wa mâ 'ilmee bi-mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿112﴾ 'In
 ḥisâbuhum 'illâ 'alâ Rabbee; Law tash-'uroun ﴿113﴾
 Wa mâ 'ana biṭâridil-Mu'-mineen ﴿114﴾ 'In 'ana 'illâ
 nazeerum-mubeen ﴿115﴾ Qâlou la-'illam tantahi yâ-
 Nouḥu latakou-nanna minal-marjoumeen ﴿116﴾ Qâla
 Rabbi 'inna qawmee kazzaboun ﴿117﴾ Faf-taḥ baynee
 wa baynahum fat-ḥanw-wa najjinee wa mam-ma-'iya
 minal-Mu'mineen ﴿118﴾ Fa-'anjaynâhu wa mamma-
 'ahou fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun ﴿119﴾ Thumma 'aḡraqnâ
 ba'-dul-bâqeen ﴿120﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa
 mâ kâna 'akṭharu-hum-Mu'mineen ﴿121﴾ Wa 'inna
 Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem ﴿122﴾ Kazzabat
 'Âdu-nil-mursaleen ﴿123﴾ 'Iz qâla lahum 'akhouhum
 Hou-dun 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿124﴾ 'Innee lakum rasoulun
 'ameen ﴿125﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿126﴾ Wa
 mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ
 Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿127﴾ 'Atabnouna bi-kulli ree-'in
 'âyatan-ta'-bathoun ﴿128﴾ Wa tattakhizouna maṣâni-
 'a la-'allakum takhludoun ﴿129﴾ Wa 'izâ baṭashtum-
 baṭashtum jabbâreen ﴿130﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun
 ﴿131﴾ Wattaqullazee 'amaddakum-bimâ ta'-lamoun
 ﴿132﴾ 'Amaddakum-bi'an-'âminw-wa baneen ﴿133﴾ Wa
 jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿134﴾ 'Innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum
 'Azâba Yawmin 'azeem ﴿135﴾ Qâlou sawâ-'un 'alaynâ
 'awa-'azta 'am lam ta-kumminal-wâ-'izeen ﴿136﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا خُلُقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
 فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
 لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَالِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجَى
 إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ أَتَتْرَكُونَ فِي مَا هَاهُنَا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ فِي جَنَّتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلَعَتْ هَاضِمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾
 وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ وَلَا تُطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ يَفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِآيَةٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ قَالَ
 هَذِهِ نَاقَةٌ لَهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْسُوهَا يَسُوءَ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا
 نَادِمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٥٩﴾

137. "This is no other than a customary device of the ancients,

138. "And we are not the ones to receive Pains and Penalties!" 139. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 140. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

141. The Thamud (people) rejected the apostles.

142. Behold, their brother Salih said to them: "will you not fear (God)?

143. "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust.

144. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 145. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

146. "Will ye be left secure, in (the enjoyment of) all that ye have here?-

147. "Gardens and Springs, 148. "And corn-fields and date palms with spathes near breaking (with the weight of fruit)?

149. "And ye carve houses out of (rocky) mountains with great skill. 150. "But fear Allah and obey me;

151. And follow not the bidding of those who are extravagant-

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

152. "Who make mischief in the land, and mend not (their ways)." 153. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 154. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us: then bring us a sign, if thou tell the truth!" 155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: she has a right of watering, and ye have a right of watering, (severally) on a day appointed. 156. "Touch her not with harm, Lets the Penalty of a Great Day seize you." 157. But they ham-strung her: then did they become full of regrets. 158. But the Penalty seized them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 159. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'In hâzâ 'illâ **kh**ulu-ḡul-'awwaleen (137) Wa mâ nahnu
 bi-mu'azzabeen (138) Fakazzabouhu fa-'ah-laknâ-hum.
 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-
 Mu'mineen (139) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-
 Raḥeem (140) Kazzabat thamoudul-mursaleen (141) 'Iz
 ḡâla lahum 'akhouhum Ṣâliḥun 'alâ tattaḡoun (142)
 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (143) Fattaḡu-LLâha wa
 'aṭee-'oun (144) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in
 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-Âlameen (145) 'Atutrakouna fee
 mâ hâhunâ 'âmineen (146) Fee jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun
 (147) Wa zurou-'inw-wa nakhlin-ṭal-'uhâ haḡeem
 (148) Wa tanḥitouna minal-jibâli buyoutan-fâriheen
 (149) Fat-taḡu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (150) Wa lâ tuṭee-
 'ou 'amral-musrifeen (151) 'Allaḡeena yufsidouna
 fil-'arḡi wa lâ yuṣliḡoun (152) Ḡâlou 'innamâ 'anta
 minal-musaḡḡareen (153) Mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-
 mithlunâ fa-'ti bi-Âya-tin 'in-kunta minas-Ṣâdiḡeen
 (154) Ḡâla hâzihee nâḡatul-lahâ shirbunw-wa lakum
 shirbu yawmim-ma'-loum (155) Wa lâ tamassouhâ
 bisou-'in-faya'-khuzakum 'Azâbu yawmin 'aḡeem
 (156) Fa-'aḡarouhâ fa-'aṣbaḡou nâdimeen (157) Fa-
 'akhazahumul-'Azâb. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyah;
 wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (158) Wa
 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (159)

كَذَبَتْ قَوْمٌ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطُ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنِ اجْتَبَىٰ إِلَا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ أَتَأْتُونَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ قَالُوا لَئِنْ لَمْ تَنْتَهِ يَلُوطُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِنَ الْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْأَخْرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا ۖ فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ كَذَبَ أَصْحَابُ لَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنِ اجْتَبَىٰ إِلَا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ أَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

160. The people of Lut rejected the apostles.

161. Behold, their brother Lut said to them: "Will ye not fear (God)? **162.** " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. **163.** "So fear Allah and obey me.

164. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

165. " Of all the creatures in the world, will ye approach males,

166. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your mates? Nay, ye are a people transgressing (all limits)!"

167. They said: "If thou desist not, O Lut! thou wilt assuredly be cast out!" **168.** He said: "I do detest your doings."

169. " O my Lord! deliver me and my family from such things as they do!"

170. So We delivered him and his family, - all **171.** Except an old woman who lingered behind.

172. But the rest We destroyed utterly. **173.** We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone):

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! **174.** Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. **175.** And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. **176.** The Companions of the Wood rejected the apostles. **177.** Behold, Shu'aib said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? **178.** "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. **179.** " So fear Allah and obey me. **180.** " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. **181.** "Give just measure, and cause no loss (to others by fraud). **182.** " And weigh with scales true and upright. **183.** " And withhold not things justly due to men, nor do evil in the land, working mischief.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Kazzabat qawmu Louṭi-nilmursaleen (160) 'Iz qâla
 lahum 'akhouhum Louṭun 'alâ tattaqoun (161) 'Innee
 lakum rasou-lun 'ameen (162) Fattaqu-LLâha wa
 'aṭee-'oun (163) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr;
 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (164) 'Ata'-tounaz-
 zukrâna minal-'âlameen (165) Wa tazarouna mâ
 khalaqa lakum Rabbukum-min 'azwâji-kum? bal
 'antum qawmun 'âdoun (166) Qâlou la-'illam tan-tahi
 yâ-Louṭu latakounanna minal-mukhrajeen (167) Qâla
 'innee li-'amalikum minal-qâleen (168) Rabbi najjinee
 wa 'ahlee mim mâ ya-'maloun (169) Fanajjaynâhu wa
 'ahlahou 'ajma-'een (170) 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ġâbi-reen
 (171) Thumma dammarnal-'âkhareen (172) Wa 'amṭarnâ
 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munzarreen (173)
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-
 Mu'mineen (174) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-
 Raḥeem (175) Kazzaba 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykatil-mursaleen
 (176) 'Iz qâla lahum Shu-'aybun 'alâ tattaqoun (177)
 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (178) Fat-taqu-LLâha wa
 'aṭee-'oun (179) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in
 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen (180) 'Aw-ful-kayla
 wa lâ takounou minal-mukhsireen (181) Wa zinou
 bil-ḡistâsil-mustaḡeem (182) Wa lâ tabkhasunnâsa
 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta-'thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (183)

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِلَّةَ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ
 مِنَ الْمُسْحَرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِنْ نَظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ
 الْكَذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ
 مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّيَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
 فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ الْأُظْلَىٰ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٩٠﴾
 إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٩١﴾ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
 الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٩٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَنَزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ
 الْأَمِينُ ﴿١٩٥﴾ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾ بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ
 مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي زُبُرِ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ آيَةٌ أَنْ يَعْلَمَهُ
 عُلَمَاؤُا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾
 فَقَرَأَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْنَاهُ
 فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ
 الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ فَيَقُولُوا
 هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ أَفَعَذَابُنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتَ
 إِنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾

184. "And fear Him Who created you and (Who created) the generations before (you)"

185. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! **186.** "Thou art no more than a mortal like us, and indeed we think thou art a liar!"

187. " Now cause a piece of the sky to fall on us, if thou art truthful! "

188 He said: " My Lord knows best what ye do."

189. But they rejected him. Then the punishment of a day of overshadowing gloom seized them, and that was the Penalty of a Great Day.

190. Verily in that is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. **191.** And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. **192.** Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds:

193. With it came down the Spirit of Faith and Truth - **194.** To thy heart and mind, that thou mayest admonish **195.** In the perspicuous Arabic tongue. **196.** Without doubt it is (announced) in the mystic Books of former peoples.

197. It is not a Sign to

them that the Learned of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)? **198.** Had We revealed it to any of the non-Arabs, **199.** And had he recited it to them, they would not have believed in it. **200.** Thus have We caused it to enter the hearts of the Sinners. **201.** They will not believe in it until they see the grievous Penalty; **202.** But the (Penalty) will come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not; **203.** Then they will say: "Shall we be respited?" **204.** Do they then ask for Our Penalty to be hastened on? **205.** Seest thou? If We do let them enjoy (this life) for a few years, **206.** Yet there comes to them at length the (Punishment) which they were promised!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wat-ta^qullazee ^{kh}alaa^qakum wal-jibillatal-'awwaleen
 (184) Qâ^lou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musahḥareen (185) Wa
 mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa 'innazunnuka
 laminal-kâzibeen (186) Fa-'asqiṭ 'alaynâ kisafam-
 minas-samâ-i 'in-kunta minas-ṣâdiqeen (187) Qâla
 Rabb^{ee} 'a'-lamu bimâ ta'-maloun (188) Fakazzabouhu
 fa-'a^{kh}azahum 'azâbu Yawmiz-ẓullah; 'innahou
 kâna 'azâba Yawmin 'Aẓ^{ee}m (189) 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'-mineen
 (190) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥ^{ee}m
 (191) Wa 'innahou la-Tanze^e-lu Rabbil-Âlameen
 (192) Nazala bihir-Rouḥul-'Ame^{ee}n (193) 'Alâ qalbika
 litakouna minal-munẓireen (194) Bilisânin 'Arabiyyim-
 mube^{ee}n (195) Wa 'innahou lafee Zubu-ril-'awwaleen
 (196) 'Awa^lam yakullahum 'Âyatan 'any-ya'-lamahou
 'ulamâ-'u Banee-'Isrâ'-eel (197) Wa law nazzalnâhu
 'alâ ba'-ḍil-'a'-jame^{ee}n (198) Faq̣a-ra-'ahou 'alayhim-
 mâ kânou bihee mu'-mineen (199) Kazâlika salaknâhu
 fee q̣uloubil-mujrimeen (200) Lâ yu'-minouna
 bihee ḥattâ yara-wul-'azâbal-'ale^{ee}m (201) Faya'-
 tiyahum-baḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun (202)
 Fayaq̣oulou hal naḥnu munẓaroun (203) 'Afabi-'azâbinâ
 yasta'jiloun (204) 'Afara-'ayta 'immatta'nâhum sineen
 (205) Thumma jâ-'ahum-mâ kânou you-'adoun (206)

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُمْتَعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا
لَهَا مُنْذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ ذَكَرْنَاهُمْ وَمَا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ وَمَا نَزَّلَتْ بِهِ
الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ
عَنِ السَّمْعِ لَمْعَزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾ فَلَا نَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَكُونُ
مِنَ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾ وَخَفِضْ
جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾ فَإِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ إِنَّي
بِرَبِّي مُّسْمِعٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾ الَّذِي
يُرِيكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾ وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي السَّجْدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾ هَلْ أَنْبِئُكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَنْ نَزَّلَ الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢٢١﴾ تَنْزَلُ عَلَىٰ
كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٢٢﴾ يَقُولُونَ السَّمْعَ وَأَكْثُرُهُمْ كَذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾
وَالشُّعْرَاءَ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوُونَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي كُلِّ وَادٍ
يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَانْتَصَرُوا مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٨﴾

سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

أَيَاتُهَا
٩٣

رَتَبَاتُهَا
٢٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

207. It will profit them not that they enjoyed (this life)!

208. Never did We destroy a population, but had its warners-

209. By way of reminder; and We never are unjust.

210. No evil ones have brought down this (Revelation):

211. It would neither suit them nor would they be able (to produce it).

212. Indeed they have been removed far from even (a chance of) hearing it.

213. So call not on any other god with Allah, or thou wilt be among those under the Penalty. 214. And admonish thy nearest kinsmen,

215. And lower thy wing to the Believers who follow thee. 216. Then if they disobey thee, say: "I am free (of responsibility) for what ye do!"

217. And put thy trust on the Exalted in Might, the Merciful, -218. Who seeth thee standing forth (in prayer), 219. And thy movements among those who prostrate themselves. 220. For it is He Who heareth and knoweth all things.

221. Shall I inform you, (O people!), on whom it is that the evil ones descend? 222. They descend on every lying, wicked person, 223. (Into whose ears) they pour hearsay vanities, and most of them are liars. 224. And the Poets, - it is those straying in Evil, who follow them: 225. Seest thou not that they wander distracted in every valley?- 226. And that they say what they practise not?- 227. Except those who believe, work righteousness, engage much in the remembrance of Allah, and defend themselves only after they are unjustly attacked. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —

u = (ضممة) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Mâ 'aḡnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yumatta-'oun (207) Wa
 mâ 'ahlaknâ min-ḡaryatin 'illâ lahâ munẓiroun (208)
 Ẓikrâ wa mâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen (209) Wa mâ tanazzalat
 bihish-shayâteen (210) Wa mâ yambaḡee lahum wa mâ
 yastaṭee-'oun (211) 'Innahum 'anissam'î lama'zouloun
 (212) Falâ tad-'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatakouna
 minal-mu-'azzabeen (213) Wa 'anẓir 'asheeratakal-
 'aḡrabeen (214) Wakḥfiḍ janâḥaka limanittaba-'aka
 minal-Mu'-mineen (215) Fa-'in 'aṣawka faḡul 'innee
 baree-'um-mimmâ ta-'maloun (216) Wa tawakkal
 'alal-'Azee-zir-Raḡeem (217) 'Allazee yarâka ḥeena
 taḡoum (218) Wa taḡallubaka fis-Sâjideen (219) 'Innahou
 Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (220) Hal 'unabbi-'ukum
 'alâ man-tanazzalush-shayâteen (221) Tanazzalu 'alâ
 kulli 'affâkin 'atheem (222) Yulḡounas-sam-'a wa
 'akṭharuhum kâẓiboun (223) Wash-shu'arâ-'u yattabi-
 'uhumul-ḡâwoun (224) 'Alam tara 'an-nahum fee kulli
 wâdiny-yaheemoun (225) Wa 'annahum yaḡoulouna mâ
 lâ yaf-'aloun (226) 'Illallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-
 ṣâlihâti wa ẓakaru-LLâha katḥeeranw-wan-taṣarou
 mim-ba'-di mâ ẓulimou. Wa saya'-lamullazeena
 ẓalamou 'ayya munḡalabiny-yanḡaliboun (227)

Naml

Naml or the Ants



In the name
of Allah

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طَسَّ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ۝ هُدًى وَبُشْرَى
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۝ الَّذِينَ يَقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۝ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ زِينَتًا لَّهُمْ
أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ۝ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ
وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ۝ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَلْقَى الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ
لَدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ۝ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا سَائِغًا
مِّنْهَا خَبَرٌ أَوْ آتِيكُمْ بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ۝ فَلَمَّا
جَاءَهَا نُودِيَ أَنْ بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ يَمْوَسَّىٰ إِنَّهُ أَنَا اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝ وَأَلْقِ عَصَاكَ
فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ وَلَّى مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۝ يَمْوَسَّىٰ لَا تَخَفْ
إِنِّي لَا يَخَافُ لَدَى الْمُرْسَلُونَ ۝ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلْ حُسْنًا بَعْدَ
سُوءٍ فَإِنِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۝ وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاءَ
مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ۝ فِي تِسْعِ آيَاتٍ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِ ۝ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ
۝ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَاتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝

1. Ta. Sin. These are verses of the Qur-an, - a Book that makes (things) clear;
2. A Guide; and Glad Tidings for the Believers,-
3. Those who establish regular prayers and give in regular charity, and also have (full) assurance of the Hereafter.
4. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds pleasing in their eyes; and so they wander about in distraction.
5. Such are they for whom a grievous Penalty is (waiting): and in the Hereafter theirs will be the greatest loss.
6. As to thee, the Qur-an is bestowed upon thee from the presence of One Who is Wise and All-Knowing.
7. Behold! Moses said to his family: "I perceive a fire; soon will I bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand to light our fuel, that ye may warm yourselves. 8. But when he came to the (fire), a

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voice was heard: "Blessed are those in the Fire and those around: and Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds. 9. " O Moses! Verily, I am Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise!... 10. " Now do thou throw thy rod!" But when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retracted not his steps " O Moses! " (it was said), " Fear not: truly, in My presence, those called as apostles have no fear, - 11. "But if any have done wrong and have thereafter substituted good to take the place of evil, truly I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 12. " Now put thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (thou wilt take) to Pharaoh and his people: for they are a people rebellious in transgression. " 13. But when Our Signs came to them, that should have opened their eyes, they said: " This is sorcery manifest! "

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-**Seen**. Tilka 'Âyâtul-**Qur**-**âni** wa kitâbim-mub**een**
 ﴿1﴾ Hudan**w**-wa Bush**râ** lil-Mu'-min**een** ﴿2﴾ 'Allazeena
 yu**q**eemouna**ṣ**-**Ṣ**alâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa
 hum-bil-**Âk**hirati hum you**q**inoun ﴿3﴾ 'Innallazeena
 lâ yu'-minouna bil-**Âk**hirati zayyannâ lahum 'a'-
 mâlahum fahum ya'-mahoun ﴿4﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena
 lahum sou-'ul-'azâbi wa hum fil-**Âk**hirati humul-
 '**a**khsaroun ﴿5﴾ Wa 'innaka latula**q**qal-**Qur**-**âna**
 milladun Ḥakeemin '**A**leem ﴿6﴾ 'iz **q**âla Mousâ li-
 'ahli**hee** '**inne**e 'ânastu nâran-sa-'âteekum-minhâ
 bi-**kh**abarin 'aw 'âteekum-bishihâbin-**q**abasil-la-
 'allakum ta**ṣ**taloun ﴿7﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahâ noudiya
 '**a**m-bourika man-fin-**N**âri wa man ḥawlahâ wa
 Subḥâna-LLâhi Rabbil-**Â**lameen ﴿8﴾ Yâ-Mousâ
 '**innahou** 'Ana-LLâhul-**ʿA**zeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿9﴾ Wa 'alqî
 '**aṣ**âk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-
 nun**w**-wallâ mud**bi**ran**w**-wa lam yu-'**a**q**q**ib; yâ-Mousâ
 lâ tak**h**af '**inne**e lâ yak**h**âfu ladayyal-mursaloun ﴿10﴾
 'Illâ man-**z**alama **thumma** baddala ḥusnam-ba'-da
 sou'**i**n-fa-'**inne**e Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿11﴾ Wa '**a**dk**h**il
 yadaka fee jaybika tak**h**ruj bay**dâ**-a min **g**ayri sou';
 fee tis-'**i** 'Âyâtin 'ilâ Fir-**ʿa**wna wa **q**awmih; '**innahum**
 kânou **q**awman-fâsi**q**een ﴿12﴾ Falammâ jâ-'at-hum
 'Âyâtunâ mub**ṣ**iratan-**q**âlou hâzâ siḥrum-mub**een** ﴿13﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَجَحَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا أَنْفُسُهُمْ ظُلُمًا وَعُلُوًّا ۚ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عِلْمًا
وَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَّلَنَا عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَاوُدَ ۚ وَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عِلْمَنَا مِنْ طَيْرٍ مَّنْطِقَ الطَّيْرِ
وَأُوتِينَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۚ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَحُشِرَ
لِسُلَيْمَانَ جُنُودُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادٍ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا
مَسْكَنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
﴿١٨﴾ فَنَبَسَمَ صَاحِبُهَا مِنْ قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ
نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَلَدِيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا
تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
وَتَفَقَّدَ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا أَرَى الْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ
الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَذْبَحَنَّهُ
أَوْ لِيَأْتِنِي بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ
أَحْطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تَحْطُ بِهِ ۚ وَجِئْتُكَ مِنْ سَبَإٍ بِنَا يُقِينُ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly! 15. We gave (in the past) knowledge to David and Solomon: and they both said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has favoured us above many of His servants who believe! " 16. And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O ye people! We have been taught the speech of Birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.) " 17. And before Solomon were marshalled his hosts, - of Jinns and men and birds, and they were all kept in order and ranks. 18. At length, when they came to a (lowly) valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O ye ants, get into your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you (under foot) without knowing it. " 19. So he smiled, amused at her speech; and he said: " O my Lord! so order me that I may be

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grateful for Thy favours, which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may work the righteousness that will please Thee: and admit me, by Thy Grace, to the ranks of Thy Righteous Servants. " 20. And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? 21. " I will certainly punish him with a severe penalty, or execute him, unless he bring me a clear reason (for absence). " 22. But the Hoopoe tarried not far: he (came up and) said: " I have compassed (territory) which thou hast not compassed, and I have come to thee from Saba with tidings true.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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Wa jaḥadou biḥâ wastayqanat-hâ 'anfusuhum
 zulmanw-wa-‘uluwwâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna ‘âqī-
 batul-mufsideen ﴿١٤﴾ Wa laqad ‘âtaynâ Dâwouda wa
 Sulaymâna ‘ilmâ; wa qâlal-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhillazee
 faḍḍalanâ ‘alâ katheerim-min ‘ibâdihil-Mu'-mineen
 ﴿١٥﴾ Wa waritha Sulaymânu Dâwoud; wa qâla yâ
 'ayyuhannâsu ‘ullimnâ Manṭiqat-Ṭayri wa 'outeenâ
 min-kulli shay'; 'inna hâẓâ lahuwal-Faḍlul-mubeen
 ﴿١٦﴾ Wa ḥushira li-Sulaymâna junouduhou minal-
 jinni wal-'insi waṭ-ṭayri fahum youza-‘oun ﴿١٧﴾
 Ḥattâ 'izâ 'ataw ‘alâ Wâdin-Namli qâlat namlatuny-
 yâ-'ayyuhan-namludkhulou masâkinakum lâ
 yaḥṭimannakum Sulaymânu wa junouduhou wa
 hum lâ yash-‘uroun ﴿١٨﴾ Fatabassama ḍâḥikam-
 min-qawlihâ wa qâla Rabbi 'awzi-‘nee 'an 'ashkura
 ni‘-matakallatee 'an-‘amta ‘alayya wa ‘alâ wâli-
 dayya wa 'an 'a‘-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'adkḥilnee
 bi-Raḥmatika fee ‘ibâdikaṣ-ṣâliḥeen ﴿١٩﴾ Wa ta-
 faqqadat-Ṭayra faqâla mâ liya lâ 'aral-Hud-huda
 'am kâna minal-ḡâ-ibeen ﴿٢٠﴾ La-'u‘azzibannahou
 ‘azâban-shadeedan 'aw la-'azbahannahou 'aw laya-
 tiyannee bisultânim-mubeen ﴿٢١﴾ Famakatha ḡayra
 ba-‘eedin-faqâla 'aḥaṭtu bimâ lam tuḥit bihee
 wa ji'-tuka min-Saba-'im-binaba-'iny-yaqeen ﴿٢٢﴾

إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ امْرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا
عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَدْتُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ
دُونِ اللَّهِ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ
فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْءَ
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ اللَّهُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ
أَصْدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَذْهَبَ بِكِتَابِي هَذَا
فَأَلْقَاهُ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا
الْمَلَأُ إِنِّي أُلْقِيَ إِلَيَّ كِتَابٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَإِنَّهُ بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَّا تَعْلَمُوا عَلَى وَاتُوبِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي أَمْرِي مَا كُنْتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا حَتَّى
تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَوْلَا قُوَّةً وَأُولُوا بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ وَالْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ
فَانْظُرِي مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً
أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوا أَعِزَّةَ أَهْلِهَا أَذِلَّةً وَكَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

23. "I found (there) a woman ruling over them and provided with every requisite; and she has a magnificent throne.

24. "I found her and her people worshipping the sun besides Allah: Satan has made their deeds seem pleasing in their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path, - so they receive no guidance,- 25.

"(Kept them away from the Path), that they should not worship Allah, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what ye hide and what ye reveal.

26. "Allah! - there is no god but He! - Lord of the Throne Supreme!"

27. (Solomon) said: "Soon shall we see whether thou hast told the truth or lied!

28. "Go thou, with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them: then draw back from them, and (wait to) see what answer they return "...

29. (The Queen) said: "Ye chiefs! Here is - delivered to me - a letter worthy of respect.

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30. "It is from Solomon, and is (as follows): 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful 31. "' Be ye not arrogant against me, but come to me in submission (to the true Religion).'" 32. She said: "Ye chiefs! Advise me in (this) my affair: no affair have I decided except in your presence." 33. They said: "We are endued with strength, and given to vehement war: but the command is with thee; so consider what thou wilt command." 34. She said: "Kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and make the noblest of its people its meanest thus do they behave. 35. " But I am going to send him a present, and (wait) to see with what (answer) return (my) ambassadors"

Naml

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Short Vowels

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'Innee wajattumra-'atan-tamlikuhum wa 'outiyat
min-kulli shay-'inw-wa lahâ 'arshun 'azeem ﴿23﴾

Wajat-tuhâ wa qawmahâ yasjudouna lish-shamsi
min-douni-LLâhi wa zayyana lahumush-Shaytânu
'a'mâlahum faṣaddahum 'anis-Sabeeli fa-hum
lâ yahtadoun ﴿24﴾ 'Allâ yasjudou li-LLâhillazee

yukhrijul-khab-'a fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa ya'lamu
mâ tukhfouna wa mâ tu'-linoun ﴿25﴾ 'A-LLâhu lâ
'ilâha 'illâ huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Azeem ﴿26﴾

﴿27﴾ Qâla sananz-uru 'aṣadaqta 'am kunta minal-
kâzibeen ﴿27﴾ 'Izhab-bi-Kitâbee hâẓâ fa'alqih 'ilayhim

thumma ta-walla 'anhum fanzur mâẓâ yarji-'oun
﴿28﴾ Qâlat yâ 'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'innee 'ulqiya 'ilayya

kitâbun-ka-reem ﴿29﴾ 'Innahou min-Sulaymâna wa
'innahou Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ﴿30﴾ 'Allâ

ta'-lou 'alayya wa'-tounee Muslimeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlat
yâ-'ayyu-hal-mala'u 'aftounee fee 'amree mâ kuntu

qâṭi'atan 'amran ḥattâ tash-hadoun ﴿32﴾ Qâlou naḥnu
'ul-ou quw-watinw-wa 'ulou ba'-sin-shadeedinw-wal-

'amru 'ilayki fanzuree mâẓâ ta'-mureen ﴿33﴾ Qâlat
'innal-mulouka 'izâ dakhalou qaryatan 'afsa-douhâ

wa ja-'alou 'a-'izzata 'ahlihâ 'aẓillah; wa kaẓâlîka
yaf-'aloun ﴿34﴾ Wa 'innee mursilatun 'ilayhim-bihadi-

yyatin-fanâẓiratum-bima yarji-'ul-mursaloun ﴿35﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سُلَيْمَنُ قَالَ أَسْمِدُونَنِي بِمَالٍ فَمَا آتَنِيَ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا
 آتَاكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بِهَدْيِكُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ
 بِجُنُودٍ لَا قِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُمْ مِنْهَا أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ
 يَأَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَ وَإِنِّي
 عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ
 بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ هَذَا
 مِن فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي أَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ
 لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ نَكُرُوا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا
 نَنْظُرْ أَتَنْهَدِي أَمْ تَكُونُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ قِيلَ
 أَهَكَذَا عَرْشُكَ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُ هُوَ وَأُوتِينَا الْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ
 ﴿٤٢﴾ وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِن قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٤٣﴾ قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَن
 سَاقَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّن قَوَارِيرَ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي
 ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. Now when (the embassy) came to Solomon, he said: "Will ye give me abundance in wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay it is ye who rejoice in your gift! 37. "Go back to them, and be sure we shall come to them with such hosts as they will never be able to meet: we shall expel them from there in disgrace, and they will feel humbled (indeed)." 38. He said (to his own men): "Ye Chiefs! which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?"

39. Said an 'Ifrit, of the Jinns: "I will bring it to thee before thou rise from thy council: indeed I have full strength for the purpose, and may be trusted."

40. Said one who had knowledge of the Book: "I will bring it to thee within the twinkling of an eye!" Then when (Solomon) saw it placed firmly before him, he said: "This is by the grace of my Lord!- to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful!

And if any is grateful, truly his gratitude is (a

gain) for his own soul; but if any is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Free of all Needs, Supreme in Honour!"

41. He said: "Transform her throne out of all recognition by her: let us see whether she is guided (to the truth) or is one of those who receive no guidance. 42. So when she arrived, she was asked, "Is this thy throne?" She said, "It was just like this; and knowledge was bestowed on us in advance of this, and we have submitted to Allah (in Islam)." 43. And he diverted her from the worship of others besides Allah: for she was (sprung) of a people that had no faith. 44. She was asked to enter the lofty Palace: but when she saw it, she thought it was a lake of water, and she (tucked up her skirts), uncovering her legs. He said: "This is but a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass." She said: "O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds."

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Falammâ jâ-'a Sulaymâna qâla 'atumiddounani
 bimâlin-famâ 'âtâniya-LLâhu khayrum-mimmâ
 'âtâkum-bal 'antum-bihadiyyatikum tafrahoun
 (36) 'Irji' 'ilayhim falana'-tiyannahum-bijunoudil-
 lâ qibala lahum-bihâ wa lanukhrijannahum-minhâ
 'azillatanw-wa hum şâgiroun (37) Qâla yâ-'ayyuhal-
 mala'u 'ayyukum ya'-teenee bi-'arshihâ qâbla 'any-
 ya'-tounee musliméen (38) Qâla 'Ifreetum-minal-jinni
 'ana 'âteeka bihee qâbla 'an-taqouma mim-maqâmik;
 wa 'inneee 'alayhi laqawiyyun 'ameen (39) Qâlallazee
 'indahou 'ilmum-minal-Kitâbi 'ana 'âteeka bihee
 qâbla 'any-yartadda 'ilayka tarfuk! Falammâ ra'âhu
 mustaqirran 'indahou qâla hâẓâ min-faḍli Rab-
 bee liyabluwaneee 'a-'ashkuru 'am 'akfur! Wa man-
 shakara fa-'innamâ yash-kuru li-nafsih; wa man-
 kafara fa-'inna Rabbee Ġaniyyun-Kareem (40)
 Qâla nakkirou lahâ 'arshahâ nanẓur 'atahtadee 'am
 takounu minallazeena lâ yahtadoun (41) Falammâ
 jâ-'at qeela 'ahâkazâ 'arshuk? Qâlat ka-'annahou
 hou; wa 'outeenal-'ilma min-qablihâ wa kunnâ
 Musliméen (42) Wa şaddahâ mâ kânat-ta'-budu
 min-douni-LLâh; 'innahâ kânat min-qawmin-kâ-
 fireen (43) Qeela lahad-khuliş-şarḥ; falammâ ra-'at-
 hu ḥasibat-hu lujjatanw-wa kashafat 'an-sâqayhâ.
 Qâla 'innahou şarḥum-mumarradum-min-qa-wâreer.
 Qâlat Rabbi 'inneee ẓalamtu nafsee wa 'aslam-tu
 ma-'a Sulaymâna li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (44)

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا أَنْ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ فَإِذَا هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِالْسَيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ ۖ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا أَطِيعْنَا بَكَ وَبِمَنْ مَعَكَ ۖ قَالَ طَاعْتَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۖ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالُوا تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَمَكْرُؤًا مَكْرًا وَمَكْرَنًا مَكْرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّا دَمَّرْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتِلْكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةٌ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا ۚ إِنَّا فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُورُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلَوْ طَآ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَحِشَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيْنَكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النِّسَاءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

45. We sent (aforetime), to the Thamud, their brother Salih, saying, "Serve Allah": but behold, they became two factions quarrelling with each other. 46. He said: "O my people! why ask ye to hasten on the evil in preference to the good? If only ye ask Allah for forgiveness, ye may hope to receive mercy. 47. They said: "Ill omen do we augur from thee and those that are with thee ". He said: "your ill omen is with Allah; yea, ye are a people under trial." 48. There were in the City nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform. 49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his people, and that we shall then say to his heir (when he seeks vengeance): ' We were not present at the slaughter of his people, and we are positively telling the truth! ' 50. They plotted and planned, but We too planned, even while they perceived it not.

51. Then see what was the end of their plot! - this, that We destroyed them and their people, all (of them). 52. Now such were their houses, - in utter ruin, - because they practised wrong-doing verily in this is a Sign for people of knowledge. 53. And We saved those who believed and practised righteousness. 54. (We also sent) Lut (as an apostle): behold, he said to his people, "Do ye do what is shameful though ye see (its iniquity)? 55. Would ye really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, ye are a people (grossly) ignorant!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa laq̣ad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Thamouda 'akḥâhum Ṣâliḥan
 'ani'-budu-LLâha fa-'izâ hum fareeq̣âni yakhtaṣimoun
 ﴿45﴾ Q̣âla yâ-q̣awmi lima tasta'-jilouna bis-sayyi-
 'ati q̣ablal-ḥasanah? Law lâ tastaḡ-firouna-LLâha
 la-'allakum turḥamoun ﴿46﴾ Q̣âluṭ-tayyarnâ bika wa
 bimam-ma-'ak. Q̣âla ṭâ-'irukum 'inda-LLâh; bal-
 'antum q̣awmun-tuftanoun ﴿47﴾ Wa kâna fil-madeenati
 tis'atu rahṭiny-yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuṣliḥoun
 ﴿48﴾ Q̣âlou taq̣âsamou bi-LLâhi lanubayyi-tannahou
 wa 'ahlahou thumma lanaq̣oulanna li-waliyyihee mâ
 shahidnâ mahlika 'ahlihee wa 'innâ laṣâdiq̣oun ﴿49﴾
 Wa makarou makranw-wa makarnâ makranw-wa
 hum lâ yash'uroun ﴿50﴾ Fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatu
 makrihim 'annâ dammarnâhum wa q̣awmahum
 'ajma-'een ﴿51﴾ Fatilka buyoutuhum kḥâwiyatam-
 bimâ ẓalamou. 'Inna fee ẓâlîka la-Âyatal-liq̣awminy-
 ya'-lamoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'anjaynallazeena 'âmanou wa
 kânou yattaq̣oun ﴿53﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iẓ q̣âla liq̣awmihee
 'ata'-tounal-fâ-ḥishata wa 'antum tubṣiroun ﴿54﴾
 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla shahwatam-min-
 dounin-nis-â'? Bal 'antum q̣awmun-tajhaloun ﴿55﴾



56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, " Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!"

57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: her We destined to be of those who lagged behind. 58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better? - Allah or The false gods they associate (With Him)? 60. Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yea, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice. 61. Or, who has

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوْهُ أَلَّا
لُوطٍ مِّن قَرِيْبِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يُّطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَاهُ
وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَهُ قَدَّرْنَاهَا مِنَ الْغَابِرِ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ
عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ ۚ ءَالَهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ
مَاءً فَأَنبَتْنَا بِهِ حَدَاقٍ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ
أَنْ تُنبِتُوا شَجَرَهَا ۚ ءَالَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَالَهَا أَنْهَارًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا
رُوسًى وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ۚ ءَالَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۚ بَلْ
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَمَّنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ
وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ الْأَرْضِ ۚ ءَالَهُ
مَعَ اللَّهِ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَمَّنْ يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي
ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيْحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ
رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ ءَالَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۚ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them know not. 62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that ye heed! 63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? - High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-qâlou
 'akhrijou 'âla Louṭim-min-q̣aryatikum; 'innahum
 'unâ-suny-yata-ṭahharoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'anjaynâhu wa
 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou q̣addarnâhâ minal-g̣âbireen
 ﴿57﴾ Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-
 munzareen ﴿58﴾ Qulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi wa Salâmun
 'alâ 'ibâdihillazeenaṣṭafâ. 'Â-LLâhu khayrun 'ammâ
 yushrikoun ﴿59﴾ 'Amman khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa
 wa 'anzala lakum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ
 bihee ḥadâ-'iqa ẓâta bahjatim-mâ kâna lakum 'an-
 tumbitou shajarahâ. 'A-'ilâhumma-'a-LLâh? Bal
 hum q̣aw-muny-ya-'diloun ﴿60﴾ 'Amman-ja-'alal-
 'arḍa qarâranw-wa ja-'ala khilâla-hâ 'anhâranw-wa
 ja-'ala lahâ rawâsiya wa ja-'ala baynal-baḥrayni
 ḥâjizâ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Bal 'aktharuhum
 lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿61﴾ 'Ammany-yujeebul-muḍṭar-ra
 'izâ da-'âhu wa yakshifus-sou-'a wa yaj-'alukum
 khulafâ-'al-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Qaleelam-
 mâ tazakkaroun ﴿62﴾ 'Ammany-yahdeekum fee
 zulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri wa many-yursilur-riyâha
 bush-ram-bayna yaday Raḥmatih? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-
 'a-LLâh? Ta-'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yushri-koun ﴿63﴾

أَمَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 أَعِلَّهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾
 قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ
 أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ أَدْرَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلْ هُمْ
 فِي شَكٍّ مِنْهَا بَلْ هُمْ مِنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 أَإِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا وَءَابَاؤُنَا أَيْنَا لِمُحَرَّجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا
 هَذَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَاؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾
 قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَى
 أَنْ يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ
 رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ
 فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ
 يَقُصُّ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if ye are telling the truth! "

65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Hereafter: nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereanent; nay, they are blind thereunto! 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust, - we and our fathers, - shall we really be raised (from the dead)? 68. " It is true we were promised this, - we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients." 69. Say: "Go ye through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin). " 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress thyself because of their plots.

71. They also say: "

When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if ye are truthful. " 72. Say: " It may be that some of the events which ye wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit! " 73. But verily thy Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. 74. And verily thy Lord knoweth all that their hearts do hide, as well as all that they reveal. 75. Nor is there aught of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. 76. Verily this Qur-an doth explain to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree.

Naml

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Amm^{any}-yab^{da}-'ul-k^{hal}q^a thum^{ma} yu-'eeduhou
 wa many-yarzu^qukum-minas-sam^â-'i wal-'ard?
 'A-'ilâhum-ma-‘a-LL^âh? Qul hâtou burhâna-kum
 'in-kuntum ṣadiq^{een} ﴿64﴾ Qul-lâ ya‘-lamu man-fis-
 samâwâti wal-'arḍil-ḡayba 'illa-LL^âh; wa mâ yash-
 ‘urouna 'ayyâna yub-‘athoun ﴿65﴾ Baliddâraka ‘il-
 muhum fil-Âk^hirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhâ;
 bal hum-minhâ ‘amoun ﴿66﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kaf-
 a^{rou} 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâban^w-wa 'âb^â-'unâ 'a-'innâ
 la-muk^hrajoun ﴿67﴾ Laqad wu-‘idnâ hâẓâ naḥnu
 wa 'âb^â-'unâ min-q^{ab}lu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-
 'awwaleen ﴿68﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanz^urou kayfa
 kâna ‘âqibatul-mujrimeen ﴿69﴾ Walâ taḥzan ‘alayhim
 wa lâ takun-fee ḍayqim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿70﴾
 Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa‘-du 'in-kuntum ṣâ-
 diq^{een} ﴿71﴾ Qul ‘asâ 'any-yakouna radifa lakum
 ba‘-ḍullazee tasta‘-jiloun ﴿72﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka
 la-Zou faḍlin ‘alannâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ
 yash-kuroun ﴿73﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-ya‘-lamu mâ
 tukinnu ṣudouru-hum wa mâ yu‘-linoun ﴿74﴾ Wa mâ
 min ḡâ-'i-batin-fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'illâ fee kitâbim-
 mub^{een} ﴿75﴾ 'Inna hâẓal-Qur-'âna yaq^uṣṣu ‘alâ Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela 'aktharallazee hum feehi yak^htalifoun ﴿76﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَهْدَىٰ وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ
 بِحُكْمِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْغَزِيرُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
 الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ
 إِذَا وَلَوْ مَذْبُورِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِيَ الْعُمَىٰ عَنْ ضَلَالَتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ
 تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِذَا
 وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ
 النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَخْشِرُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
 فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوا
 قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِآيَاتِي وَلَمْ تُحِطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ
 يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا آلِيلَ لِسَانِكُمْ فِيهِ وَأَنَّهُارَ مُبْصِرٍ ۚ إِنَّكَ فِي
 ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُفْخَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ
 مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ وَكُلُّ أَتَوَةٍ
 دَخِيرٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ
 صُنْعَ اللَّهِ الَّذِي أَتَقَنَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ۚ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe.

78. Verily thy Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing.

79. So put thy trust in Allah: for thou art on (the Path of) manifest Truth.

80. Truly thou canst not cause the Dead to listen, nor canst thou cause the Deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat.

81. Nor canst thou be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those wilt thou get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam.

82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs.

83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks,

84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment-seat), (Allah) will say:

"Did ye reject My Signs, though ye comprehended them not in knowledge, or what was it ye did?" 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). 86. See they not that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe!

87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness. 88. Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is Well acquainted with all that ye do.

Naml

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'innahou la-Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen

(77) 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̣ḡḡ bay-nahum-bi-Hukmih; wa

Huwal-‘Azeezul-‘Aleem (78) Fatawakkal ‘ala-LLâh;

'innaka ‘alal-Ḥaḡḡil-mubeen (79) 'Innaka lâ tusmi-

‘ul-maw-tâ wa lâ tusmi-‘uṣ-ṣummad-du-‘â-'a 'izâ

wallaw mud-bireen (80) Wa mâ 'anta biḥâdil-‘umyi

‘an-ḡalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-‘u 'illâ many-yu'-minu

bi-‘Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun (81) ✽ Wa 'izâ waḡa-

‘al-Ḥa-wlu ‘alayhim 'akhrajnâ lahum Dâbbatam-

minal-'arḡi tu-kallimuhum 'annannâsa kânou bi-

'Âyâtinâ lâ youḡinoun (82) Wa Yawma naḡshuru

min-kulli 'umma-tin-fawjam-mim-many-yukazḡibu

bi-‘Âyâtinâ fahum youza-‘oun (83) Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'ou

ḡâla 'akazḡabtum-bi-‘Âyâtee wa lam tuḡeetou biḥâ

‘ilman 'ammâḡâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (84) Wa waḡa-‘al-

Ḥawlu ‘alay-him-bimâ ḡalamou fahum lâ yanḡiqoun

(85) 'Alam yaraw 'annâ ja-‘alnal-Layla liyaskunou

feehi wan-Nahâra mubṣirâ? 'Inna fee ḡâlika la-‘Âyâtil-

liḡawminy-yu'-minoun (86) Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-

Ṣouri fafazi-‘a man-fis-samâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḡi

'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh; wa kullun 'atawhu dâ-khireen

(87) Wa taral-jibâla taḡsabu-hâ jâmidatanw-wa hiya

tamurru marras-saḡâb; ṣun-‘a-LLâhil-lazee 'atḡana

kulla ṡay'; 'innahou khabeerum-bimâ taf-‘aloun (88)

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَتْنٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾
 وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هَلْ يُخْرَجُونَ
 إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمِرتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ رَبَّ هَذِهِ
 الْبَلَدَةِ الَّذِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ؕ وَأَمِرتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَنْ أَتْلُوَ الْقُرْآنَ ؕ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي
 لِنَفْسِهِ ؕ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ
 لِلَّهِ سِيرِكُمْ ؕ ءَايِنَهُ فَنَعْرِفُونَهَا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day. 90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: "Do ye receive a reward other than that which ye have earned by your deeds?"

91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will, - 92. And to rehearse the Qur-an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: 'I am only a Warner'. 93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that ye shall know them"; and thy Lord is not unmindful of all that ye do.

سُورَةُ الْقَصَصِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨٨

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٢٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 طسّم ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُو عَلَيْكَ
 مِنْ نَّبَأِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
 فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضِعُّ
 طَافِيَةً مِّنْهُمْ يَذِيحُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيِ نِسَاءَهُمْ ؕ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
 مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنَرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضِعُوا
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُم الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Qasas, or the
Narration.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.

2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. We rehearse to thee some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe. 4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief. 5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in faith) and make them heirs,

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou **khayrum-minhâ**
wa hum-min-faza-‘iny-yawma-'iẓin 'âminoun ﴿89﴾

Wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati fakubbat wujouhuhum
fin-Nâri hal tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun

﴿90﴾ 'Innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a‘-buda **Rabba** hâẓihil-
Balda-til-laẓee ḥarramahâ wa lahou kullu **shay'**;

wa 'umirtu 'an 'ak-ouna minal-Muslimeen ﴿91﴾
Wa 'an 'atluwal-**Qur'-ân**; famanihtadâ fa-'innamâ

yah-tadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla faḡul 'innamâ
'ana minal-munẓireen ﴿92﴾ Wa ḡulil-Ḥamdu li-

LLâhi sa-yureekum 'Âyâtihee fata‘-rifou-nahâ;
wa mâ **Rabbuka** bi-ḡâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿93﴾

88

'Âyah

QASAS

No

28

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭa-Seem-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen

﴿2﴾ Natlou ‘alayka min-naba-'i Mousâ wa Fir-‘awna
bil-Ḥaḡḡi li-ḡawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿3﴾ 'In-na Fir-

‘awna ‘alâ fil-'arḍi wa ja-‘ala 'ahlahâ shiya‘any-
yastad-‘ifu ṭâ-'ifatam-minhum yuzabbiḥu 'abnâ-

'ahum wa yastahyee nisâ-'a-hum; 'innahou kâna
minal-mufsideen ﴿4﴾ Wa nureedu 'an-na-munna

‘alallazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou fil-'arḍi wa naj-‘alahum
'a-'immatanw-wa naj-‘alahumul-wâritheen ﴿5﴾

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خَفَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلَيْقِيهِ فِي أَيْمٍ وَلَا تَخَافِي وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۖ إِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعَلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَأَلْقَيْنَاهُ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۖ إِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْتُ عَيْنِي لِي وَلَكَ ۖ لَا نَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَرَجًا ۖ إِن كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِيَ بِهِ لَوْ لَا أَنْ رَّبَّنَا عَلَي قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتِ لِأُخْتِي قُصِّيهِ ۖ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَاصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ ۖ كَىٰ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَلِتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions. 7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles. "

8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for



Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin. 9. The wife of Pharaoh said:

"(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for thee: slay him not, It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not (What they were doing)!

10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses:

she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer. 11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), "Follow him ". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they knew not. 12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him?"... 13. Thus did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa numakkina lahum fil-'arḍi wa nuriya Fir-'awna
 wa Hâmâna wa junoudahumâ minhum-mâkânou
 yahẓaroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummi Mousâ 'an
 'arḍi-‘eeh; fa-'izâ khifti ‘alayhi fa-'alqeehi fil-yammi
 wa lâ takhâfee wa lâ taḥzanee; 'innâ râddouhu 'ilayki
 wa jâ-'ilouhu minal-mursaleen ﴿7﴾ Faltaqatahou 'âlu-
 Fir-'awna liyakouna lahum ‘aduw-wanw-wa ḥazanâ;
 'Inna Fir-'awna wa Hâmâna wa ju-nou-dahumâ kânou
 khâti-‘een ﴿8﴾ Wa qâlatimra-'atu Fir-'awna qurratu
 ‘aynil-lee wa lak; lâ taqtulouhu ‘asâ 'any-yanfa-‘anâ
 'aw nattaḥiza-hou waladanw-wa hum lâ yash-‘uroun
 ﴿9﴾ Wa 'aṣbaḥa fu-âdu 'ummi Mousâ fârigâ; 'in-kâdat
 latubdee bihee lawlâ 'arrabatnâ ‘alâ qalbihâ lita-
 kouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿10﴾ Wa qâlat li-'ukhtihee
 qūṣ-‘eeh. Fabaṣurat bihee ‘an-junu-binw-wa hum lâ
 yash-‘uroun ﴿11﴾ Wa ḥarramnâ ‘alayhil-marâḍi-‘a
 min-qablu faqâlat hal 'adullukum ‘alâ 'ahli-baytiny-
 yakfulounahou lakum wa hum lahou nâṣihoun ﴿12﴾
 Faradadnâhu 'ilâ 'ummihee kay taqarra ‘aynuhâ
 wa lâ taḥzana wa li-ta‘-lama 'an-na wa‘-da-LLâhi
 ḥaqqunw-wa lâ-kinna 'aktharahum lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿13﴾

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَاسْتَوَىٰ ؕ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا
 فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ ۚ
 فَاسْتَغْثَهُ الَّذِي مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ عَلَى الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَزَهُ مُوسَىٰ
 فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ
 ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ
 الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَن أَكُونَ
 ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَاصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا
 الَّذِي اُسْتَنْصَرَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُ ۚ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِيٌّ
 مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَنِ ارَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا قَالَ
 يَمُوسَىٰ أَتَرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِي كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْأَمْسِ ۚ إِن تَرِيدُ إِلَّا
 أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾
 وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ الْأَمْلَأُ
 يَأْتِمُرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَاخْرُجْ إِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
 فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۚ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good.

15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads!"

16. He prayed: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me!" So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

17. He said: " O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed thy Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin! "

18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about, in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before,

sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him " Thou art truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow! " 19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: " O Moses! is it thy intention to slay me as thou slewest a man yesterday? Thy intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right! " 20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said: "O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about thee, to slay thee: so get thee away, for I do give thee sincere advice. " 21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed: " O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing. "

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ balaḡa 'ashud-dahou wastawâ 'âtaynâhu hukmanw-wa 'ilmâ; wa kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen

14 Wa dakhalal-Madeenata 'alâ ḥeeni ḡaflatim-min 'ahli-hâ fawajada feehâ rajulayni yaqtatilâni hâẓâ min-shēe'atihee wa hâẓâ min 'aduwwih.

Fastaḡâ-thahullazee min-shēe'atihee 'alallazee min 'aduwwihee fawakazahou Mousâ faqadâ 'alayh. Q̣âla hâẓâ min 'amalish-Shayṡân; 'innahou

'aduwwum-muḍillum-mu-been 15 Q̣âla Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee faḡfir lee faḡafara lah;

'innahou Huwal-Ḡafourur-Raḥeem 16 Q̣âla Rabbi bimâ 'an-'amta 'alayya falan 'akouna ẓaheeral-lil-

mujrimeen 17 Fa-'aṣbaḡa fil-Madeenati khâ-'ifany-yataraqqabu fa-'izallazis-tanṣarahou bil-'amsi

yastaṣrikhuh. Q̣âla lahou Mousâ 'innaka la-ḡawiyyum-mubeen 18 Falammâ 'an 'arâda 'any-yabṡisha

billazee huwa 'aduwwul-lahumâ q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'atureedu 'an-taqtulanee kamâ q̣atalta nafsam-bil-

'ams? 'In-tureedu 'illâ 'an-takouna jabbâran-fil-'arḍi wa mâ tureedu 'an-takouna minal-Muṣliḥeen

19 Wa jâ-'a rajulum-min 'aqṣal-Madeenati yas-â q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'innal-mala-'a ya'-tamirouna

bika liyaq̣-tu-louka fakhruj 'innee laka minan-nâṣiḥeen 20 Fakharaja minhâ khâ-'ifany-yataraqqab;

Q̣âla Rabbi najjinee minal-qawmiz-ẓâlimeen 21

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تَلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَى رَبِّي أَن يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ
 السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ
 النَّكَاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ
 قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءُ وَأَبُونَا
 شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ
 رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا
 تَمْشَى عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّكِ أَبَى يَدْعُوكَ لِيجْزِيكِ
 أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَصَ قَالَ
 لَا تَخَفْ نَبَوْتُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا
 يَأْتِبِ اسْتَجْرَهُ إِنَّكِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أُسْتَجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْأَمِينُ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ
 تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَبْحَبٍ فَإِنْ أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِي
 وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ
 الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجَلَيْنِ
 قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path."

23. And when he arrived at the watering (Place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man."

24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said: "O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need of any good that Thou dost send me!" ...

25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites thee that he may reward thee for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: "Fear thou not: (well) hast thou escaped from

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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unjust people." 26. Said one of the (damsels): "O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for thee to employ is the (man) who is strong and trusty". 27. He said: "I intend to wed one of these my daughters to thee, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous." 28. He said: "Be that (the agreement) between me and thee: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a witness to what we say."

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ٕ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa lammâ tawajjaha til-qâ-'a Madyana qâla 'asâ
 Rabbee 'any-yahdiyanee sa-wâ-'assabeel ﴿22﴾ Wa
 lammâ warada mâ-'a Madyana wajada 'alayhi 'um-
 matam-minan-nâsi yas-qouna wa wajada min-douni-
 himum-ra-'atayni tazoudân. Qâla mâ khatbukumâ?
 Qâlatâ lâ nasqee ḥattâ yuṣḍirarri-'â-'u wa 'abounâ
 shaykhun-kabeer ﴿23﴾ Fasaqâ lahumâ thumma tawal-
 lâ 'ilaz-ẓilli faqâla Rabbi 'inne limâ 'anzalta 'ilayya
 min khayrin-faqeer ﴿24﴾ Fajâ-'at-hu 'iḥdâhu-mâ
 tamshee 'alas-tiḥyâ-'in-qâlat 'inna 'abee yad-'ouka li-
 yajzi-yaka 'ajra mâ saqayta lanâ. Falammâ jâ-'ahou
 wa qaṣṣa 'alayhil-qāṣaṣa qâla lâ takhaf; najawta
 minal-qawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿25﴾ Qâlat 'iḥdâhumâ yâ-
 'abatista'-jirh; 'inna khayra manista'-jartal-qawi-
 yyul-'ameen ﴿26﴾ Qâla 'inne 'ureedu 'an 'unkiḥaka
 'iḥdab-natayya hâ-tayni 'alâ 'an-ta'-juranee thamâniya
 ḥijaj; fa-'in 'atmam-ta 'ashran-famin 'indik. Wa mâ
 'ureedu 'an 'ashuqqa 'alayk; satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-
 LLâhu minash-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Qâla zâlika baynee wa
 baynak; 'ayyamal-'ajalayni qaḍaytu falâ 'udwâna
 'alayy. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ mâ naqoulu Wakeel ﴿28﴾



29. Now when

Moses had fulfilled the term, and was traveling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "Tarry ye: I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that ye may warm yourselves."

30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds..."

31. "How do thou throw thy rod!" but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: "O Moses!" (it was said), "Draw near, and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure."

32. "Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and

﴿٢٨﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ آنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا هَتَرُ كَافَّةً جَانًّا وَلَّىٰ مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ يَمْوَسَىٰ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْآمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ أَسْلَكَ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ وَأَضْمَمَ إِلَىٰكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذَنَكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِي هَارُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا فَأَرْسَلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ سَنُنْشِئُ عَصَاكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَانًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا بِأَيِّدِنَا أَنْتُمَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكُمَا الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

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his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." 35. He said: "We will certainly strengthen thy arm through thy brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs shall ye triumph, - you two as well as those who follow you."

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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j = ج

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Falammâ qadâ Mousal-'ajala wa sâra bi-'ahlihee
'â-nasa min-jânibiṭ-Touri nâran-qâla li-'ahlihim-
kuthou 'inneee 'ânastu nâral-la-‘allee 'âteekum-minhâ
bi-khabarin 'aw jazwatim-minan-nâri la-‘allakum
taṣṭaloun ﴿29﴾ Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya min-shâṭi-
'il-wâdil-'aymani fil-buq-‘atil-mubâarakati minash-
shajarati 'any-yâ-Mousâ 'inneee 'Ana-LLâhu Rab-bul-
‘Âlameen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'an 'alqî ‘aşâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ
tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa
lam yu-‘aqqîb; yâ-Mousâ 'aqbil wa lâ takhaf; 'innaka
minal-'âmineen ﴿31﴾ 'Usluk ya-daka fee jaybika takhruj
bayḍâ-'a min ḡayri sou'inw-waḍmum 'ilayka janâḥaka
minar-rahb; fa-zânika burhânâni mir-Rabbika 'ilâ Fir-
‘awna wa mala'ih; 'innahum kânou qawman-fâsiqeen
﴿32﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'inneee qataltu minhum nafsan-fa-
'akhâfu 'any-yaq-tuloun ﴿33﴾ Wa 'akhee Hârounu huwa
'afṣaḥu min-nee lisânan-fa-'ar-silhu ma-‘iya rid-'any-
yuṣaddi-qunee; 'inneee 'akhâfu 'any-yukazẓiboun
﴿34﴾ Qâla sanashuddu ‘aḍudaka bi-'akheeka wa naj-
'alu la-kumâ sultânan-falâ yaṣilouna 'ilaykumâ; bi-
'Âyâtinâ 'antumâ wa man-ittaba-‘akumal-ḡâliboun ﴿35﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُفْتَرًى وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَى رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَن جَاءَ بِالْهُدَى مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَمَن تَكُونُ لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَأْتِيهَا الْمَلَأ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِي فَأَوْقِدْ لِي يَهْمَنُ عَلَى الطَّيْنِ فَاجْعَلْ لِّي صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّي أَطْلُعُ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَاسْتَكَبرَ هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُم إِلَيْنَا لَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ ۖ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَكْفُرُونَ إِلَى الْفُكَّارِ ۖ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَاتَّبَعْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً ۖ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ الْأُولَىٰ بَصَائِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old! "

37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper."

38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! No god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! "

39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us! "

40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong! 41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find. 42. In this world We made a Curse to follow them: and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised). 43. We did reveal to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy that they might receive admonition.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Falammâ jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bi-Âyâtinâ bayyi-nâtin-
qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-muftaranw-wa mâ sami'-
nâ bihâẓâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen ﴿36﴾ Wa qâla
Mousâ Rabbee 'a-'lamu biman-jâ-'a bil-Hudâ min
'indihee wa man-takounu lahou 'Âqibatud-dâr; 'in-
nahou lâ yufliḥuz-ẓâlimoun ﴿37﴾ Wa qâla Fir-'awnu
yâ-'ayyuhâl-mala-'u mâ 'alimtu lakum-min 'ilâhin
ḡayree fa-'awqîd lee yâ-Hâmânu 'alaṭṭeeni faj-'al-
lee ṣarḥal-la-'allee 'aṭṭali-'u 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa
'innee la-'azunnuhou minal-kâẓibeen ﴿38﴾ Wastak-
bara huwa wa junouduhou fil-'arḍi bi-ḡayril-ḥaqqi
wa ẓannou 'annahum 'ilaynâ lâ yurja-'oun ﴿39﴾
Fa-'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaẓnâhum fil-
yamm; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'Âqibatuz-ẓâlimeen ﴿40﴾
Wa ja-'alnâhum 'a-'im-matany-yad-'ouna 'ilan-Nâr;
wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati lâ yunṣaroun ﴿41﴾ Wa 'atba'-
nâhum fee hâẓihid-dunyâ La-'nah; wa Yawmal-
Qiyâmati hum-minal-maḡbouḥeen ﴿42﴾ Wa laqad
'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Kitâba mim-ba-'di mâ 'ahlaknal-
qurounal-'oulâ Baṣâ-'ira linnâsi wa Hu-danw-
wa Raḥmatal-la-'allahum ya-tazakkaroun ﴿43﴾

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ
 مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَكِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْعُمُرُ وَمَا كُنْتَ ثَاوِيًا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ
 ءَايَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ
 الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِنْ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
 مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُُّصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا
 رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَاتِكَ وَنَكُونَ
 مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا
 لَوْلَا أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أُوتِيَ
 مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِكُلِّ كَافِرُونَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَاتُوا بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا أَتَّبِعُهُ
 إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ
 أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَن أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ بِغَيْرِ
 هُدًى مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Thou wast not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor wast thou a witness (of those events).

45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but thou wast not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send apostles (with inspiration).

46. Nor wast thou at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (art thou sent) as a Mercy from thy Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no Warner had come before thee: in order that they may receive admonition. 47. If (We had) not (sent thee to the Quraish), - in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why didst Thou not send us an apostle? we should then have followed Thy Signs and been amongst those who believe! "

48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them

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from Ourselves, they say, " Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses? " Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? they say: "Two kinds of sorcery, each assisting the other!"and they say: " For us, we reject all (such things)! " 49. Say: "Then bring ye a Book from Allah, which is a better Guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (Do), if ye are truthful!" 50. But if they hearken not to thee, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? For Allah guides not people given to wrong-doing.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

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z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ kunta bijânibil-Ġarbiyyi 'iz q̣aḍaynâ 'ilâ
Mousal-'Amra wa mâ kunta minash-shâhideen ﴿44﴾
Wa lâkinnâ 'anṣha'-nâ q̣urounan-fataṭâwala 'alay-
himul-'umur; wa mâ kunta thâwiyan-fee 'ahli Mad-
yana tatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ wa lâkinnâ kunnâ
mursileen ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ kunta bijânibit-Touri 'iz
nâdaynâ wa lâkir-Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litun-
ẓira q̣awmam-mâ 'atâhum-min-nazeerim-min-
q̣ablika la-'allahum yataẓakkaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa law
lâ 'an-tuṣeeba-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ q̣ad-dam-
at 'aydeehim fayaq̣oulou Rabbanâ law lâ 'arsalta
'ilaynâ rasoulan-fanattabi-'a 'Âyâtika wa nakouna
minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqu
min 'indinâ q̣âlou law lâ 'outiya mithla mâ 'outiya
Mousâ? 'Awalam yakfurou bimâ 'outiya Mousâ min-
q̣abl? Q̣âlou sihrâni tazâharâ wa q̣âlou 'innâ bikul-
lin-kâfiroun ﴿48﴾ Q̣ul fa'-tou bi-Kitâbim-min 'indi-
LLâhi huwa 'ahdâ minhumâ 'attabi'-hu 'in-kuntum
ṣâdiqeen ﴿49﴾ Fa-'illam yastajeebou laka fa'-lam
'annamâ yattabi-'ouna 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa man 'aḍallu
mimmanittaba-'a hawâhu bi-ġayri hudam-mina-
LLâh? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿50﴾



51. Now have We caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition.

52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this, - they do believe in this (Revelation);

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this. 54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good, and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them.

55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: "To us our deeds, and to you yours; peace be to you: we seek not the ignorant." 56. It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one whom thou lowest; but Allah guides those whom He will. And He knows best those who receive guidance. 57. They say: "If we were to follow the

وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ
ءَايَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُنْذِرُ عَلَيْهِمُ
قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
أُولَئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَذَرُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ
السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ
أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ سَلَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَا نَبْغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن
تَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُنْخِطِفُ مِنْ أََرْضِنَا ۖ أَوْلَمْ نُمْكِنْ لَهُمْ
حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا يُجْبَىٰ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِزْقًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا وَلَكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
بَطَرْتَ مَعِيشَتَهَا ۚ فَلَئِكَ مَسْكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكِنْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۖ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ
الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمَمٍ رَّسُولًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتِنَا ۖ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

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guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.» Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds, - a provision from Ourselves? But most of them understand not. 58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! Now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted, - all but a (miserable) few! And We are their heirs! 59. Nor was thy Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its Centre an apostle, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

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ṭ = ط

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ٕ

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa laqad waṣṣalnâ lahu-mul-Qawla la-‘allahum yata-zakkaroun ﴿٥١﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'âṭaynâhumul-Kitâba min-qâblihee hum-bihee yu'-minoun ﴿٥٢﴾ Wa 'izâ yutlâ ‘alayhim qâlou 'âmannâ bihee 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ min-qâblihee Mus-limeen ﴿٥٣﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-tawna 'aj-rahum-marratayni bimâ ṣabarou wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿٥٤﴾ Wa 'izâ sami-'ul-laḡwa 'a-'raḍou ‘anhu wa qâlou lanâ 'a-'mâlunâ wa lakum 'a-'mâlukum salâmun ‘alay-kum lâ nabtaḡil-jâhileen ﴿٥٥﴾ 'Innaka lâ tahdee man 'aḥbaba wa lâkinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Huwa 'a-'lamu bil-muhtadeen ﴿٥٦﴾ Wa qâlou 'innattabi-'il-hudâ ma-'aka nutakḥaṭṭaf min 'arḍinâ. 'Awalam numakkil-lahum Ḥaraman 'âminany-yujbâ 'ilayhi ṡamarâtu kulli shay-'ir-rizqam-mil-ladunnâ wa lâkinna 'akṡarahum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿٥٧﴾ Wa kam 'ahlaknâ min-qaryatim-baṭirat ma-'eeshatahâ! Fa-tilka masâkinuhum lam tuskam-mim-ba-'dihim 'illâ qaleelâ! Wa kunnâ Naḥnul-wâriṡheen ﴿٥٨﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka muhlikal-qurâ ḥattâ yab-'a-ṡa fee 'ummihâ rasoulany-yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kunnâ muhlikil-qurâ 'illâ wa 'ahluhâ ẓâlimoun ﴿٥٩﴾

وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا وَمَا عِنْدَ
 اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَاهُ وَعَدًا حَسَنًا
 فَهُوَ لَاقِيهِ كَمَن مَّتَّعْنَاهُ مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
 مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ
 كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ
 الَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْنَهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانُوا إِيَّانَا
 يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا
 لَهُمْ وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ
 فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعِمِيتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَنْبَاءَ
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ
 صَالِحًا فَعَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۚ مَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ خَيْرَةٌ سُبْحَانَ
 اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ
 صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ
 الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَىٰ وَالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

60. The (material) things which ye are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will ye not then be wise?

61. Are (these two) alike? - One to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)?

62. that Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: "Where are My' partners ' ? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

63. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Thy presence: it was not us they worshipped."

64. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your' partners ' (for help) ": they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they

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will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) ' If only they had been open to guidance!' 65. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " what was the answer ye gave to the apostles? " 66. Then the (whole) story that day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. 67. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, will have hopes to be among those who achieve salvation. 68. Thy Lord does create and choose as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! 69. And thy Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. 70. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him shall ye (all) be brought back.

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Qaṣaṣ

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j = ج

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’ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mât 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ḥayâtîd-
du-nyâ wa zeenatuhâ; wa mât 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-
wa 'abqâ; 'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿60﴾ 'Afamanw-wa-'adnâhu
wa-'dan ḥasanan-fahuwa lâqeehi kamam-matta'-
nâhu matâ-'al-ḥayâtîd-dunyâ thumma huwa Yaw-
mal-Qiyâmati minal-muḥḍareen ﴿61﴾ Wa Yawma
yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'iyallazeena
kuntum taz-'umoun ﴿62﴾ Qâlallazeena ḥaqqa 'alay-
himul-qawlu Rabbanâ ḥâ-'ulâ-'illazeena 'aḡwaynâ
'aḡwaynâhum kamâ ḡawaynâ; tabarra'-nâ 'ilayk;
mât kânou 'iyyânâ ya-'budoun ﴿63﴾ Wa qeelad-'ou
shurakâ-'akum fada-'awhum falam yastajeebou
lahum wa ra-'awul-'azâba law 'annahum kânou
yahtadoun ﴿64﴾ Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu
mâẓâ 'ajabtumul-mursaleen ﴿65﴾ Fa-'amiyat 'alay-
himul-'ambâ-'u Yawma-'izin-fahum lâ yatasâ-'aloun
﴿66﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila
ṣâliḥan-fa-'asâ 'any-yakouna minal-Mufliḥeen ﴿67﴾ Wa
Rabbuka yakḥluqu mât yashâ-'u wa yakhtâr; mât kâna
lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥâna-LLâhi wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ
yushrikoun ﴿68﴾ Wa Rabbuka ya-'lamu mât tukinnu
ṣudouruhum wa mât yu-'linoun ﴿69﴾ Wa Huwa-
LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'oulâ wal-
'âkhirah; wa lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿70﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ
 مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَاءٍ ﴿٧١﴾ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى
 يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بَلِيلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ
 فِيهِمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ
 وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
 ﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ
 تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا
 هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا
 يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ قُرُونًا كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ الْكُنُوزِ مَا يَنْفَعُ الْبِلَادَ وَالنَّاسَ بِالْعَصْبَةِ
 أُولَى الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ
 ﴿٧٦﴾ وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ
 نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ
 وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفُسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you enlightenment? will ye not then hearken?

72. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you a Night in which ye can rest? Will ye not then see? 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day, - that ye may rest therein, and that ye may



seek of His Grace;- and in order that ye may be grateful.

74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'?- whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

75. And from each people shall We draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof": then shall they know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.

76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but

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he acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him, that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: 'Exult not, for Allah loveth not those who exult (in riches).

77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on thee, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget thy portion in this world: but do thou good, as Allah has been good to thee, and seek not (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah loves not those who do mischief."

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Qaṣaṣ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-‘a-la-LLâhu ‘alaykumul-Layla sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḡiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-ḡiyâ? 'Afalâ tasma-‘oun

Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-‘a-la-LLâhu ‘alaykumun-Nahâra sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḡiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-Laylin-taskunouna feeh? 'Afalâ tubṣioun

Wa mir-Raḥmatihee ja-‘ala lakumul-Layla wan-Nahâra litaskunou feehi wa litabtagou min-Faḍlihee wa la-‘allakum tashkuroun

Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ'i-yallazeena kuntum taz-‘umoun

Wa naza-‘nâ min-kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan-faqulnâ hâ-tou burhânakum fa-‘alimou 'annal-Ḥaqqâ li-LLâhi wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun

'Inna Qârouna kâna min-ḡawmi Mousâ fabagâ ‘alayhim; wa 'âtaynâhu minal-kunouzi mâ 'inna mafâtiḥahou latanou-'u bil-‘uṣ-bati 'ulil-ḡuwwati 'iz ḡâla lahou ḡawmuhou lâ tafraḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-fariḥeen

Wabtagi feemâ 'âtâka-LLâhud-Dâral-'Âkhirah; wa lâ tansa naṣeebaka minad-dunyâ; wa 'aḥsin-kamâ 'aḥsana-LLâhu 'ilayk; wa lâ tabḡil-fasâ-da fil-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي ۖ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ
 مِن قَبْلِهِ مِن الْقُرُونِ مَن هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا
 وَلَا يُسْئَلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ
 فِي زِينَتِهِ ۖ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا يَلِيتَ لَنَا
 مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ قُرُونُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ
 الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلِكُم ثَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَن ءَامَنَ
 وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَلَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا
 بِهِ وَبَدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ
 اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا
 مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَابُ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ لَوْلَا أَن مِّنَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بَنًا
 وَيَكَانَهُ ۚ لَا يَفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا
 لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۚ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ
 ﴿٨٣﴾ مَن جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۖ وَمَن جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا
 يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

78. He said: " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have. " Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations, - which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins.

79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! for he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!" 80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)."

81. Then We caused the earth to swallow - up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself.

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82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! It is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah Was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! Those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper." 83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who intend not high-handedness or mischief on earth: and the End is (best) for the righteous. 84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

q̣ = ق

Qasas

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâla 'innamâ 'outeetuhou 'alâ 'ilmin 'indee. 'Awa-lam
ya'-lam 'anna-LLâha qad 'ahlaka min-qablihee minal-
qurouni man huwa 'ashaddu minhu quw-watanw-wa
'aktharu jam-â? Wa lâ yus-'alu 'an-zunoubihimul-
mujrimoun ﴿78﴾ Fakharaja 'alâ qawmi-hee fee
zeenatih. Qâlallazeena yureedounal-Hayâtad-Dunyâ
yâ-layta lanâ mithla mâ 'outiya Qârounu 'innahou
lazou-ḥazzin 'azeem ﴿79﴾ Wa qâlallazeena 'outul-
'ilma waylakum thawâbu-LLâhi khayrul-li-man
'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yulaq-qâhâ 'il-
laṣ-Ṣâbiroun ﴿80﴾ Fakhasafnâ bihee wa bidârihil-
'arḍa famâ kâna la-hou min-fi-'atiny-yanṣurounahou
min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna minal-muntaṣireen
﴿81﴾ Wa 'aṣbahallazeena taman-naw makânahou bil-
'amsi yaq-oulouna wayka-'anna-LLâha yab-suṭur-
rizqa limany-ya-shâ-'u min 'ibâdihee wa yaqdir!
Law lâ 'am-manna-LLâhu 'alaynâ la-khasafa binâ!
Wayka-'annahou lâ yufliḥul-kâfiroun ﴿82﴾ Tilkad-
Dârul-'Âkhiratu naj-'aluhâ lillazeena lâ yureedouna
'uluwwan-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fasâdâ; wal-'âqibatu lil-Mut-
taqeen ﴿83﴾ Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-
minhâ; wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yujzallazeena
'amilus-sayyi-'âti 'illâ mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿84﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۖ قُلْ رَبِّي
 أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ
 تَرْجُو أَنْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ ۖ
 فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ
 اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
 هُوَ ۚ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ ۚ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ أَحْسِبِ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتَرَكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا
 يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
 صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَذِبِينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ
 السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَسْبِقُونَا ۚ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا
 لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَآتٍ ۖ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ
 جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur-an for thee, will bring thee back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And thou hadst not expected that the Book would be sent to thee except as a Mercy from thy Lord: therefore lend not thou support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep thee back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to thee: and invite (men) to thy Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And call not, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He, Everything (that exists) will perish except His own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will ye (all) be brought back.

'Ankabut, or
the Spider.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested? 3. We did test those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true from those who are false. 4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of us? Evil is their judgment! 5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the Term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming: and He hears and knows (all things). 6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

q̣ = ق

Qasaş

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazee faraḍa ‘alaykal-Ḥur-âna larâdduka 'ilâ
Ma-‘âd. Ḥur-Rabbee 'a‘-lamu man-jâ-'a bil-hudâ wa
man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (85) Wa mâ kunta
tarjou 'any-yulqâ 'ilaykal-Kitâbu 'illâ Raḥmatam-mir-
Rabbik; falâ takounanna ẓaheeral-lil-kâfireen (86) Wa
lâ yaşuddunnaka ‘an 'Âyâti-LLâhi ba‘-da 'iz 'unzilat
'ilayk; wad-‘u 'ilâ Rabbik; wa lâ takounanna minal-
mushrikeen (87) Wa lâ tad-‘u ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan
'âkhar. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Kullu shay-'in hâlikun
'illâ Wajhah. Lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (88)

69
Ayah

‘ANKABOUT

No
29

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem (1) 'Aḥasiban-nâsu 'any-yut-rakou
'any-yaqoulou 'âmannâ wa hum lâ yuftanoun (2)
Wa laqad fatannallazeena min-ḡablihim; falaya‘-
laman-na-LLâhullazeena şadaḡou wa laya‘-la-
mannal-kâẓibeen (3) 'Am ḥasiballazeena ya‘-
malounas-sayyi-'âti 'any-yasbiḡounâ? Sâ-'a mâ
yaḥkumoun (4) Man-kâna yarjou li-ḡâ-'a-LLâhi
fa-'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi la-'ât; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-
'Aleem (5) Wa man-jâhada fa-'inna-mâ yujâhidu
linafsih; 'inna LLâha la-Ḡaniyyun ‘anil-‘âlameen (6)

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ
وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ
بِوَلَدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ۖ وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ
فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ
فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِنْ جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۖ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾
وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا
وَلْنَحْمِلَ خَطَايَكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ مِّنْ خَطَايَاهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ
إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَثْقَالًا
مَّعَ أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيَسْئَلُنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them shall We blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds.

8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) thee to join with Me (in worship) anything of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not. Ye have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that ye did. 9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds, - them shall We admit to the company of the Righteous. 10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to thee) from thy Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!" Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all Creation? 11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as

certainly those who are Hypocrites.. 12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe: "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults." Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars! 13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. 14. We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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'ankabout

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wa = وَ

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yâ = يَا

Wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lanukaf-
 firanna 'anhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-najziyannahum
 'ahsanallazee kânou ya'-maloun ﴿7﴾ Wa waṣṣaynal-
 'insâna bi-wâlidayhi ḥusnâ; wa 'in-jâhadâka litushrika
 bee mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilmun-falâ tuṭi'-humâ.
 'Ilayya marji-'ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum
 ta'-maloun ﴿8﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-
 ṣâlihâti lanud-khila-nahum fiṣ-Ṣâliheen ﴿9﴾ Wa
 minannâsi many-ya-ḡoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi fa-'izâ
 'ouziya fi-LLâhi ja-'ala fitnatan-nâsi ka-'Azâbi-LLâhi
 wa la-'in-jâ-'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika layaḡoulunna
 'innâ kunnâ ma-'akum! 'Awa lay-sa-LLâhu bi-'a-'lama
 bimâ fee ṣudouril-'âlameen ﴿10﴾ Wa laya'-lamanna-
 LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa laya'-la-mannal-Munâ-
 fiqeen ﴿11﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena kafarou lillazeena 'âma-
 nuttabi-'ou sa-beelanâ wal-naḥmil khaṭâ-yâkum
 wa mâ hum-bi-ḥâmileena min khaṭâ-yâ-hum-min-
 shay'; 'innahum la-kâziboun ﴿12﴾ Wa layaḥmilunna
 'athḡâlahum wa 'athḡâlam-ma-'a 'ath-ḡâlihim, wa
 la-yus-'alunna Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati 'ammâ kânou yaf-
 taroun ﴿13﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ ḡawmihee
 falabitha fee-him 'alfa sanatîn 'illâ khamseena 'âman-
 fa-'akhazahu-muṭ-Ṭoufânu wa hum zâlimoun ﴿14﴾

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَبَ السَّفِينَةَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ
 ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ذَلِكُمْ
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
 دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوثَنًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
 دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا عِندَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ
 وَاعْبُدُوهُ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۖ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَإِن تَكْذِبُوا
 فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ
 الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُدْخِلُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ
 يُعِيدُهُ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَةَ ۚ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ
 مَن يَشَاءُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا أَنتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ
 وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ ۖ
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسَوِّوْنَ مِن رَّحْمَتِي وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

15. But We saved him and the Companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all Peoples! 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you - if ye understand! 17. "For ye do worship idols besides Allah, and ye invent falsehood. The things that ye worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then seek ye sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. 18. "And if ye reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the apostle is only to preach publicly (and clearly)."

19. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah.

20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. 21. " He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants mercy to

whom he pleases, and towards Him are ye turned. 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will ye be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have ye, besides Allah, any protector or helper." 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter), - it is they who shall despair of My mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Necessary prolongation 6 vowels | • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels | • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels | • Emphatic pronunciation |
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Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bas-Safeenati wa ja-'al-nâhâ 'Âyatal-lil-‘Âlameen ﴿15﴾ Wa 'Ibrâheema 'iz qâla liqawmihi‘-budu-LLâha watta-qouh. Zâlikum khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun ﴿16﴾ 'Inna-mâ ta‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânanw-wa takhluqouna 'ifkâ. 'Innallazeena ta‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yamlikouna lakum rizqan-fabtagou ‘inda-LLâhir-rizqa wa‘-budouhu wash-kurou lah. 'Ilayhi turja-‘oun ﴿17﴾ Wa 'in-tukazzibou faqad kazzaba 'umamum-min-qabli-kum. Wa mâ ‘alarasouli 'illal-balâġul-mubeen ﴿18﴾ 'Awalam yaraw kayfa yubdi-'u-LLâhul-khalqa thumma yu-‘eeduh? 'Inna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿19﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa bada-'al-khalqa thumma-LLâhu yunshi-'un-nash-'atal-'Âkhirah; 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿20﴾ Yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ-'u wa yarḥamu many-yashâ', wa 'ilayhi tuqlaboun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ 'antum-bimu‘-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ'; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿22﴾ Wallazeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa Liqâ-'ihe ‘ulâ-'ika ya-'isou mirraḥmatee wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿23﴾

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ **إِلَّا** أَنْ قَالُوا أَأَقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ
فَأَنْجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ **إِنَّ** فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ
فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ
وَمَا لَكُم مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَمَنْ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ
إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي **إِنَّهُ** هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا
لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ
وَأَتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا **وَإِنَّهُ** فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ **إِنَّكُمْ** لَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ
مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَإِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقَاطِعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ
فِي نَادِيكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ **إِلَّا**
أَنْ قَالُوا أَأَتَيْنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ **إِنْ** كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. So naught was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him." But Allah did save him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe.

25. And he said: "For you, ye have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this life; but on the Day of Judgment ye shall disown each other and curse each other: And your abode will be the Fire, and ye shall have none to help." 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: "I will leave home for the sake of My Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise."

27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he was in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous. 28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "Ye do commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation

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(ever) committed before you. 29. "Do ye indeed approach men, and cut off the highway? - and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?" But his people gave no answer but this: they said: "Bring us the Wrath of Allah if thou tellest the truth." 30. He said: "O my Lord! Help Thou me against people who do mischief!"

q̣ = ق

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th = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-mâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlūq̣-tulouhu
'aw ḥarriq̣ouhu fa-'an-jâhu-LLâhu minan-Nâr. 'Inna
fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣aw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿24﴾

Wa q̣âla 'innamatta-kḥaztum-min-douni-LLâhi
'awthânam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ;
thumma Yawmal-Qiyâmati yakfuru ba‘-ḍukum-
biba‘-ḍinw-wa yal-‘anu ba‘-ḍukum-ba‘-ḍanw-wa
ma'-wâkumun-Nâru wa mâ la-kum-min-nâṣireen ﴿25﴾

✽ Fa-'âmana lahou Louṭ. Wa q̣âla 'inne muhâjirun
'ilâ Rabbee; 'innahou Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿26﴾

Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̣a wa Ya‘-q̣ouba wa ja-
‘al-nâ fee zurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitâba
wa 'âtaynâhu 'ajrahou fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-
'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iz q̣âla

li-q̣awmihee 'innakum lata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ
sabaq̣akum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-Âlameen ﴿28﴾

'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla wa taq̣ṭa-‘ounas-
sabeela wa ta'-touna fee nâdeekumul-munkar?
Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlū'-tinâ

bi-'Azâbi-LLâhi 'in-kunta minas-ṣâdiq̣een ﴿29﴾

Q̣âla Rabbinṣurnee ‘alal-q̣awmil-mufsideen ﴿30﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا اِبْرٰهِيْمَ بِالْبَشْرِىْ قَالُوْا اِنَّا مُهْلِكُوْا
 اَهْلَ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ۖ اِنَّ اَهْلَهَا كَانُوْا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾
 قَالَ اِنَّ فِيْهَا لُوْطًا ۖ قَالُوْا نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيْهَا لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ
 وَاَهْلَهُ ۚ اِلَّا اَمْرًا تَهُ ۚ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰثِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّا
 اَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِىءَ بِهٖمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا
 وَقَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۚ اِنَّا مُنْجُوْكَ وَاَهْلَكَ اِلَّا اَمْرًا تَكَ
 كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰثِيْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ اِنَّا مُنْزِلُوْنَ عَلٰى اَهْلِ
 هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْهَا ؕ اٰيَةً يِّنۡنَا لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ
 ﴿٣٥﴾ وَاِلَى مَدِيْنٍ اٰخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَقُوْمُ اَعْبُدُوْا
 اِلٰهَ وَاَرْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَلَا تَعۡشَوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ
 ﴿٣٦﴾ فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَخَذَتۡهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِى
 دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُوْدًا وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ
 لَكُم مِّنۡ مَّسٰكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ
 اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمۡ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ وَكَانُوْا مُسْتَبۡصِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: " We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime."

32. He said: "But there is Lut there." They said: "Well do we know who is there: we will certainly save him and his following, - except his wife: she is of those who lag behind! "

33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Fear thou not, nor grieve: we are (here) to save thee and thy following, except thy wife: she is of those who lag behind. 34. " For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious. " 35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand. 36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother

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Shu'aib. Then he said: " O my people! Serve Allah, and fear he Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief. " 37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning. 38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

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yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ 'Ibrâheema bil-bushrâ qâlou 'innâ muhlikou 'ahli hâẓihil-qaryah; 'inna 'ahlahâ kânou ẓâlimeen ﴿31﴾ Qâla 'inna feehâ Louṭâ. Qâlou naḥnu 'a'-lamu biman-feehâ. Lanu-najjiyan-nahou wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou kânat minal-gâbireen ﴿32﴾ Wa lammâ 'an-jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa ḍâqa bihim ẓar-'anw-wa qâlou lâ takhaf wa lâ taḥzan; 'innâ munajjouka wa 'ahlaka 'illamra-'ataka kânat minal-gâbireen ﴿33﴾ 'Innâ munzilouna 'alâ 'ahli hâẓihil-qaryati Rijzam-minas-samâ-'i bimâ kânou yafsuqoun ﴿34﴾ Wa laqat-taraknâ minhâ 'Âyatam-bayyinatal-liqawminy-ya-'qiloun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ilâ Madyana 'akhâhum Shu-'ayban-faqâla yâ qawmi-'budu-LLâha warjul-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa lâ ta-'thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿36﴾ Fakazzabouhu fa-'akhazat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen ﴿37﴾ Wa 'Âdanw-wa Thamouda waqat-tabayyana lakum-mim-masâkinihim. Wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a'-mâ-lahum faṣaddah-um 'anis-Sabeeli wa kânou Mustabṣireen ﴿38﴾

وَقَرُّونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمْرًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى
بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا سَابِقِينَ
﴿٣٩﴾ فَكُلًّا أَخَذْنَا بِذُنُوبِهِ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا
وَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن خَسَفْنَا بِهِ
الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ
أَتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنَكَبُوتِ
أَتَّخَذَتْ يَبِئْسَ ۚ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنَكَبُوتِ
لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُدْعُونَ مِنْ
دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ
الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالِمُونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَآيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ أَتُلُّ مَا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ
وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ ۚ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ
وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

39. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us). 40. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): it was not Allah Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls.

41. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house;- if they but knew. 42. Verily Allah doth know of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise.

43. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them

who have Knowledge. 44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): Verily in that is a Sign For those who believe. 45. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that ye do.

q̣ = ق

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa Qârouna wa Fir-‘awna wa Hâmân; wa laqad
 jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti fastakbarou fil-'arḍi
 wa mâ kânou sâbiqeen ﴿39﴾ Fakullan 'akhaznâ bi-
 zambih; faminhum-man 'arsalnâ ‘alayhi hâṣibanw-wa
 minhum-man 'akhazat-huṣ-Ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man
 khasafnâ bihil-'arḍa wa min-hum-man 'ağraqnâ; wa
 mâ kâna-LLâhu liyazlimahum wa lâkin-kânou 'an-
 fusahum yazlimoun ﴿40﴾ Mathalul-lazeenat-takhazou
 min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ-'a kamathalil-‘Ankabouti-
 t-takhazat baytâ! Wa 'inna 'awhanal-buyouti la-baytul-
 ‘Ankabout. Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿41﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 ya‘-lamu mâ yad-‘ouna min-douni-hee min-shay';
 wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Hakeem ﴿42﴾ Wa tilkal-'Amthâlu
 naḍri-buhâ linnâs; wa mâ ya‘-qî-luhâ 'illal-‘Âlimoun
 ﴿43﴾ Khalaqâ-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq.
 'Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿44﴾ 'Utlû mâ
 'ouḥiya 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi wa 'aqimiṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-
 Ṣalâta tan-hâ ‘anil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkar; wa la-Zikru-
 LLâhi 'Akbar. Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ taṣna-‘oun ﴿45﴾



46. And dispute ye not with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)."

47. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to thee. So the People of the Book believe therein, as also do some of these (Pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. 48. And thou wast not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. 49. Nay, here are Signs self-evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. 50. Yet they say: "Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Signs

وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِلَهُنَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَكَذَلِكَ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ فَلَّذِينَ ءَانَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا
إِلَّا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ
وَلَا تَخْطُهُ بِيَمِينِكَ إِذَا لَا زَتَابَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ بَلْ هُوَ
آيَاتٌ يَنْتَ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ
بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ
آيَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أُنزِلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
يُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَرَحْمَةً وَذِكْرَى لِقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ بَيِّنًا وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner. " 51. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. 52. Say: " Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end).

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j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ tujâdilou 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'illâ billatee hiya
 'ahsanu 'illallazeena ẓalamou minhum wa q̣oulou
 'âmannâ billazee 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa 'unzila 'ilay-
 kum wa 'Ilâhunâ wa 'Ilâhukum Wâḥidunw-wa
 naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿46﴾ Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâ
 'ilaykal-Kitâb. Fallazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yu'-
 minouna bihee wa min ḥâ-'ulâ-'i many-yu'-minu
 bih; wa mâ yajḥadu bi-Âyâtinâ 'illal-kâfiroun ﴿47﴾
 Wa mâ kunta tatlou min-qâblihee min-kitâbinw-
 wa lâ takhuṭṭuhou biyameenik; 'izal-lartâbal-
 mubṭiloun ﴿48﴾ Bal huwa 'Âyâtum-bayyinâtun-fee
 ṣudourillazeena 'outul-'ilm; wa mâ yajḥadu bi
 'Âyâtinâ 'illaz-ẓâlimoun ﴿49﴾ Wa q̣âlou law lâ 'unzila
 'alayhi 'Âyâtum-mir-Rabbih? Qul 'innamal-Âyātu
 'inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana nazeerum-mubeen ﴿50﴾
 'Awa lam yakfihim 'annâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba
 yutlâ 'alayhim? 'Inna fee zâlika la-Raḥmatanw-waẓ-
 ikrâ liqawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿51﴾ Qul kafâ bi-LLâhi
 baynee wa baynakum shaheedâ; ya'-lamu mâ fis-
 samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wallazeena 'amanou bil-bâṭili
 wa kafarou bi-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿52﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
وَلِيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْةٌ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ
وَأِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَغْشَاهُمْ الْعَذَابُ
مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٥٥﴾ يِعْبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِنِّي فَاعْبُدُونِ
﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ نِعَمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِينَ
صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَابَّةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ
رِزْقَهَا اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن
سَأَلْتَهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَسَخَّرِ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ
لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ فَإِنِّي يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ
عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
مِّنْ نَّذْلٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا
لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them, - of a sudden, while they perceive not! 54. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the rejecters of Faith! - 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "Taste ye (the fruits of) your deeds!" 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore serve ye Me- (and Me alone)! 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us shall ye be brought back. 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them shall We give a Home in Heaven, - lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers, - to dwell therein for aye;- an excellent reward for those who

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do (good)! - 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. 60. How many are the creatures that carry not their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). 61. If indeed thou ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. 63. And if indeed thou ask them who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not.

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Aẓâb; Wa law lâ 'ajalum-musammal-lajâ-'ahumul-‘Aẓâbu wa laya'-tiyannahum-baġtatanw-wahum lâ yash-‘uroun ﴿53﴾

Yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Aẓâbi wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-kâfireen ﴿54﴾ Yawma yaġshâhumul-

‘aẓâbu min-fawqihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim wa yaqoulu zouqou mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿55﴾ Yâ-

‘ibâdiyallazeena 'â-manou 'inna 'arḍee wâsi-‘atun-fa-'iyyâya fa‘-budoun ﴿56﴾ Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iqatul-

Mawt; thumma 'ilaynâ turja-‘oun ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti la-nubawwi-'an-nahum-

minal-Jannati ġurafan-tajree min-taḥtiha-l-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; ni‘ma 'ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿58﴾ 'Allazeena

ṣabarou wa ‘alâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun ﴿59﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-dâb-batil-lâ taḥmilu rizqaha-LLâhu

yarzuquhâ wa 'iyyâkum; Wa Hu-was-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿60﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-

samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamara la-yaqoulunna-LLâh; Fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿61﴾

'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah; 'inna-LLâha bikulli

shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿62﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ahyâ bihil-'arḍa

mim-ba‘-di mawtiḥâ layaqou-lunna-LLâh! Qulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya‘-qiloun ﴿63﴾

وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَوةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهُوٌّ وَلَعِبٌ ۚ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ
 لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي
 الْفُلِكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا
 هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَنَّوْا ۖ فَسَوْفَ
 يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَيُخَاطَفُ
 النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ ۚ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ
 ﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ
 لَمَّا جَاءَهُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
 جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْاِنْشَارِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ غَلِبَتِ الرُّومُ ﴿١﴾ فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ
 غَلِبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ فِي بَضْعِ سِنِيٍّ ۚ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ
 مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ ۚ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾
 بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤﴾

64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter, - that is life indeed, if they but knew.

65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)! 66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know.

67. Do they not then see that We have made a Sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah?

68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Faith? 69. And those who

strive in Our (Cause), - We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

Rum, or The Roman Empire.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. The Roman Empire has been defeated - 3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious - 4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Decision, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice- 5. With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ lahwunw-wa la-
 ‘ib? Wa ‘innad-Dâral-‘Akhirata lahiyal-Ḥayawân.
 Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿64﴾ Fa-‘izâ rakibou fil-fulki
 da-‘a-wu-LLâha mukhliṣeena la-huddeena falammâ
 najjâhum ‘ilal-barri ‘izâ hum yushri-koun ﴿65﴾ Li-
 yakfourou bimâ ‘âtay-nâhum wa liyatamatta-‘ou! Fa-
 sawfa ya‘-lamoun ﴿66﴾ ‘Awalam yaraw ‘annâ ja‘alnâ
 Ḥaraman ‘âminanw-wa yutakhattafunnâsu min
 ḥawli-him? ‘Afa-bil-bâtîli yu'-minouna wa bi-ni‘-mati-
 LLâhi yakfuroun ﴿67﴾ Wa man ‘aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ
 ‘ala-LLâhi kaẓiban ‘aw kaẓzaba bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ
 jâ-‘ah? ‘Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen
 ﴿68﴾ Wallaẓeena jâhadou feenâ lanah-diyannahum
 Subulanâ; wa ‘inna-LLâha lama-‘al-Muḥsineen ﴿69﴾

60
‘Ayah

ROUM

No
30

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Ġulibatir-Roum ﴿2﴾ Fee
 'adnal-'arḍi wa hummim-ba‘-di ġalabihim say-
 aġliboun ﴿3﴾ Fee biḍ-‘i sineen. Li-LLâhil-‘Amru
 min-ḡablu wa mim-ba‘-d; Wa yawma-‘iziny-
 yafra-ḥul-Mu'-minoun ﴿4﴾ Bi-naṣri-LLâh. Yanṣuru
 many-yashâ; wa Huwal-‘Azezur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يَخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾
 يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غَفْلُونَ ﴿٧﴾
 أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ مَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
 وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا
 كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً
 وَأَثَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ
 رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا
 أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ أُسْتُوا السُّوْءَاتِ
 أَن كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ اللَّهُ
 يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
 السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَائِهِمْ
 شُفَعَاءُ وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
 السَّاعَةُ يُؤْمِدُ يُفْرَقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men understand not. 7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but of the End of things they are heedless.

8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet are there truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)!

9. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls. 10. In the long run Evil in the extreme will be the End of those who do evil; for that they

rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule. 11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then shall ye be brought back to Him. 12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair. 13. No intercessor will they have among their "Partners", and they will (themselves) reject their "Partners". 14. On the Day that the Hour will be established, - that Day shall (all men) be sorted out. 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Roum

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa‘-da-LLâh. Lâ yu^{kh}lifu-LLâhu wa‘-dahou wa
lâkin^{na} 'aktharan-^{nâ}si lâ ya‘-lam^{oun} ⑥ Ya‘-
lamouna ^{zâ}hiram-minal-ḥayât^{id}-dunyâ wa hum ‘anil-
'Â^{kh}irati hum ^{gâ}fil^{oun} ⑦ 'A^walam yatafakkarou
^{fee} 'anfusi^{him}? Mâ ^{kh}alâ^{qâ}-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-
'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥa^{q̣q̣i} wa 'ajalim-
musammâ; wa 'inna kat^{heer}am-minannâsi bili^{q̣â}-i
Rabbi^{him} lakâfir^{oun} ⑧ 'A^walam yaseerou fil-'arḍi
fayan^zurou kayfa kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena min-^{qâ}-
^blihim? Kânou 'ash^hadda minhum ^{q̣u}wwatanw-wa
'athârul-'arda wa ‘amarou^{hâ} 'akthara mim^{mâ} ‘ama-
rou^{hâ} wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâ^t; famâ
kâna-LLâhu liyaz^lima-hum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusa-
hum yaz^lim^{oun} ⑨ Thum^mma kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena
'asâ-'ussou-'â 'an-kaz^zabou bi 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa kânou
bihâ yastahzi-'oun ⑩ 'A-LLâhu yab^da-'ul-^{kh}al^{qâ}
thum^mma yu-‘eeduhou thum^mma 'ilayhi turja-‘oun
⑪ Wa Yawma ta^{q̣}oumus-Sâ-‘atu yub^lisul-mujri-
moun ⑫ Wa lam yakul-lahum-min-Shurakâ-'ihim
shufa-‘â-'u wa kânou bi-Shurakâ-'ihim kâfireen ⑬
Wa Yawma ta^{q̣}oumus-Sâ-‘atu Yawma-'iziny-yata-
farra^{q̣}oun ⑭ Fa-'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘ami-
luṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-hum fee Rawḍatiny-yuḥbaroun ⑮

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
 فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَسُبْحَنَ اللَّهُ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
 وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
 الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُمِئُ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ
 ﴿١٩﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ
 تَنْتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
 أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً
 إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْلَفَ السِّنِينَ وَالْوَنُكْمَ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ مَنَامُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ
 وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاؤُكُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
 لِقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ
 خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيُخْرِجُ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ
 بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

16. And those who have rejected faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when ye reach eventide and when ye rise in the morning; 18. Yea, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline.

19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus shall ye be brought out (from the dead). 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then, - behold, ye are men scattered (far and wide)! 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your colours: verily in that are Signs for those who know. 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that ye take by night and by day, and the quest that ye (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise.

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Wa 'ammallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ
wa liq̣â-'il-'Âkhirati fa-'u-lâ-'ika fil-'azâbi muḥḍaroun



Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi ḥeena tumsouna wa ḥeena
tuṣbiḥoun



Wa laḥul-Ḥamdu fissa-mâ-wâti
wal-'arḍi wa 'ashiyyanw-wa ḥeena tuzḥiroun



Yukḥrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukḥrijul-mayyi-
ta minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtiḥâ;

wa kaẓâ-lika tukḥrajoun



Wa min 'Âyâtiḥee 'an
khalaq̣akum-min-turâbin-thumma 'izâ 'antum-basha-
run-tantashiroun



Wa min 'Âyâtiḥee 'an khalaqa
lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjal-litas-kunou 'ilayḥâ
wa ja-'ala baynakum-mawaddatanw-wa raḥmah;

'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-yatafak-karoun



Wamin 'Âyâtiḥee khalq̣us-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
wakḥtilâfu 'alsinatikum wa 'alwânikum; 'inna fee

zâlika la-'Âyâtil-lil-'âlimeen



Wa min 'Âyâtiḥee
manâmukum-billayli wan-nahâri wabtiġâ-'ukum-
min-Faḍlih; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-

yasma-'oun



Wamin 'Âyâtiḥee yuree-kumul-barq̣a
khawfanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunazzilu minas-
samâ-'i mâ-'an-fayuḥyee bihil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtiḥâ;

'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-ya-'q̣iloun



وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ
دَعْوَةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَانُونٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ
ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُم مَّثَلًا مِّنْ
أَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ هَلْ لَّكُم مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّن شُرَكَاءَ فِي
مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نَفْصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ
أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ
حَنِيفًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ
اللَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ * مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا
دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا ۚ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, ye (straightway) come forth. 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, Full of wisdom. 28. He does propound to you a similitude from your own (experience): do ye have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do ye fear them as ye fear each other?

Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand.

29. Nay, the wrong-doers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those

whom Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. 30. So set thou thy face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not. 31. Turn ye back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and be not ye among those who join gods with Allah,- 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself!

q̣ = ق
d = ض
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Roum

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wa min 'Âyâti^{ee} 'an-ta^qoumas-samâ^â-u wal-'ar^du
bi-'Amri^h; ^{thum}ma 'izâ da-âkum da[‘]-wata^m-minal-
'ar^di 'izâ^â 'antum tak^hrujoun ﴿25﴾ Walahou man-
fissamâwâti wal-'ar^d; kullul-lahou q̣ânitoun ﴿26﴾ Wa
Huwalla^ẓee yab^da-'ul-k^halq̣a ^{thum}ma yu-‘eeduhou
wa huwa 'ah-wanu ‘alay^h. Wa lahou-Mathalul-'A[‘]-lâ
fissamâwâti wal-'ar^d; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥake^{em}
﴿27﴾ Daraba lakum-mathalam-min 'anfusikum;
hal-lakum-mim-mâ malakat 'aymânukum-min-
shurakâ^â-a fee mâ raza-q̣nâkum fa-'antum fee^{hi} sawâ^â-
'un-tak^hâfounahum ka-k^hheefatikum 'anfusakum?
Kazâlika nufa^şsilul-'Âyâti liq̣awminy-ya[‘]-q̣iloun
﴿28﴾ Balittaba-‘allazeena ^ẓalamou 'ahwâ^â-ahum-
bigayri ‘ilm. Famany-yahdee man 'a^dalla-LLâ^h?
Wa mâ la-hum-min-nâ^şireen ﴿29﴾ Fa-a^qim wajhaka
lid-Deeni ḥaneefâ; Fit^rata-LLâhillatee fa^ṭaran-
nâsa ‘alayhâ; lâ tab^deela li-k^halq̣i-LLâ^h; zâlikad-
Deenul-Q̣ayy-imu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ-ya[‘]-
lamoun ﴿30﴾ Muneebeena 'ilayhi watta^qouhu wa
'a^qeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa lâ takounou minal-mushrikeen
﴿31﴾ Minallazeena farra^qou Deenahum wa kânou
Shiya[‘]â,-kullu ḥizbim-bimâ la-dayhim fariḥoun ﴿32﴾

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَذَقَهُمْ
 مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا
 ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
 سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا
 النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبْهُمْ سَيْئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ
 وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَتَاتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ
 حَقَّهُ وَالْمِسْكِينَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ
 وَجْهَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا ءَاتَيْتُمْ مِّن رَّبًّا
 لَّيْرَبُوا فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرَبُّوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا ءَاتَيْتُمْ مِّنْ زَكَاةٍ
 تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ
 شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَّنْ يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
 أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other god's besides their Lord,-

34. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the (favours) We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly).

35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship?

36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair!

37. See they not that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best

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for those who seek the Countenance, of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. 39. That which ye lay out for increase through the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which ye lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied. 40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners" who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)! 41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

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Roum

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Wa 'izâ massan-nâsa ḍurrūn-da-‘aw Rabbahum-
mu-neebeena 'ilayhi thumma 'izâ 'azâqahum-mi-
nhu Raḥmatan 'izâ fareequm-minhum-bi-Rab-bi-
him yushrikoun ﴿33﴾ Liyakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum!
Fatamatta-‘ou fa-sawfa ta‘-lamoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am 'an-
zalnâ ‘alayhim Sulṭānan-fahuwa yatakallamu bimâ
kânou bihee yushrikoun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'izâ 'azaqnannâsa
Raḥmatan-fariḥou bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-
bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim 'izâ hum yaqnaṭoun ﴿36﴾
'Aalam yaraw 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-
ya-shâ-'u wa yaqdir? 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqa-
wminy-yu'-minoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'âti zal-qurbâ ḥaqqahou
wal-miskeena wabnas-sabeel. Zâlika khayrul-
lillazeena yureedouna Wajha-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hu-
mul-Mufliḥoun ﴿38﴾ Wamâ 'âtaytum-mir-Ribal-liyar-
buwa fee 'amwâlin-nâsi falâ yarbou 'inda-LLâh; wa
mâ 'âtaytum-min-Zakâtin-tureedouna Wajha-LLâhi
fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-muḍ-'ifoun ﴿39﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
khalaqakum thumma razaqakum thumma yumeetu-
kum thumma yuḥyeekum. Hal min-Shurakâ'ikum-
many-yaf-‘alu min-zâlikum-min-shay'? Subḥânahou
wa ta-‘âlâ ‘ammâ yushrikoun ﴿40﴾ Zaharal-fasâdu fil-
barri wal-baḥri bimâ kasabat 'aydin-nâsi liyuzeeqah-
um-ba‘-ḍallazee ‘amilou la-‘allahum yarji‘oun ﴿41﴾

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ
 قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَدِّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَنْ
 كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا نَفْسَ لَهُ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُمْ
 مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ
 تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا ۖ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَثِيرٌ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ
 فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 خِلَالِهِ ۚ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْسِلِينَ
 ﴿٤٩﴾ فَانْظُرْ إِلَىٰ ءَاثَرِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
 مَوْتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah." 43. But set thou thy face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day shall men be divided (in two).

44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will spread their couch (of repose) for themselves (in heaven):

45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He loves not those who reject Faith. 46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy, - that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that ye may seek of His Bounty: in order that ye may be grateful.. 47. We did indeed send, before thee, apostles to their (respective) peoples,

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and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from us to aid those who believed. 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then does He spread them in the sky as He wills, and break them into fragments, until thou seest rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice! - 49. Even though, before they received (the rain)- just before this - they were dumb with despair! 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah's Mercy!- How He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the Same Will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things.

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Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna
'Âqibatullazeena min-qabl. Kâna 'aktharuhum-
mushrikeen ﴿42﴾ Fa-'aqim wajhakalid-Deenil-Qa-
yyimi min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya yawmul-lâ marad-da
lahou mina-LLâh; Yawma-'iziny-yaṣ-ṣadda-oun
﴿43﴾ Man-kafara fa-'alayhi kufruh; wa man 'amila
ṣâliḥan-fali-'anfusihi yamhadoun ﴿44﴾ Liyaj-
ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa-'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-
Faḍlih. 'Innahou lâ yuḥibbul-kâfireen ﴿45﴾ Wa min
'Âyâtihee 'any-yursilar-riyâḥa mubash-shirâtinw-
wa liyuḗeeqakum-mir-Raḥmatihee wa litajriyal-
fulku bi-'Amrihee wa litabtagou min-Faḍ-lihee
wa la-'allakum tashkuroun ﴿46﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ
min-qabluka rusulan 'ilâ qawmihim fajâ-'ouhum-
bil-bayyinâti fantaqamnâ minallazeena 'ajramou;
wa kâna ḥaqqan 'alaynâ naṣrul-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ 'A-
LLâhullazee yursilur-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fa-
yabsuṭuhou fissamâ-'i kayfa yashâ-'u wa yaj-'aluhou
kisafan-fataral-wadqâ yakḥruju min khilâlih; fa-
'izâ 'aṣâba bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee 'izâ
hum yastabshiroun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'in-kânou min-qabli
'any-yunazzala 'alayhim-min-qablihee la-mubli-
seen ﴿49﴾ Fanẓur 'ilâ 'âthâri Raḥmati-LLâhi kayfa
yuḥyil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ! 'Inna Zâlika la-Muḥyil-
mawtâ; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿50﴾

وَلَيْنَ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
 فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الضُّمَمَ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا وَلَوْ أَمْذَبِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادٍ الْعُمَى عَنْ ضَلَالِهِمْ إِنْ تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَدِيرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
 وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ مَا لَبِثُوا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ كَذَلِكَ كَانُوا يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْإِيمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ فَهَذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ وَلَكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ وَلَيْنَ جِثَّتْهُمْ بَيَاطَةٌ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, ungrateful (Unbelievers)!



52. So verily thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. 53. Nor canst thou lead back the blind from their straying: only those wilt thou make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam).

54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head: he creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power.

55. On the Day that the Hour (of reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they tarried not but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded!

56. But those endued with knowledge and

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faith will say: " Indeed ye did tarry, within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but ye - ye were not aware! " 57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance). 58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable: but if thou bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, " Ye do nothing but talk vanities. " 59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who understand not. 60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake thy firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

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Wa la-'in 'arsalnâ reeḥan-fara-'awhu muṣfarral-
lazallou mim-ba'-dihee yakfuroun ﴿51﴾ Fa-'innaka lâ
tusmi-'ul-mawtâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣum-mad-du-'â-'a
'izâ wallaw mudbireen ﴿52﴾ Wa mâ 'anta biḥâdil-'umyi
'an-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-
'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun ﴿53﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
khalaqakum-min-ḍa'-fin-thumma ja-'ala mim-
ba'-di ḍa'-fin-ḡuwwatan-thumma ja-'ala mim-
ba'-di ḡuwwa-tin-ḍa'-fanw-wa shaybah; yakḥluḡu
mâ yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḡadeer ﴿54﴾ Wa
Yawma taḡoumus-Sâ-'atu yuḡsimul-mujrimouna
mâ labithou ḡayra sâ-'ah; kaẓâlîka kânou yu'-fakoun
﴿55﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena 'outul-'ilma wal-'eemâna laḡad
labithtum fee Kitâbi-LLâhi 'ilâ Yawmil-Ba'-th;
fahâẓâ Yawmul-Ba'-thi wa lâ-kinnakum kuntum lâ
ta'-lamoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-Yawma-'izil-lâ yanfa-'ullazeena
ẓalamou ma'-ẓiratuhum wa lâ hum yusta'-taboun
﴿57﴾ Wa laḡad ḡarabnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-ḠUR-'ÂNI
min-kulli mathal; wa la-'in-ji'-tahum-bi-'Âyatil-laya-
ḡou-lan-nallazeena kafarou 'in 'antum 'illâ mubṭiloun
﴿58﴾ Kaẓâlîka yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ ḡuloubillazeena
lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿59﴾ Faṣbir 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḡaḡḡ;
wa lâ yasta-kḥiffan-nakallazeena lâ youḡqinoun ﴿60﴾

1. A.L.M. 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book, 3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good, 4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the ones who will prosper. 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. 8. For those

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْم ۞ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ۞ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۞ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۞ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ۞ وَإِذَا نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا وَلَّىٰ مُسْتَكْبِرًا
كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِي أُذُنِهِ وَرَقًا ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ۞
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ۞
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۞ خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۚ وَأَلْقَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوْسًا أَن تَمِيدَ
بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَبْثَنَّا فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ۞ هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا
خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ ۚ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss, - 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in power, Wise. 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿١﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem

﴿٢﴾ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatal-lil-Muḥsineen ﴿٣﴾

'Allazeena yuq̣eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-
Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̣inoun ﴿٤﴾'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudam-mir-Rabbiḥim; wa 'ulâ-'ika
humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿٥﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yashtareelahwal-ḥadeethi liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi bigayri
'ilminw-wa yattakhizahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum'Azâbum-muḥeen ﴿٦﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ
wallâ mustakbiran-ka-'allam yasma'-hâ ka-'anna fee

'uzunayhi waqrâ; fabash-shirhu bi-'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿٧﴾

'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jan-
nâtun-Na-'eem ﴿٨﴾ Khâlideena feehâ. Wa'-da-LLâhiḥaqqâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿٩﴾ Khalaqas-
samâwâti bigayri 'amadin-tarawnah; wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍirawâsiya 'an-tameeda bikum wa baththa feehâ min-
kulli dâbbah. Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem ﴿١٠﴾ Hâẓâ
khalqu-LLâhi fa-'arounee mâẓâ khalaqallazeena

min-dounih; baliz-zâlimouna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿١١﴾

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Luqman

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾
لُقْمَانَ لِأَنَّهُ ۖ وَهُوَ يُعْطِيهِ ۖ يَتَّبِعْ لَا تَشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ ۖ وَهَنَا عَلَى وَهْنٍ ۖ وَفَضَّلَهُ ۖ فِي عَمَإَيْنِ ۖ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ ۖ إِلَى الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَن أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَتَّبِعْ إِنَّهَا ۖ إِنَّ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَّبِعْ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَامْرُءًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَنَّهُ عَنِ السُّنْكِ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِّنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ ۖ وَأَغْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

12. We bestowed (in the past) wisdom on Luqman: "Show (thy) gratitude to Allah." Any who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 13. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: "O my son! Join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrongdoing."

14. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command), "Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal.

15. " But if they strive to make thee join in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the End the

return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did." 16. " O my son! " (said Luqman), " If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (any where) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). 17. " O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. 18. " And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. 19. " And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice; for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

Luq̣mân

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أو

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Wa laq̣ad 'âtaynâ Luq̣mânal-Ḥikmata 'anish-kur
 li-LLâh. Wa many-yashkur fa-'innamâ yashkuru
 linafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun
 Ḥameed ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla Luq̣mânu libnihee wa huwa
 ya-'iẓuhou yâ-bunayya lâ tushrik bi-LLâh. 'Innash-
 shirka la-zulmun 'azeem ﴿13﴾ Wa waṣ-ṣaynal-'insâna
 biwâlidayhi ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou wahnann 'alâ
 wahninw-wa fiṣâluhou fee 'âmayni 'anish-kur lee wa
 li-wâlidayka 'ilayyal-Maṣeer ﴿14﴾ Wa 'in-jâhadâka 'alâ
 'an-tushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilmun-falâ tuṭi-
 humâ; wa ṣâhibhumâ fid-dunyâ ma'-roufanw-wattabi'
 sabeela man 'anâba 'ilayy; thumma 'ilayya marji-
 'ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿15﴾
 Yâ-bunayya 'innahâ 'in-taku mithq̣âla ḥabbatim-min
 khardalin-fatakun-fee ṣakḥratin 'aw fis-samâwâti
 'aw fil-'arḍi ya'-ti biha-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Lateefun
 Khabeer ﴿16﴾ Yâ-bunayya 'aq̣imiṣ-Ṣalâta wa'-mur
 bil-ma'-roufi wanha 'anil-munkari waṣbir 'alâ mâ
 'aṣâbak; 'inna zâlika min 'azmil-'umour ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ
 tuṣa'-ir khaddaka linnâsi wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi
 maraḥâ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-
 fakhour ﴿18﴾ Waq̣sid fee mash-yika waġḍuḍ min-
 ṣawtik; 'inna 'an-karal-'aṣwâti la-ṣawtul-ḥameer ﴿19﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُ ظَهْرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۚ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۖ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَن يَسْلَمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ ۖ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ ۖ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَٰئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِن بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَّا خَلَقَكُمْ وَلَا بَعَثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةً ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Do ye not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth. And has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen?

Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them!

21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following)." What! even if it is Satan beckoning them to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire?

22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs. 23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve thee: to Us is their Return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for

Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts. 24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end shall We drive them to a chastisement unrelenting. 25. If thou ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not. 26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the Ocean (were ink), with seven Oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet would not the Words of Allah be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in power, Full of Wisdom. 28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels

● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels

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Luqman

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'ay = أي
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'Alam taraw 'anna-LLâha sakḥ-khara lakum-mâ
fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'asbaḡa 'alaykum
ni-'ama-hou zâhīratanw-wa bâṭinah? Wa minannâ-
si many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri 'ilminw-wa lâ
hudanw-wa lâ kitâbim-muneer ﴿20﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela
lahumut-tabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou bal nat-
tabi-'u mâ wa-jadnâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw
kânash-Shayṭānu yad-'ouhum 'ilâ 'azâbis-Sa-'eer ﴿21﴾
✽ Wa many-yuslim wa-jhahou 'ila-LLâhi wa
huwa Mu-ḥsinun-faḡadis-tamsaka bil-'ur-wa-til-
wuthqâ; wa 'ila-LLâhi 'Âqibatul-'umour ﴿22﴾ Wa
man-kafara falâ yaḥ-zunka kufruh; 'ilaynâ Marji-
'uhum fanunabbi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou; 'inna-LLâha
'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿23﴾ Numatti-'uhum ḡa-
leelan-thumma naḡṭarruhum 'ilâ 'azâbin ḡaleez
﴿24﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḡas-samâwâti
wal-'arḡa layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qulil-Ḥamdu-li-
LLâh! Bal 'akṭharuhum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿25﴾ Li-LLâhi
mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḡ; 'inna-LLâha Huwal-
Ḡani-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿26﴾ Wa law 'annamâ fil-'arḡi
min-shajaratīn 'aḡlâmunw-wal-baḡru yamudduhou
mim-ba-'dihee sab-'atu 'abḡurim-mâ nafidat Ka-
limâtu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾
Mâ khalḡukum wa lâ ba-'ṭhukum 'illâ ka-nafsinw-
wâḡidah; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'um-Baṣeer ﴿28﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ أَيْلًا فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي أَيْلٍ
 وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ
 مِنْ دُونِهِ الْبَطْلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
 الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ لِيُرِيَكُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِهِ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَّوْجٌ
 كَاطِلٌ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ
 فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْنَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ آتِقُوا رَبَّكُمْ وَأَخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ
 عَنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَنِ وَالِدِهِ شَيْئًا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ
 حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ
 الْغُرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ
 وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا
 وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٦

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٢٦

29. Seest thou not that Allah merges Night into Day and He merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do?

30. that is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah, - He is the Most High, Most Great.

31. Seest thou not that the ships sail through the Ocean by the grace of Allah? - that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks.

32. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)!

33. O mankind! do your

duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 34. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain, and he Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die. Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

Luqman

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa
 youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakḥ-kharash-shamsa
 wal-qamara kulluny-yajree 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-
 wa 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna khabeer ﴿29﴾ Zâlika
 bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'anna mâ yad-
 'ouna min-dounihil-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-
 'Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿30﴾ 'Alam tara 'annal-fulka tajree fil-
 baḥri bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi liy-uri-yakum-min 'Âyâtiḥ?
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour ﴿31﴾
 Wa 'izâ ḡashiyahum-mawjun-kazẓ-ẓulali da-'a-wu-
 LLâha Mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammâ najjâhum
 'ilal-barri faminḥum-muqtaṣid. Wa mâ yajḥadu bi-
 'Âyâtinâ 'illâ kullu khattârin-kafour ﴿32﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 nâsut-taqou Rabbakum wakḥshaw yawmal-lâ yajzee
 wâlidun 'anw-waladihee wa lâ mawloudun huwa
 jâzin 'anw-wâlidihēe shay-'â. 'Inna wa'-da-LLâhi
 ḥaqq; falâ taḡurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa lâ
 yaḡur-rannakum-bi-LLâhil-Ḡarour ﴿33﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 'indahou 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah. Wa yunazzilul-ḡaytha wa
 ya'-lamu mâ fil-'arḥâm. Wa mâ tadree nafsum-
 mâ-ẓâ taksibu ḡadâ; wa mâ tadree nafsum-bi-'ayyi
 'arḍin-tamout. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun khabeer ﴿34﴾

30
'Āyah

SAJDAH

No
32

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, - from the Lord of the Worlds. 3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance. 4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): ye have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will ye not then receive admonition? 5. He rules (all) affairs from the heaven to the earth: in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning.



6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ۚ اللَّهُ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ
ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ مَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۚ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ
إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ۚ ذَلِكَ
عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ۚ الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ ۚ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَانِ مِن طِينٍ ۚ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
نَسْلَهُ مِن سُلَالَةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ۚ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ
مِنْ رُّوحِهِ ۚ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا
مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ۚ وَقَالُوا أَإِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَإِنَّا لَفِي
خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَافِرُونَ ۚ قُلْ يَنفَعُكُمْ
مَلِكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي يُكَلِّمُكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ۚ

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the Exalted (in power), the Merciful; - 7. He Who has made everything which He has created Most Good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give! 10. And they say: "What! When we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!" 11. Say: "The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then shall ye be brought back to your Lord."

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿١﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi lâ rayba feehi
 mir-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿٢﴾ 'Am yaqoulou-naftarâh?
 Bal huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunzira qawmam-
 mâ 'atâ-hum-min-nazeerim-min-qablika la-‘allahum
 yahtadoun ﴿٣﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee khalaqas-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'Ayyâ-
 min-thummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh; mâ lakum-min-
 dounihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ shafee'; 'afa-lâ
 tatazakkaroun ﴿٤﴾ Yudabbirul-'amra minas-samâ-'i
 'ilal-'arḍi thumma ya-'ruju 'ilayhi fee yawmin-kâna
 miqdâruhau 'alfa sanatim-mim-mâ ta-'uddoun ﴿٥﴾
 Zâlika 'Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdatil-‘Âzezur-
 Raḥeem ﴿٦﴾ 'Allazee 'aḥsana kulla shay-'in khalaqah;
 wa bada-'a khalqal-'insâni min-teen ﴿٧﴾ Thumma ja-
 'ala naslahou min-sulâla-tim-mim-mâ-'im-maheen
 ﴿٨﴾ Thumma sawwâhu wa nafakha feehi mir-
 Rouḥih; wa ja'ala lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'ab-ṣâra
 wal-'af-'idah; qaleelam-mâ tashkuroun ﴿٩﴾ Wa
 qâlou 'a-'izâ ḍalal-nâ fil-'arḍi 'a-'innâ lafee khalqin-
 jadeed? Bal hum-bi-Liqâ-'i Rabbihim kâfiroun ﴿١٠﴾
 ﴿❁﴾ Qul yata-waffâkum-Mala-kul-Mawtillazee
 wukkila bikum thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum turja'oun ﴿١١﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
 رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
 وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًى وَلَٰكِنْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ
 مِنِّي لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ
 وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ
 بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ
 رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ نَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبَهُمْ
 عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
 يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً
 بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا
 لَا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ
 جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا
 فَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ﴿٢٠﴾ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ
 لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

12. If only thou couldst see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe." 13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, " I will fill Hell



with Jinns and men all together.

" 14. " Taste ye then - for ye forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, and We too will forget you - taste ye the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds! "

15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when they are recited to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. 16. Their limbs do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which

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We have bestowed on them. 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) Deeds. 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: " Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire, the which ye were wont to reject as false. "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

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ẓ̣ = ظ

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa law tarâ 'izil-mujri-mouna nâkisou ru-'ousihim
 'inda Rabbihim Rabbanâ 'abṣarnâ wa sami'-nâ
 farji'-nâ na'-mal ṣâliḥan 'innâ mouqinoun ﴿12﴾ Wa
 law shi'-nâ la-'âtay-nâ kulla nafsin hudâhâ wa lâkin
 ḥaqqal-Qawlu minnee la-'amla-'anna Jahannama
 minal-jinnati wannâsi 'ajma-'een ﴿13﴾ Fazouqou bimâ
 naseetum Liqâ'-a Yawmikum hâẓâ 'innâ naseenâ-
 kum; wa zouqou 'Azâbal-khuldi bimâ kuntum ta'-
 maloun ﴿14﴾ 'Innamâ yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinallazeena
 'izâ zukkiron bihâ kharrou sujjadanw-wa sabbahou
 bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa hum lâ yastakbiroun ﴿15﴾
 Tatajâfâ junoubuhum 'anil-maḍâji-'i yad-'ouna
 Rabbahum khawfanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa mimmâ
razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿16﴾ Falâ ta'-lamu nafsum-
 mâ 'ukhfiya lahum-min-qur-rati 'a'-yunin-jazâ-
 'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿17﴾ 'Afaman-kâna
 mu'-minan-kaman-kâna fâsiqâ? Lâ yastawoun
 ﴿18﴾ 'Ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti
 fala-hum Jannâtul-ma'-wâ nuzulam-bimâ kânou
 ya'-maloun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena fasaqou fama'-
 wâhumun-Nâr; kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou
 minhâ 'u-'eedou feehâ wa qeela lahum zouqou
 'Azâban-Nâril-lazee kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ﴿20﴾

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَذْيَنِ دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ
 أَعْرِضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
 مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَائِهِ ^ط وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
 هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَهْدُونَ
 بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ^ط وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
 ﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ
 يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ ^ط إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ^ط أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرْزِ فَنُخْرِجُ
 بِهِ زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَامُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ ^ط أَفَلَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
 قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ^ط إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ
 ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ^ط وَانْظُرْ إِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ تَطْرُوفٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

21. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return.

22. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution

23. We did indeed aforetime give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (thee): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel. 24. And We appointed, from among them, Leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs. 25. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves)

26. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro?

سُورَةُ الْاِنْشَارِ

آيَاتُهَا ٧٣

رُتَبَاتُهَا ٢٢

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen? 27. And do they not see that We do drive Rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, proving food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision? 28. They say: "When will this Decision be, if ye are telling the truth?" 29. Say: "On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite." 30. So turn away from them, and wait: they too are waiting.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lanuzzeeqannahum-minal-‘Azâbil-‘adnâ dou-
 nal-‘Azâbil-‘akbari la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa
 man ‘azlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-‘Âyâti Rabbihee
 thumma ‘a-‘raḍa ‘anhâ? ‘Innâ minal-mujrimeena
 muntaqimoun ﴿22﴾ Wa laqad ‘âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba
 falâ takun-fee mir-yatim-mil-liqâ-‘ih; wa ja-‘al-nâhu
 hudal-li-Banee-‘Isrâ-‘eel ﴿23﴾ Wa ja-‘alnâ minhum ‘A-
 ‘immatany-yahdouna bi-‘Amri-nâ lammâ ṣabarou; wa
 kânou bi-‘Âyâtinâ youqinoun ﴿24﴾ ‘Inna Rabbaka Huwa
 yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-‘Qiyâmati feemâ kânou
 feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿25﴾ ‘Aalam yahdi lahum kam
 ‘ahlaknâ min-‘qablihim-minal-‘qurouni yamshouna fee
 masâ-kinihim? ‘Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyât; ‘afalâ yasma-
 ‘oun ﴿26﴾ ‘Aalam yaraw ‘annâ nasouqul-mâ-‘a ‘ilal-
 ‘arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar-‘an-ta-‘kulu minhu
 ‘an-‘âmuhum wa ‘anfusuhum? ‘Afalâ yubṣiroun
 ﴿27﴾ Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâẓal-Fat-ḥu ‘in-kuntum
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿28﴾ Qul Yawmal-Fat-ḥi lâ yanfa-‘ullazeena
 kafarou ‘ee-mânuhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿29﴾ Fa-
 ‘a-‘riḍ ‘anhum wantazir ‘innahum-muntaziroun ﴿30﴾

73
‘Âyah

'AḤZÂB

No
33



1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and hearken not to the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 2. But follow that which comes to thee by inspiration from thy Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do. 3. And put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom ye divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if ye know not their father's (names, call

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِيعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١﴾ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ
رَبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِي
جَوْفِهِ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمْ الَّتِي تَظَاهَرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ
وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤﴾ أَدْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ
هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ
فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُمْ
بِهِ وَلَٰكِنْ مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا
﴿٥﴾ النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ
وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَآئِكُمْ
مَعْرُوفًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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them) your Brothers in faith, or your Maulas. But there is no blame on you if ye make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah, than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and Muhajirs: nevertheless do ye what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

Aḥzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyut-taḳi-LLâha wa lâ tuṭi-'il-
 kâfireena wal-Munâfiqeen; 'inna-LLâha kâna
 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ① Wattabi' mâ youḥâ 'ilayka
 mir-Rabbik; 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna
khabeerâ ② Wa tawakkal 'ala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-
 LLâhi Wakeelâ ③ Mâ ja-'ala-LLâhu li-rajulim-min-
 ḳal-bayni fee jawfih; wa mâ ja-'ala 'azwâjaku-mul-
 lâ-'ee tuzâhirouna minhunna 'ummahâtikum; wa
 mâ ja-'ala 'ad-'iyâ-'akum 'abnâ-'akum. Zâlikum ḳa-
 wlukum-bi-'afwâhikum. Wa-LLâhu yaḳoulul-Ḥaḳḳa
 wa Huwa yahdis-Sabeel ④ 'Ud-'ouhum li-'âbâ-'ihim
 huwa 'aḳsaṭu 'inda-LLâh. Fa-'illam ta'-lamou 'âbâ-
 'ahum fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-deeni wa mawâleekum.
 Wa laysa 'alaykum junâḥun-feemâ 'akhṭa'-tum-bihee
 wa lâkim-mâ ta-'ammatat ḳuloubukum; wa kâna-
 LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ⑤ 'An-Nabiyyu 'awlâ
 bil-Mu'-mineena min 'anfusihi wa 'azwâjuou
 'ummahâtuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥâmi ba'-ḍuhum 'aw-
 lâ bi-ba'-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi mi-nal-Mu'-mineena
 wal-Muhâjireena 'illâ 'an-taf-'alou 'ilâ 'awliyâ-'ikum-
 ma'-roufâ; kâna zâ-lika fil-Kitâbi mastourâ ⑥

7. And remember We took from the Prophets their Covenant: as (We did) from thee: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant: 8. That (Allah) may question the (Custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty. 9. O ye who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that ye saw not: but Allah sees (clearly) all that ye do. 10. Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (Vain) thoughts about Allah! 11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking.

12. And behold! The

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيثَقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾
لَيْسَلَّ الصَّادِقِينَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَاءَتْكُمْ
جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ
مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ
وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظُّنُونَا ﴿١٠﴾ هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا
زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
مَّرَضٌ ۖ مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا ۚ وَيَسْتَعِذُّنَ فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۖ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا
فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ
لَآتَوْهَا وَمَا تَبَثُّوا فِيهَا إِلَّا يُسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاهِدُوا
اللَّهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُؤْلُونَ إِلَّا دُبُرَ ۚ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Apostle promised us nothing but delusions!" 13. Behold! A party among them said: "Ye men of Yathrib! ye cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back!" And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed, though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away. 14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition. They would certainly have brought it to pass with none but a brief delay! 15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ minan-Nabiyyeena Meethâqahum wa
 minka wa min-Nouḥinw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa
 'Eesabni-Maryam; wa 'akhaznâ minhum-Meethâqan
 ġaleezâ ﴿٧﴾ Liyas-'alaṣ-Şâdiqeenâ 'an-Şidqihim;
 wa 'a-'adda lil-kâfireena 'Aẓâban 'al-eemâ ﴿٨﴾ Yâ-
 'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuz-kurou Ni'-mata-LLâhi
 'alaykum 'iz jâ-'atkum junoudun-fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim
 reeḥanw-wa junoudal-lam tarawhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu
 bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿٩﴾ 'Iz jâ-'oukum-min-
 fawqikum wa min 'asfala minkum wa 'iz zâġatil-
 'abṣâru wa balaġatil-ḡuloubul-ḥanâjira wa tazunnouna
 bi-LLâhiẓ-ẓunounâ ﴿١٠﴾ Hunâlikab-tuli-yal-Mu'-
 minouna wa zulzilou zilzâlan-shadeedâ ﴿١١﴾ Wa 'iz
 yaḡoulul-Munâfiqouna wallazeena fee ḡulou-bihim-
 maraḡum-mâ wa-'adana-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou
 'illâ ġurourâ ﴿١٢﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlat-ṭâ-'ifatum-mi-nhum yâ-
 'Ahla-Yathriba lâ muḡâma lakum farji-'ou! Wa yasta'-
 ẓinu fareequm-minhumun-Nabiyya yaḡou-louna
 'inna buyoutanâ 'awratunw-wa mâ hiya bi-'awrah;
 'iny-yureedouna 'illâ firârâ ﴿١٣﴾ Wa law dukhilat
 'alayhim-min 'aḡṭârihâ thumma su-'i-lul-fitnata la-
 'âtawhâ wa mâ talabbathou bihâ 'illâ yaseerâ ﴿١٤﴾
 Wa laḡad kânou 'âhadu-LLâha min-ḡablu lâ yuwal-
 lounal-'adbâr; wa kâna 'ahdu-LLâhi mas-'oulâ ﴿١٥﴾

قُلْ لَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمْ الْفَرَارُ إِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَإِذَا
لَا تُنْعَوْنَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ
أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۚ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْوِفِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ
لِاخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۚ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْبَاسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ينْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
كَالَّذِي يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوكُمْ
بِالْسِّنَةِ حِذَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا فَأَحْبَطَ
اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ
لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا ۚ وَإِنْ يَأْتِ الْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ بَادُوا
فِي الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ أَنْبَائِكُمْ وَلَوْ كَانُوا فِيكُمْ
مَا قَتَلُوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ
حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾
وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۚ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if ye are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (ye do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will ye be allowed to enjoy!

17. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you Punishment or to give you Mercy?" Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper.

18. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us ", but come not to the fight except for just a little while,

19. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, thou wilt see them looking to thee, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom hovers death: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah.

20. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn: and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst, they would fight but little. 21. Ye have indeed in the Apostle of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the praise of Allah. 22. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Apostle had promised us, and Allah and His Apostle told us what was true." And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul-lany-yanfa-‘akumul-firâru 'in-farartum-minal-mawti 'awil-qatli wa 'izallâ tumatta-‘ouna 'illâ q̣aleelâ



Qul man-ẓallazee Ya-‘-ṣimukum-mina-LLâhi 'in 'arâda bikum Sou-'an 'aw 'arâda bikum Raḥmah? Wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ



Qad ya-‘-lamu-LLâhul-mu-‘awwiq̣eena minkum wal-q̣â-'ileena li-'ikhwânihim halum-ma 'ilaynâ, wa lâ ya'-tounal-ba'-sa 'illâ q̣aleelâ



'Ashih-ḥatan ‘alaykum. Fa-'izâ jâ-'al-khawfu ra-'aytahum yanẓurouna 'ilayka tadouru 'a-‘yunuhum kallazee yug̣shâ ‘alayhi minal-mawt; Fa-'izâ ẓahabal-khawfu salaq̣oukum-bi-'alsinatin ḥidâdin 'ashihḥatan ‘alal-khayr. 'Ulâ-'ika lam yu'-minou fa-'aḥbaṭa-LLâhu 'a-‘mâlahum; wa kâna ẓâlîka ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ



Yaḥsabounal-'AḤZÂBA lam yaẓhabou; wa 'iny-ya'-til-'Aḥzâbu yawaddou law 'annahum-bâdouna fil-'A-‘-râbi yas-'alouna ‘an 'ambâ-'ikum; wa law kânou feekum-mâ q̣âtalou 'illâ q̣aleelâ



Laqad kâna lakum fee Rasouli-LLâhi 'Uswatun Ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yar-ju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-Âkhira wa ẓakara-LLâha katheerâ



Wa lammâ ra-'al-Mu'-minounal-'Aḥzâba q̣âlou hâẓâ mâ wa-‘ada-na-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou wa ṣada-qa-LLâhu wa Rasouluh.



Wa mâ zâdahum 'illâ 'eemânanw-wa tasleemâ

مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ
 قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ
 اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِن شَاءَ
 أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْقِتَالَ
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنْزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِّنْ
 أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِّنْ صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ
 فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ
 وَدِيَرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطْغُوهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ إِن كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّحْكُنَّ
 سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ
 الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾
 يٰنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ يُصَعَّفْ
 لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury: no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. 26. And those of the people of the Book who aided them - Allah did take them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some ye slew, and some ye made prisoners. 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which ye had not frequented (before).

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

And Allah has power over all things. 28. O Prophet! say to thy Consorts: " If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, - then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner.

29. But if ye seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward. 30. O Consorts of the Prophet if any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy For Allah.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

Minal-Mu'-mineena rijâlun-ṣadaqou mâ ‘âhadu-LLâha ‘alayh; fa-minhum-man-ḡaḡâ naḥbahou wa minhum-many-yantazir; wa mâ baddalou tabdeelâ ﴿23﴾ Liyajziya-LLâhuṣ-Ṣâdiqeenâ bi-Ṣidqihim wa yu-‘azzibal-Munâfiqeenâ 'in-shâ-'a 'aw yatouba ‘alay-him; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ

﴿24﴾ Wa radda-LLâhullazeena kafarou bi-ḡayzihim lam yanâlou khayrâ; wa kafa-LLâhul-Mu'-mineenal-qitâl. Wa kâna-LLâhu Qawiyyan ‘Azeezâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'anzalallazeena zâharou-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitâbi min-ṣayâseehim wa ḡazafa fee ḡulou-bihimur-ru‘-ba fareeqan-taqtulouna wa ta'-sirouna fareeqâ ﴿26﴾ Wa 'awrathakum 'arḡahum wa diyâra-hum wa 'amwâla-hum wa 'arḡal-lam taṭa-'ouhâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḡul-li-'azwâjika 'in-kun-tunna turidnal-ḡayâtad-dunyâ wa zeenatahâ fata-‘âlayna 'umatti-'kunna wa 'usarriḡ-kunna sarâḡan-jameelâ ﴿28﴾ Wa 'in-kuntunna turidna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wad-Dâral-Âkhirata fa-'inna-LLâha 'a-‘adda lil-Muḡsinâti minkunna 'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿29﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi many-ya'-ti minkunna bifâḡ-ishatim-mubayyinatin-yu-ḡâ-‘af lahal-‘Azâbu ḡi-‘fayn; wa kâna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ ﴿30﴾



31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance.

32. O Consorts of the Prophet! Ye are not like any of the (other) women: if ye do fear (God), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but speak ye a speech (that is) just. 33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye Members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless.

34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom for Allah understands the finest mysteries and

وَمَنْ يَفْنَىٰ مِنْكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تُوْتَاهَا
 أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يٰنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ
 لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ السَّامِ ۚ إِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ
 فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ
 فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ ۚ وَأَقِمْنَ
 الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنَّمَا
 يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
 تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِّنْ
 آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
 إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
 وَالْقَنِينَ وَالْقَنِاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ
 وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
 وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّائِمِينَ وَالصَّائِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ
 فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
 وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

is well-acquainted (with them). 35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wa many-yaq̣nut minkunna li-LLâhi wa Rasouli-
 hee wa ta‘-mal ṣ̣âliḥan-nu'-ti-hâ 'ajrahâ marratayni
 wa 'a‘-tadnâ lahâ Rizq̣an-kareemâ ﴿٣١﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-
 Nabiyyi lastunna ka-'aḥadim-minannisâ'; 'inittaḡay-
 tunna falâ takhḡda‘-na bil-ḡawli fayata‘ma‘-allazee fee
 ḡalbihee maraḡḡunw-wa ḡulna ḡawlam-ma‘-roufâ

﴿٣٢﴾ Wa ḡarna fee buyouti-kunna wa lâ tabarra-jna
 tabarrujal-Jâhi-liyyatil-'oulâ; wa 'aḡimnaṣ-Ṣalâta
 wa 'âteenaz-Zakâta wa 'aṡi‘-na-LLâha wa Rasou-
 lah. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuḡhiba ‘ankumur-
 rijsa 'Ahlal-Bayti wa yuṡah-hirakum taṡ-heerâ ﴿٣٣﴾
 Waḡkurna mâ yutlâ fee buyoutikunna min 'Âyâti-
 LLâhi wal-Ḥikmah; 'inna-LLâha kâna Laṡeefan
 khabeerâ ﴿٣٤﴾ 'Innal-Muslimeena wal-Mus-limâti
 wal-mu'-mineena wal-mu'minâti wal-ḡâniteena wal-
 ḡânitâti waṣ-ṣâdiḡeena waṣ-ṣâdiḡâti waṣ-ṣâbireena
 waṣ-ṣâbirâti wal-khâsḥi‘eena wal-khâsḥi‘-âti wal-
 mutaṣaddiḡeena wal-mutaṣaddiḡâti waṣ-ṣâ‘imeena
 waṣ-ṣâ‘imâti wal-ḡâfiḡeena furoujahum wal-ḡâfiḡâti
 wazzâkireena-LLâha katheeranw-wazzâkirâti 'a‘ad-
 da-LLâhu lahum-maḡfiratanw-wa 'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿٣٥﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا مُبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ مُبْدِيهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ ۚ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾ مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ۚ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۚ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path.

37. Behold! thou didst say to one who had received the grace of Allah and thy favour: "Retain thou (in wedlock) thy wife, and fear Allah." But thou didst hide in thy heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: thou didst fear the people, but it is more fitting that thou shouldst fear Allah. Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to thee: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled.

38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. 41. O ye who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'mi-ninw-wa lâ Mu-minatin 'izâ
 q̣aḍa-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou 'amran 'any-yakouna
 lahumul-khiyaratu min 'amrihim; wa many-ya-
 ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faq̣ad ḍalla ḍalâlam-
 mubeenâ ﴿36﴾ Wa 'iz taq̣oulu lillazee 'an'ama-LLâhu
 'alayhi wa 'an-'amta 'alayhi 'amsik 'alayka zaw-jaka
 wattaq̣i-LLâha wa tukhfee fee nafsika ma-LLâhu
 mubdeehi wa takhshannâsa wa-LLâhu 'aḥaq̣qu 'an-
 takh-shâh. Falammâ q̣aḍâ Zaydum-minhâ waṭaran-
 zawwajnâkahâ likay lâ yakouna 'alal-Mu'-mineena
 ḥarajun-fee 'azwâji 'ad-'iyâ-'ihim 'izâ q̣aḍaw minhun-
 na waṭarâ. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ ﴿37﴾ Mâ
 kâna 'alan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin-feemâ farada-LLâhu
 lah. Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena khalaw min-qabl. Wa
 kâna 'amru-LLâhi q̣adaram-maq̣dourâ ﴿38﴾ 'Allazeena
 yuballigouna Risâlâti-LLâhi wa yakhshawnahou wa
 lâ yakhshawna 'aḥadan 'illa-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi
 Ḥaseebâ ﴿39﴾ Mâ kâna Muḥammadun 'abâ 'aḥadim-
 mir-rijâlikum wa lâkir-Rasoula-LLâhi wa Khâta-
 man-Nabiyyeen; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Al-
 eemâ ﴿40﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuz-kuru-LLâha
 zikran-katheerâ ﴿41﴾ Wa sabbiḥouhu bukratanw-
 wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿42﴾ Huwallazee yuṣallee 'alay-kum wa
 malâ-'ikatuhou liyukhrijakum-minaz-Zulumâti
 'ilan-Nour; wa kâna bil-Mu'-mineena Raḥeemâ ﴿43﴾

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلَامٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَأَيُّهَا
 النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا
 إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ
 وَدَعْ أَذُنَهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
 يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَةٍ تَعُدُّوهنَّ
 فَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرَّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا
 أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِي ءَاتَيْتَ أَجُورَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
 يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عِمَمِكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّتِكَ
 وَبَنَاتِ خَالَكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَلَّتِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَامْرَأَةً
 مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا
 خَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا
 عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
 يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward.

45. O Prophet! Truly We have sent thee as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- 46. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp Spreading Light.

47. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. 48. And obey not (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and heed not their annoyances, but put thy trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 49. O ye who believe! When ye marry believing women, and then divorce them before ye have touched them, no period of 'Iddat have ye to count in respect of them: so give them a present. And set them free in a handsome manner.

50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou

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hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her; - this only for thee, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what we have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess; - in order that there should be no difficulty for thee. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalqawnahou Salâm; wa
 'a-‘adda lahum 'Aġran-Kareemâ (44) Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 Nabiyyu 'in-nâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubash-
 shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ (45) Wa Dâ-‘iyan-'ila-LLâhi
 bi-'iznihee wa Sirâjam-Muneerâ (46) Wa bashshiril-
 Mu'-mineena bi-'anna lahum-mina-LLâhi Faḍlan-
 kabeerâ (47) Walâ tuṭi-‘il-kâfireena wal-Munâ-fiḳeena
 wa da‘ 'azâhum wa tawakkal ‘ala-LLâh. Wa kafâ
 bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (48) Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou
 'izâ nakaḥtumul-Mu'-minâti thumma ṭallaqtu-
 mou-hunna min-ḳabli 'an-ta-massou-hunna famâ
 lakum ‘alayhinna min ‘Iddatin-ta‘-taddou-nahâ;
 famatti-‘ouhunna wa sarriḥou-hunna sarâḥan-
 jameelâ (49) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'innâ 'aḥlalnâ
 laka 'azwâ-jakallâtee 'âtayta 'ujoura-hunna wa
 mâ malakat yameenuka mim-mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu
 ‘alayka wa banâti ‘ammika wa banâti ‘ammâtika
 wa banâti khâlika wa banâti khâlâti-kallâtee hâjarna
 ma‘aka wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'inw-wahabat
 nafsahâ lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'arâdan-Nabiyyu 'any-
 yastankiḥahâ khâliṣatal-laka min-dounil-Mu'-mineen;
 ḳad ‘alimnâ mâ faradnâ ‘alayhim fee 'azwâjihim
 wa mâ malakat 'aymânuhum likaylâ yakouna ‘alay-
 ka ḥaraj. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (50)



51. Thou mayest

defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest: and there is no blame on thee if thou invite one whose (turn) thou hadst set aside. This were nigher to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which thou hast to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

52. It is not lawful for thee (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though their beauty attract thee, except any thy right hand should possess (as handmaidens): and Allah doth watch over all things. 53. O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, - until leave is given you, - for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar

تُرْجَىٰ مِنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُشَوِّىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ تَشَاءُ ۖ وَمِنْ أَبْغَيْتَ
مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ
وَلَا يَحْزَنَ ۚ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَا ءَانَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ
النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَقِيبًا
﴿٥٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا نَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ
يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَظِيرٍ إِنَّهُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ
فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَعْسِنِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۚ إِنَّ
ذَلِكَ كَانَ يُؤْذَى النَّبِيَّ فَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا
يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۚ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسْأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ
وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ
مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنْ
تُبَدُّوا شَيْئًا أَوْ تُخَفُّوهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَتْ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask (his ladies) for anything ye want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity.

54. Whether ye reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Turjee man-tashâ-'u minhunna wa tu'-wee 'ilayka
 man-tashâ'; wa manibtagayta mimman 'azalta falâ
 junâḥa 'alayk. Zâlika 'adnâ 'an-taḡarra 'a'-yunuhun-
 na wa lâ yaḥzanna wa yardayna bimâ 'âtaytahunna
 kulluhunn; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fee ḡuloubikum;
 wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Haleemâ ﴿51﴾ Lâ yaḥillu
 lakan-nisâ-'u mim-ba'-du wa lâ 'an-tabaddala bih-
 inna min 'azwâjinw-wa law 'a'-jabaka ḥusnuhunna
 'illâ mâ malakat yameenuk; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ
 kulli shay-'ir-Raḡeebâ ﴿52﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-
 manou lâ tad-khulou buyoutan-Nabiyyi 'illâ 'any-
 yu'zana lakum 'ilâ ṭa-'âmin ḡayra nâẓireena 'inâhu
 wa lâkin 'izâ du-'eetum fadkhulou fa-'izâ ṭa-'im-tum
 fantashirou wa lâ musta'-niseena li-ḥadeeth. 'Inna
 zâlikum kâna yu'-ẓin-Nabiyya fayastah-yee min-
 kum; wa-LLâhu lâ yas-tah-yee minal-ḥaḡḡ. Wa 'izâ
 sa-'altumou-hunna matâ-'an-fas-'alouhunna minw-
 warâ-'i ḥi-jâb; zâlikum 'aṭ-haru li-ḡulou-bikum wa
 ḡuloubihinn. Wa mâ kâna lakum 'an-tu'-zou Ra-
 soula-LLâhi wa lâ 'an-tankiḥou 'azwâjahou mim-
 ba'-dihee 'abadâ. 'Inna zâlikum kâna 'inda-LLâhi
 'azeemâ ﴿53﴾ 'In-tubdou shay-'an 'aw tukhfouhu
 fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleemâ ﴿54﴾

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِيْ اَبَائِهِنَّ وَلَا ابْنَائِهِنَّ وَلَا اِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا اَبْنَاءَ اِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا اَخَوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَائِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُنَّ وَاتَّقِينَ اللّٰهَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٥٥﴾ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يَصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَغْيًا مَا اَكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدْ اَحْتَمَلُوا بِهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلِيبِهِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ اَدْنٰى اَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَنَ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ لِّئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْهَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنُغْرِبَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيْهَا اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَلْعُوْنٍ اَيْنَمَا ثَقِفُوا اُخْذُوا وَقَتْلُوا تَفْتِيْلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِي الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And, (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things.

56. Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect. 57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle- Allah has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin. 59. O Prophet! Tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they

should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir thee up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as thy neighbours for any length of time: 61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy). 62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمه)
a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Lâ junâḥa ‘alayhinna fee ‘âbâ-‘ihinna wa lâ ‘ab-nâ-
‘ihinna wa lâ ‘ikhwâni-hinna wa lâ ‘abnâ-‘i ‘ikh-
wânihinna wa lâ ‘abnâ-‘i ‘akhawâtihinna wa lâ
nisâ-‘ihinna wa lâ mâ malakat ‘aymânuhunn. Wat-
taq̣eena-LLâh; ‘inna-LLâha kâna ‘alâ kulli shay-
‘in-Sha-heedâ (55) ‘Inna-LLâha wa Malâ-‘i-kata-
hou yuṣallouna ‘alan-Nabiyy; Yâ-‘ayyuhallazeena
‘âmanou ṣallou ‘alayhi wa sallimou tasleemâ (56)
‘Innallazeena yu-ḥouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou la-
‘ana-humu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-‘Âkhirati wa ‘a-
‘adda lahum ‘Azâbam-muheenâ (57) Wallazeena
yu-ḥounal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti bi-ḡayri
maktasabou faḳadiḥ-tamalou buhtânanw-wa ‘ith-
mam-mubeenâ (58) Yâ-‘ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḳul-li-
‘azwâjika wa banâtika wa nisâ-‘il-Mu'-mineena
yud-neena ‘alay-hinna min-jalâbeebihinn; ḡalika
‘adnâ ‘any-yu‘rafna fa-lâ yu-ḡayn. Wa kâna-LLâhu
Ḡafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (59) La-‘illam yantahil-
Munâfiḳouna wallazeena fee ḳuloubi-him-maraḍunw-
wal-murjif-ouna fil-Madeenati lanuḡ-riyannaka bihim
thumma lâ yujâwirounaka feehâ ‘illâ ḳaleelâ (60)
Mal-‘ouneen; ‘aynamâ thuḳifou ‘ukhizou wa ḳuttilou
taḳteelâ (61) Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena khalaw min-
ḳabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (62)

يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكَافِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ ثَقُلَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَلَيْتَنَّا أَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ
وَأَطَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا
فَأَضَلُّنَا السَّبِيلَ ۖ رَبَّنَا آتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ
وَالْعَنَهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ
ءَادَوْا مُوسَى فَبَرَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوا ۚ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِهَاً ﴿٦٩﴾
يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ
لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
الْإِنْسَانُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِيُعَذِّبَ اللَّهُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ وَيَتُوبَ اللَّهُ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

63. Men ask thee concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make thee understand? perchance the Hour is nigh! 64. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire, - 65. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper. 66. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle! " 67. And they would say: " Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) path. 68. "Our Lord! Give them double Penalty and curse them with a very great Curse!" 69. O ye who believe! Be ye not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight. 70. O ye who believe! Fear

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right: 71. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement. 72. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it; - he was indeed unjust and foolish; - 73. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق

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'Aḥzâb

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'ay = أَيْ

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Yas-'alukan-nâsu 'anis-Sâ-'ah; q̣ul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâh; wa mâ yudreeka la-'allas-Sâ-'ata takounu q̣areebâ ﴿63﴾ 'Inna-LLâha la-'anal-Kâfireena wa 'a-'adda lahum Sa-'eerâ ﴿64﴾ Khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lâ yajidouna waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿65﴾ Yawma tuqallabu wujou-huhum fin-Nâri yaqoulouna yâ-laytanâ 'aṭa'-na-LLâha wa 'aṭa'-nar-Rasoulâ ﴿66﴾ Wa q̣âlou Rabbanâ 'innâ 'aṭa'-nâ sâdatanâ wa kubarâ-'anâ fa-'aḍallounas-sabeelâ ﴿67﴾ Rabbanâ 'âtihim ḍi-'fayni minal-'Aẓâbi wal-'anhum La'-nan-kabeerâ ﴿68﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ takounou kallazeena 'âẓaw Mousâ fabarra-'a-hu-LLâhu mimmmâ q̣âlou; wa kâna 'inda-LLâhi wajeethâ ﴿69﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanut-taḡu-LLâha wa q̣oulou q̣awlan-sadeedâ ﴿70﴾ Yuṣliḥ la-kum 'a-'mâlakum wa yaḡfir lakum ṣunoubakum; wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faq̣ad fâza fawzan 'azeemâ ﴿71﴾ 'Innâ 'araḍnal-'Amânata 'alas-Samâwâti wal-'Ârḍi wal-Jibâli fa-'abayna 'anyyahmilnahâ wa 'ashfaḡna minhâ wa ḥamalahal-'Insân; 'innahou kâna ṣalouman-jahoulâ ﴿72﴾ Li-yu-'azziba-LLâhul-Munâfiqeeena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâti wa yatouba-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿73﴾

Saba, or the City of
Saba

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, to whom belong all things in the heavens and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter; and He is Full of Wisdom, Acquainted with all things. 2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. 3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": say, "Nay! But most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you; - by Him Who knows the unseen, - from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the Heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous: 4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ
الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ ۚ لَا يُعْزِبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ
وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ
الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِقْتُمْ كُلُّ مُمْزِقٍ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous. " 5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - for such will be a Penalty, - a Punishment Most humiliating. 6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to thee from thy Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when ye are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that ye shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Hamdu-li-LLâhillazee lahou mâ fissamâwâti
 wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa lahoul-Ḥamdu fil-'Ākḥirah; wa
 Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Kḥabeer ﴿١﴾ Ya'-lamu mâ yaliju
 fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakḥruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu
 minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'-ruju feehâ; wa Huwar-
 Raḥeemul-Ġafour ﴿٢﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou lâ ta-
 teenas-Sâ-'ah; qul balâ wa Rabbee lata'-tiyannakum
 'Alimil-ġayb. Lâ ya'-zubu 'anhu mithqâlu zarratin-
 fissamâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa lâ 'aṣṣgaru min-zâlîka
 wa lâ 'akbaru 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen ﴿٣﴾ Liyaj-
 ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥât; 'ulâ-'îka
 lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa Rizqun-kareem ﴿٤﴾ Wallaz-
 eena sa-'aw fee 'Āyâtinâ mu-'âjizeena 'ulâ-'îka lahum
 'azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ﴿٥﴾ Wayarallazeena
 'outul-'ilmallazee 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-
 Ḥaqqâ wa yahdee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed
 ﴿٦﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou hal nadullukum 'alâ
 rajuliny-yunabbi-'ukum 'izâ muzziqtum kulla
 mumazzaqin 'innakum lafee khalqin-jadeed ﴿٧﴾

Saba'

Z = ذ

ẓ = ظ

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۚ بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ
 فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ الْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ نَسْأًا خَفِيفًا بِهِمْ
 الْأَرْضُ أَوْ تُسْقَطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَةً لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا
 يَجْعَالُ آوِي مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرَ ۚ وَأَلْنَا لَهُ الْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ أَنْ أَعْمَلَ
 سَبِغَتٍ وَقَدَّرَ فِي السَّرْدِ ۚ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَاحًا ۚ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَسْلَيْمَنْ الرِّيحَ غَدُوها شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ
 وَأَسْلْنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ الْقَاطِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ الْجِنَّ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ
 رَبِّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ أَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾
 يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِنْ مَحْرِبٍ وَتَمَثِيلٍ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ
 وَقُدُورٍ رَاسِيَتٍ ۚ أَعْمَلُوا ءَالَ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا ۚ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ
 الشَّكُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَى مَوْتِهِ
 إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنسَاتِهِ ۚ فَلَمَّا خِرَّ تَتَنَّتِ الْجِنُّ
 أَنْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- Nay, it is those who believe not in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Penalty, and in farthest Error. 9. See



they not what is before them and behind them, of the sky and the earth?

If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance).

10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from Ourselves: "O ye Mountains! sing ye back the Praises of Allah with him! and ye birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;-

11. (Commanding), "Make thou coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work ye righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that ye do." 12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basins as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "Work ye, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful!" 14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Penalty (of their Task).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Aftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaziban 'am-bihee jinnah?
 Balillazeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati fil-'Azâbi
 waḍ-Ḍalâ'il-ba'eed ﴿٨﴾ 'Afaalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ bayna
 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum-minas-samâ-'i wal-
 'arḍ? 'In-nasha' nakhsif bihimul-'arḍa 'aw nusqit
 'alayhim kisafam-minas-samâ'. 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-Âyatalli-kulli 'abdim-muneeb ﴿٩﴾ ✽ Wa laqad
 'âtaynâ Dâwouda minnâ Faḍlâ; yâ-Jibâlu 'awwibee
 ma-'ahou waṭ-ṭayr! Wa 'alannâ lahul-ḥadeed ﴿١٠﴾
 'Ani'-mal sâbigâtinw-wa qaddir fis-sard; wa'-malou
 ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer ﴿١١﴾ Wa li-Su-
 laymânar-reeḥa ġuduwwuhâ shahrūnw-wa rawâḥuhâ
 shahr. Wa 'asalnâ lahou 'aynal-qitr; wa minal-jin-
 ni many-ya'malu bayna yadayhi bi-'izni Rabbih.
 Wa many-yaziġ minhum 'an 'amrinâ nuẓiqhu min
 'Azâbis-sa-'eer ﴿١٢﴾ Ya'-malouna lahou mâ yashâ-'u
 mim-maḥâreeba wa tamâtheela wa jifânin-kal-ja-
 wâbi wa qudourir-râsiyât. 'I'-malou 'Âla Dâ-wouda
 shukrâ! Wa qaleelum-min 'ibâdiyash-shakour ﴿١٣﴾
 Falammâ qadaynâ 'alayhil-mawta mâ dallahum 'alâ
 mawtihee 'illâ dâbbatul-'arḍi ta'-kulu minsa-'atah;
 falammâ kharra tabayyanatil-Jinnu 'al-law kânou ya'-
 lamounal-ġayba mâ labithou fil-'azâbil-muheen ﴿١٤﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ آيَةٌ ۖ جَنَّاتٍ عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ
كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ بَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَى أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثَلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ
﴿١٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۚ وَهَلْ تُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا الْكَفُورُ ﴿١٧﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى ظَهَرَ
وَقَدَرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۚ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيًا وَآيَامًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَعْدَ بَيْنِ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ
شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّن سُلْطَانٍ
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِیْظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ
اللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن شِرْكَ ۚ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُمْ مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! 16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lotetrees. 17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters. 18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day. "

19. But they said: "Our Lord! Place longer

distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful. 20. And on them did Satan prove true his idea, and they followed him, all but a Party that believed. 21. But he had no authority over them, - except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and thy Lord doth watch over all things. 22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom ye fancy, besides Allah: they have no power, - not the weight of an atom, - in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Laḡad kâna li-Saba-'in-fee maskanihim 'Âyah; Jan-
 natâni 'any-yameeninw-wa shimâl. Kulou mir-Rizqî
 Rabbikum wash-kurou lah; Baldatun-ṭayyibatunw-
 wa Rabbun Ġafour ﴿15﴾ Fa-'a'-raḡdou fa-'arsalnâ
 'alayhim saylal-'Arimi wa baddalnâhum-bi-jan-
 natayhim jannatayni zawâtay 'ukulin khamṭinw-wa
 'athlinw-wa shay-'im-min-sidrin-ḡaleel ﴿16﴾ Zâlika
 jazaynâhum-bimâ kafarou; wa hal nujâzee 'illal-ka-
 four ﴿17﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ baynahum wa baynal-Ḡural-
 latee bâraknâ feehâ ḡuran-zâhîratanw-wa ḡaddarnâ
 feehas-sayr; seerou feehâ layâliya wa 'ayyâman 'âm-
 ineen ﴿18﴾ Faḡâlou Rabbanâ bâ-'id bayna 'asfârinâ
 wa zala-mou 'anfusahum faja-'al-nâhum 'ahâdeetha
 wa mazza-ḡnâhum kulla mumazzaḡ. 'Inna fee
 zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli Ṣab-bârin-Shakour ﴿19﴾
 Wa laḡad ṣaddaḡa 'alayhim 'Ibleesu zannahou
 fattaba'ouhu 'illâ fareeḡam-minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿20﴾
 Wa mâ kâna lahou 'alayhim-min-sulṭânin 'illâ li-
 na-'lama many-yu'-minu bil-'Â-khîrati mimman
 huwa minhâ fee shakk; wa Rabbuka 'alâ kulli
 shay-'in Ḥafeez ﴿21﴾ Ḡulid-'ullazeena za-'amtum-
 min-douni-LLâh; lâ yam-likouna mithḡâla zarratin-
 fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḡdi wa mâ lahum feehimâ
 min-shir-kinw-wa mâ lahou minhum-min-zaheer ﴿22﴾

23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) will they say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, 'That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most Great'." 24. Say: "Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or ye are on right guidance or in manifest error!" 25. Say: "Ye shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what ye do." 26. Say: "Our Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all."

27. Say: "Show me those whom ye have joined with Him as partners: by no means

(can ye). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise." 28. We have not sent thee but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men understand not.

29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if ye are telling the truth?" 30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which ye cannot put back for an hour nor put forward." 31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it." Couldst thou but see when the wrongdoers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers!"

وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ. حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ قُلِ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ لَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نُسْأَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِي الَّذِينَ أَهْبَأْتُكُمْ بِهِ شُرَكَاءَ كَلَّا بَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ لَّكُمْ مِيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَا تَسْتَعِجِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا بِالَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ الْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا لِّلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنْتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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i = (كسرة)

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Wa lâ tanfa-‘ush-shafâ‘atu ‘indahou ‘illâ liman
 'azina lah. Ḥattâ 'izâ fuzzi-‘a ‘an-ḡuloubihim ḡâlou
 mâ-zâ ḡâla Rabbukum? Ḥâloul-Ḥaḡḡ; wa Huwal-
 ‘Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿23﴾ Qul many-yarzuḡukum-
 minas-samâwâti wal-'ard? Quli-LLâhu wa 'innâ
 'aw 'iyyâkum la-‘alâ hudan 'aw fee ḍalâlim-mubeen
 ﴿24﴾ Qul-lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ 'ajramnâ wa lâ nus-
 'alu ‘ammâ ta-‘maloun ﴿25﴾ Qul yajma-‘u baynanâ
 Rabbunâ thumma yaftaḥu baynanâ bil-ḡaḡḡi wa
 Huwal-Fat-tâḥul-‘Aleem ﴿26﴾ Qul 'arouni-yallazeena
 'al-ḡaḡṭum-bihee shurakâ; kal-lâ. Bal Huwa-LLâhul-
 ‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'il-lâ kâff-
 atal-linnâsi baṣṣeeranw-wa nazeeranw-wa lâkinna
 'akṭharan-nâsi lâ ya-‘lamoun ﴿28﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna
 matâ hâẓal-wa‘-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḡeen ﴿29﴾ Qul-
 lakum-mee-‘âdu Yawmil-lâ tasta'-khirouna ‘anhu
 sâ-‘atanw-wa lâ tastaḡ-dimoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ḡâlâl-lazeena
 kafarou lan-nu'-mina bihâẓal-Ḥur-'âni wa lâ billaze
 bayna yadayh. Wa law tarâ 'iziz-ẓâlimouna mawḡou-
 founa ‘inda Rabbihim yarji-‘u ba-‘ḍuhum 'ilâ ba-
 ḍi-nil-ḡawla yaḡoulul-laze-nastuḍ-‘ifou lillazeenas-
 takbarou lawlâ 'antum lakunnâ Mu'-mineen ﴿31﴾

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعُّوْا اَنْحَنُ صَدَدْنَكُمْ
 عَنِ الْهُدٰى بَعْدَ اِذْ جَآءَكُمْ ۚ بَلْ كُنتُمْ مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَضَعُّوْا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ الْيَلِّ وَالنَّهَارِ اِذْ
 تَاْمُرُوْنَ اَنْ نَّكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ اَنْدَادًا ۚ وَاَسْرُوْا النَّدَامَةَ
 لَمَّا رَاَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا الْاَغْلَلَ فِيْ اَعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا
 هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ
 مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ اِلَّا قَالِ مُتْرَفُوْهَا اِنَّا بِمَا اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِۦ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾
 وَقَالُوْا اَنْحَنُ اَكْثَرُ اَمْوَالًا وَّاَوْلَدًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
 لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا اَوْلَدُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا
 زُلْفٰى ۚ اِلَّا مَنْ اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صٰلِحًا فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءٌ اُضْعَفُ
 بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُوْفَتِ اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِيْ
 اٰيٰتِنَا مُعْجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُخَضَّرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ
 اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا
 اَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهٗ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was ye who transgressed."

33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! ye (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!" They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.

34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: "We believe not in the (Message) with which ye have been sent."

35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished."

36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men understand not."

37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work Righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high! 38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.

39. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do ye spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou lillazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou 'anahnu
 ṣadadnâkum ‘anil-Hudâ ba‘-da 'iz jâ-'akum; bal
 kuntum-mujrimeen ﴿32﴾ Wa qâlal-lazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou
 lillazeenas-takbarou bal makrul-layli wan-nahâri
 'iz ta'-murounanâ 'an-nakfura bi-LLâhi wa naj-‘ala
 lahau 'andâdâ! Wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lam-mâ ra-
 'awul-‘Azâba wa ja-‘alnal-'aglâla fee 'a-‘nâqil-lazeena
 kafarou; hal yujzawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya‘-maloun
 ﴿33﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ fee qaryatim-min-Nazeerin
 'illâ qâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee
 kâfiroun ﴿34﴾ Wa qâlou nahnu 'aktharu 'amwâlanw-
 wa 'awlâdanw-wa mâ nahnu bimu-‘azzabeen ﴿35﴾
 Qul 'inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u
 wa yaqdiru wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘-la moun
 ﴿36﴾ Wa mâ 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum-billatee
 tuqarri-bukum ‘indanâ zulfâ 'illâ man 'âma-na
 wa ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum Jazâ-'uḍ-ḍi-
 fi bimâ ‘amilou wa hum fil-ġurufâti 'âminoun ﴿37﴾
 Wallazeena yas-‘awna fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-‘âjizeena
 'ulâ-'ika fil-‘Azâbi muḥḍaroun ﴿38﴾ Qul 'inna Rab-
 bee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee
 wa yaqdiru lah. Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-shay-'in-fa-
 Huwa yukhlifuh, wa Huwa Khayrur-Râziqeen ﴿39﴾

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَكَةِ أَهْؤُلَاءِ إِيَّاكُمْ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ أَنْتَ وَلَيْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِمْ بَلْ كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ الْجِنَّ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَى عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ آبَاءَكُمْ وَقَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ مُفْتَرٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَمَا ءَاتَيْنَهُمْ مِنْ كُتُبٍ يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَّغُوا مِعْشَارَ مَا ءَاتَيْنَهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا رُسُلِي فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعْظَمُكُمْ بَوَاحِدَةً أَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ مَشْنَى وَفَرْدَى ثُمَّ تَنْفَكُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ مِنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَمُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٩﴾

40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, "Was it you that these men used to worship?"

41. They will say, "Glory to Thee! Our (tie) is with Thee - as Protector- not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them."

42. So on that Day no power shall they have overeach other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire,- the which ye were wont to deny! "

43. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised." And they say, "This is only a falsehood invented!" And the Unbelievers say of the Truth when it comes to them, "This is nothing but evident magic!"

44. But We had not given them Books which they could study, nor sent apostles to them before thee as Warners.

45. And their

predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when they rejected my apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 46. Say: " I do admonish you on one point: that ye do stand up before Allah, - (it may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly, - and reflect (within yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Penalty." 47. Say: " No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is Witness to all things. " 48. Say: "Verily my Lord doth cast the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants), - He that has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa Yawma yah-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma
 Yaqoulu lil-malâ-'ikati 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'i 'iyyâkum kâ-
 nou ya'-budoun ﴿40﴾ Qâlou Subhânaka 'Anta Wali-
 yyunâ min-dounihim. Bal kânou ya'-budounal-Jinn;
 'aktharuhum-bihim-Mu'-minoun ﴿41﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ
 yamliku ba'-ḍukum li-ba'-ḍin-naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ;
 wa naqoulu lillazeena ḡalamou zouqou 'Azâban-
 Nâril-latee kuntum-bihâ tukazẓiboun ﴿42﴾ Wa 'izâ
 tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-qâlou mâ hâẓâ
 'illâ rajuluny-yureedu 'any-yaṣuddakum 'ammâ
 kâna ya'-budu 'âbâ-'ukum wa qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ
 'ifkum-muftarâ! Wa qâlal-lazeena kafarou lil-Ḥaqqi
 lammâ jâ-'ahum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿43﴾
 Wa mâ 'âtay-nâhum-min-Kutubiny-yadrusounahâ;
 wa mâ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim qablaka min-Naẓeer ﴿44﴾
 Wa kazẓaballazeena min-qablihim wa mâ balagou
 mi'-shâra mâ 'âtaynâhum fakazẓabou rusulee; fa-
 kayfa kâna nakeer ﴿45﴾ ﴿﴾ Qul 'innamâ 'a-'izukum-
 bi-wâḥidah; 'an-taqoumou li-LLâhi mathnâ wa
 furâdâ thumma tatafakkarou; mâ bi-Sâhibikum-
 min-jinnah, 'in huwa 'illâ Naẓeerul-lakum-bayna
 yaday 'Azâbin-shadeed ﴿46﴾ Qul mâ sa-'altukum-
 min 'ajrin-fa-huwa lakum; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'ala LLâh;
 wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿47﴾ Qul 'inna
 Rabbee yaqẓifu bil-Ḥaqqi 'Allâmul-guyoub ﴿48﴾

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِن ضَلَلْتُ فَإِنَّمَا أَضِلُّ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَإِنِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فِيمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ فَزِعُوا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأَخَذُوا مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِهِ وَأَنَّى لَهُمُ التَّنَاقُشُ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَقْذِفُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ مَُّرِيبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَكِ رُسُلًا أُولَئِكَ أَجْنَحَةٌ مَّتَنَّى وَثُلُثُ رُبُعٍ يَزِيدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَآفَ تُؤَفَّكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fatir, or The Originator of Creation; or Malaika, or The Angels

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (Pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things. 2. What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. O men! call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a Creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are ye deluded away from the Truth?

49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything."

50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near."

51. If thou couldst but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near.

52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off.

53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off? 54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

q̣ = ق

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa mâ yubdi-'ul-Bâtîlu wa mâ
 yu'eed ﴿49﴾ Qul 'in-ḍalaltu fa-'inna-mâ 'aḍillu 'alâ
 nafsee; wa-'inih-tadaytu fabimâ youḥee 'ilayya Rab-
 bee; 'innahou Samee'un-Qareeb ﴿50﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz
 fazi-'ou falâ fawta wa 'ukḥizou mim-makânin-qa-
 reeb ﴿51﴾ Wa qâlou 'âmannâ bihee wa 'annâ lahumut-
 tanâ-wushu mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿52﴾ Wa qad
 kafarou bihee min-qabl; wa yaqzifouna bil-ḡaybi
 mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿53﴾ Wa ḥeela baynahum wa
 bayna mâ yash-tahouna kamâ fu-'ila bi-'ashyâ-'ihim-
 min-qabl; 'innahum kânou fee shakkim-mureeb ﴿54﴾

45
'Āyah

FĀṬIR

No
35

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Fâtiris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi jâ-
 'ilil-malâ-'ikati rusulan 'ulee-'ajniḥatim-mathnâ wa
 ṡhulâtha wa rubâ'; yazeedu fil-khalqî mâ yashâ';
 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿1﴾ Mâ
 yaftaḥi-LLâhu linnâsi mir-Raḥmatin-falâ mumsika
 lahâ; wa mâ yumsik falâ mursila lahou mim-ba-'
 dih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 nâsuz-kurou ni'ma-ta-LLâhi 'alaykum! Hal min
 Khâliqin ḡayru-LLâhi yarzuqukum-minas-samâ-'i
 wal-'arḍ? Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fa-'annâ tu-fakoun ﴿3﴾

وَإِنْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۖ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تَرْجِعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا ۚ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَتٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ فَثِيرٌ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَاهُ إِلَى بَلَدٍ مَيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدِ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۚ وَمَكْرُ أُولَئِكَ هُوَ يُورِثُ ﴿١٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ۚ وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَى وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْمَرُ مِنْ مُعَمَّرٍ وَلَا يُنْقِصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. And if they reject thee, so were apostles rejected before thee: to Allah go back for decision all affairs.

5. O men! certainly the promise of Allah is true. Let not then this present life deceive you, nor

let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy. He only invites his adherents, that they may become Companions of the Blazing Fire. 7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Penalty; but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward. 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do!

9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that

they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! 10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

12. We have created man from a drop of sperm, then We made him in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

13. We have created man from a drop of sperm, then We made him in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

14. We have created man from a drop of sperm, then We made him in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

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16. We have created man from a drop of sperm, then We made him in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

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q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ

Fâṭir

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'iny-yukazẓibouka faq̣ad kuẓẓibat rusulum-
 min-q̣ablik; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour ﴿4﴾
 Yâ 'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inna wa‘-da-LLâhi ḥaq̣q̣; falâ
 tağurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ, wa lâ yağurrann-
 akum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿5﴾ 'Innash-Shayṭâna
 lakum ‘aduwwun-fattakhizouhu ‘aduwwâ. 'Innamâ
 yad-‘ou ḥizbahou liyakounou min 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa‘eer
 ﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena kafarou lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed!
 Wallazeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum-
 mağ-firatunw-wa 'Ajrunkabeer ﴿7﴾ 'Afaman-
 zuyyina lahou sou-'u ‘amalihee fara-'âhu ḥasanâ?
 Fa-'inna-LLâha yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee
 many-yashâ'. Falâ tazhab nafsuka ‘alayhim ḥasarât.
 'Inna-LLâha 'Al-eemumbimâ yaṣna-‘oun ﴿8﴾ Wa-
 LLâhullaze 'arsalar-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-
 fasuqnâhu 'ilâ baladim-mayyitin-fa-'aḥyaynâ bihil-
 'arḍa ba‘-da mawtiḥâ. Kazâlikan-Nushour ﴿9﴾
 Man-Kâna yureedul-‘izzata fa-li-LLâhil-‘izzatu
 jamee-‘â. 'Ilayhi yaṣ-‘adul-Kalimut-Tayyibu wal-
 ‘Amaluṣ-Ṣâliḥu yar-fa-‘uh. Wallazeena yamkurounas-
 sayyi-'âti lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed; wa makru
 'ulâ-'ika huwa yabour ﴿10﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaqakum-
 min-turâbin-thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma ja-
 ‘alakum 'azwâjâ. Wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ
 taḍa-‘u 'illâ bi-‘ilmih. Wa mâ yu-‘ammaru mim-
 mu-‘ammarinw-wa lâ yunqāṣu min ‘umurihee
 'illâ fee Kitâb. 'Inna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿11﴾

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شَرَابُهُ وَهَذَا
 مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَمِنْ كُلٍّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ
 حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفَلَكَ فِيهِ مَوَازِيرَ لَتَبْنُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
 وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوَلِّجُ
 النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي
 لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ
 تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنْ
 تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ
 وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشِرِكُمْ ؕ وَلَا يَنْبِيئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
 الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
 وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ وَإِنْ
 تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ جَمِلِهَا لَا يَحْمِلُ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ
 إِنَّمَا نُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَمَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike, - the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) do ye eat flesh fresh and tender, and ye extract ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the Bounty of Allah that ye may be grateful. 13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law):

each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom ye invoke besides Him have not the least power. 14. If ye invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your "Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell thee (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with



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all things. 15. O ye men! It is ye that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation. 17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah. 18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

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Fâtir

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أ
 wa = و
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 yâ = يا

Wa mâ yastawil-baḥrâni hâẓâ 'azbun-furâtun-sâ'igun-sharâbuhou wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâj. Wa min-kullinta'-kulouna laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakḥrijouna ḥilyatan-talbas-ounahâ; wa taral-fulka feeḥi mawâkhira li-tabtaḡou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-'allakum tash-kuroun (12) Youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakḥkḥarash-shamsa wal-ḡamara kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum laḥul-Mulk. Wallazeena tad-'ouna min-dounihee mâ yamlikouna min-ḡitmeer (13) 'In-tad-'ouhum lâ yasma-'ou du'â-'akum wa law sami-'ou mastajâbou lakum. Wa Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati yakfurouna bi-shirkikum. Wa lâ yunabbi-'uka mithlu khabeer (14) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'antumul-fuḡarâ-'u 'ila-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Huwal-Ḡaniyyul-Ḥameed (15) 'Inyyasha' yuẓhibkum wa ya'-ti bi-Khalqin-Jadeed (16) Wa mâ zâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez (17) Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Wa 'intad-'u muthḡalatun 'ilâ ḥimlihâ lâ yu-ḥmal minhu shay-'unw-wa law kâna zâ-ḡurbâ. 'Innamâ tunzirullazeena yakḥshawna Rab-bahum-bil-ḡaybi wa 'aḡâmuṣ-Ṣalâh. Wa man-tazakkâ fa-'innamâ yatazakkâ linafsiḥ; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (18)

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ
 أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ
 أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ
 مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالزُّبُرِ وَبِالْكِتَابِ
 الْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٧﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٢٨﴾
 أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
 أَلْوَنُهَا وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بَيضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَنُهَا
 وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالْدَّوَابِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ
 مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَنُهُ كَذَلِكَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ
 وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
 يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لِيُوفِيَهُمْ أَجُورَهُمْ
 وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

19. The blind and the seeing are not alike; 20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light; 21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun: 22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but thou canst not make those to hear who are (buried) in graves. 23. Thou art no other than a warner. 24. Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past). 25. And if they reject thee, so did their predecessors, to whom came their apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 26. In the end did I punish those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 27. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

in the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue. 28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, are they of various colours. Those truly fear Allah, among His Servants, Who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving. 29. Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a Commerce that will never fail: 30. for He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ

Fâtir

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wa mâ yastawil-'a'-mâ wal-baṣeer (19) Wa laẓ-
zulumâtu wa lan-nour (20) Wa laẓ-zillu wa lal-ḥarour
(21) Wa mâ yastawil-'aḥyâ-'u wa lal-'amwât. 'Inna-
LLâha yusmi-'u many-yashâ'; wa mâ 'anta bi-musmi-
'im-man-fil-qubour (22) 'In 'anta 'illâ nazeer (23)
'Innâ 'arsalnâka bilḥaq̣q̣i basheeranw-wa nazeerâ;
wa 'immin 'ummatin 'illâ khalâ feehâ nazeer (24)
Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faqad kazzaballazeena min-
qablihim jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâti wa
biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitâbil-Muneer (25) Thumma
'akhaztullazeena kafarou; fakayfa kâna nakeer (26)
'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'an-zala minas-samâ-'i mâ-
'an-fa-'akhrajnâ bihee thamarâtim-mukhtalifan
'alwânuhâ. Wa minal-jibâli judadum-beedunw-wa
humrum-mukhtalifun 'al-wânuhâ wa ġarâbeebu
soud (27) Wa minannâsi wad-da-wâbbi wal-'an-'âmi
mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou kazâlik. 'Innamâ yakḥ-sha-
LLâha min 'Ibâdihil-'ulamâ'; 'Inna-LLâha 'Azeezun
Ġafour (28) 'Innallazeena yatlouna Kitâba-LLâhi wa
'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'anfaqou mimmâ razaqnâhum
sirranw-wa 'alâniyatany-yarjouna Tijârat-alan-tabour
(29) Li-yuwaffi-yahum 'ujourahum wa yazeedahum-
min-Faḍlih; 'innahou Ġafourun-Shakour (30)

وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِ لَخَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ يُذِنُ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِهَا كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ كَافٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِحُونَ فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُم مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرَ وَجَاءَكُمُ النَّذِيرُ فَذُوقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. That which We have revealed to thee of the Book is the Truth, - confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly - with respect to His servants - Well acquainted and Fully Observant.

32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls, some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah's leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace.

33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. 34. And they will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving Ready to appreciate (service) 35. "Who has, out of His Bounty. Settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein. "

36. But those who reject

(Allah)- for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Penalty be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one! 37. Therein will they cry aloud (for assistance): "Our Lord! Bring us out: We shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do! "- "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the Warner came to you. So taste ye (the fruits of you deeds): for the Wrong-doers there is no helper. " 38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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yâ = يَا

Wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi huwal-
 Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayh; 'inna-LLâha
 bi-'Ibâdihee la-**Khabeerum-Baṣeer** (31) **Thumma**
 'aw-rathnal-Kitâballazee-naṣṭafaynâ min 'ibâdinâ; fa-
 minhum zâlimullinafsihee wa minhum-muqtaṣidunw-
 wa minhum sâbiqum-bil-khayrâti bi-'izni-LLâh;
 zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer (32) Jan-nâtu 'Adniny-
 yad**khulounahâ** yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ hareer (33)
 Wa qâlul-Ḥamduli-LLâhil-lazee 'aḏhaba 'annal-ḥazan;
 'inna Rabbanâ la-Ġafourun-Shakour (34) 'Allazee
 'aḥallanâ Dâral-muqâ-mati min-faḍlihee lâ yamassunâ
 feehâ naṣabunw-wa lâ yamassunâ feehâ luġoub (35)
 Wallazeena kafarou lahum Nâru Jahannama lâ yuqḍâ
 'alayhim fayamoutou wa lâ yu**khaffafu** 'anhum-
 min 'Aḏâbihâ. Kaḏlika najzee kulla kafour (36) Wa
 hum yaṣṭari**khouna** feehâ Rabbanâ 'akhrijnâ na'-mal
 ṣâliḥan ġayrallazee kunnâ na'-mal! 'Awalam nu-
 'ammirkum-mâ yataḏakkaru feehi man-taḏakkara
 wa jâ-'akumun-naṣeer. Faḏouqou famâ liz-zâlimeena
 min-naṣeer (37) 'Inna-LLâha 'Âlimu ġaybis-samâwâ-
 ti wal-'ard. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour (38)

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۚ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَمْ ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ الظَّالِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا ۚ وَلَئِن زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى الْأُمَمِ ۚ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرُ أَسَٰئِهِ ۖ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ أَسَٰئِهِ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: If, then, any do reject (Allah), their rejection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing.



40. Say: "Have ye seen (these)

'Partners' of yours whom ye call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)? Nay, the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions. 41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none -not one- can sustain them thereafter: verily, he is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving. 42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them,

they would follow his

guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their flight (from righteousness), - 43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. but the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing). 44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them, - though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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Huwallazee ja-‘alakum **kh**alâ-‘ifa fil-‘arḍ; faman-
 kafara fa-‘alayhi kuf**r**uh; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfiree-na
 kuf**r**uhum ‘**i**nda **R**abbihim ‘illâ ma**q**tâ; wa lâ yazeedul-
 kâfireena kuf**r**uhum ‘illâ **kh**asârâ ﴿39﴾ Qul ‘ara-‘aytum
 sh**u**ra-kâ-‘akumullazeena tad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi
 ‘Arounee mâzâ **kh**ala**q**ou minal-‘arḍi ‘am lahum
 sh**i**rkun-fis-samâwâti ‘am ‘âtaynâhum Kitâban-fahum
 ‘alâ Bayyinatim-minh?- Bal ‘iny-ya-‘iduz-ẓâlimouna
 ba-‘**ḍ**uhum-ba-‘**ḍ**an ‘illâ **ḡ**urourâ ﴿40﴾ ﴿40﴾ ‘Inna-
 LLâha yumsikus-samâwâti wal-‘arḍa ‘an-tazoulâ;
 wa la-‘in-zâlatâ ‘in ‘amsakahumâ min ‘ahadim-mim-
 ba-‘dih, ‘innahou kâna Ḥaleeman **Ḡ**afourâ ﴿41﴾ Wa
 ‘a**q**samou bi-LLâhi jahda ‘aymâni-him la-‘in-jâ-‘ahum
 nazeerul-layakoununna ‘ahdâ min ‘Iḥdal-‘Umam;
 falammâ jâ-‘ahum nazeerum-mâ zâ-dahum ‘illâ
 nufourâ ﴿42﴾ ‘Istikbâran-fil-‘arḍi wa makras-Sayyi’.
 Wa lâ yaḥee**q**ul-makrus-Sayyi-‘u ‘illâ bi‘ahlih. Fahal
 yan**z**urouna ‘illâ sun**n**atal-‘awwaleen? Falan-tajida
 li-Sun**n**ati-LLâhi tabdeelâ; wa lan-tajida li-Sun**n**ati-
 LLâhi taḥweelâ ﴿43﴾ ‘Awalam yaseerou fil-‘arḍi
 fayan**z**urou kayfa kâna ‘Âqibatul-lazeena min-qa-
 blihim wa kânou ‘ashadda minhum **q**uwwah? Wa mâ
 kâna-LLâhu liyu-‘jizahou min-shay-‘in-fis-samâwâti
 wa lâ fil-‘arḍ. ‘innahou kâna ‘Aleeman-**Q**adeerâ ﴿44﴾

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَى
ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ يٰسِينَ

آيَاتُهَا ٨٣

مُتَشَبِهَاتُهَا ٣٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَس ١ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ٢ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ٣ عَلَى
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ٤ تَنْزِيلَ الْغَزِيرِ الرَّحِيمِ ٥ لِنُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا
أُنْذِرَ آبَاؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَافِلُونَ ٦ لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٧ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَنْعِقِهِمْ أَغْلًا فَهِيَ إِلَى
الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُّقْمَحُونَ ٨ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ٩ وَسَوَاءٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ١٠ إِنَّمَا نُنْذِرُ
مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْغَيْبَ ١١ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ١٢ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ
مَا قَدَّمُوا وَءَاخَّرَهُمْ ١٣ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ١٤

45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

Ya-Sin
(being Abbreviated
Letters).

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Ya-Sin. 2. By the Quran, Full of Wisdom, - 3. Thou art indeed one of the apostles, 4. On a Straight Way. 5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful, 6. In order that thou mayest admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah). 7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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8. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see). 9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see. 10. The same is it to them whether thou admonish them or thou do not admonish them: they will not believe. 11. Thou canst but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears (Allah) the Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings, of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous. 12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bimâ kasabou mâ
taraka ‘alâ ẓahrihâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâkiny-yu-'akh
khiruhum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ, Fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'Aja-
luhum fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-'ibâdihee Baṣeerâ ﴿45﴾

83

'Āyah

YÂ-SEEN

No

36

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-Seen ﴿1﴾ Wal-Ḥur-'ânil-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ 'Innaka
laminal-mursaleen ﴿3﴾ ‘Alâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-ḡeem
﴿4﴾ Tanzeelal-‘Azeezir-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾ Li-tunẓira
ḡawmam-mâ 'unẓira 'âbâ-'uhum fahum ḡâfiloun
﴿6﴾ Laḡad ḡaḡḡal-Ḥawlu ‘alâ 'akṡarihim fahum
lâ yu'-minoun ﴿7﴾ 'Innâ ja-‘alnâ fee 'a-‘nâḡihim
'aḡlâlan-fahiya 'ilal-'azḡâni fahum-muḡmaḡoun
﴿8﴾ Wa ja-‘alnâ mim-bayni 'aydeehim saddanw-
wa min kḡalfihim saddan-fa-'aḡshay-nâhum
fahum lâ yubṣiroun ﴿9﴾ Wa sawâ-'un ‘alayhim 'a-
'anzartahum 'am lam tunẓir-hum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿10﴾
'Innamâ tunẓiru manittaba-‘az-Zikra wa kḡhashiyar-
Raḥmâna bil-ḡayb; fabaṡh-shirhu bi-Maḡfiratinw-
wa 'Ajrīn-Kareem ﴿11﴾ 'Innâ Naḡnu nuḡyil-mawtâ
wa naktubu mâ ḡaddamou wa 'âṡhârahum; wa kulla
shay-'in 'aḡ-ṣaynâhu fee 'Imâmim-mubeen ﴿12﴾

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
 إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا
 إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ
 الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا
 إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
 قَالُوا إِنَّا نَطِيرُنَا بِكُمْ لَيْلًا لَمَّا تَنْتَهُوْا لَزَجْنَاكُمْ وَلَمَّا سَنَّكُمُ
 مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُوا طَافَ بِكُمْ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ ذُكِّرْتُمْ
 بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ
 يَسْعَى قَالَ يَاقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ
 لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِيَ لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي
 فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَأَتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُونِهِ آلِهَةً إِنْ
 يُرِيدَنْ أَلْحَمُّنُ بَصُرٍ لَا تُغْنِي عَنِّي شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا
 يُنْقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّي إِذًا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّي آمَنْتُ
 بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ يَلَيْتَ قَوْمِي
 يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold, there came apostles to it.

14. When We (first) sent to them two apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you."

15. The (people) said: "Ye are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: ye do nothing but lie."

16. They said: "Our Lord doth know that we have been sent on a mission to you: 17. " And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message."

18. The (people) said: "For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if ye desist not, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us. " 19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (deem ye this an evil omen). If ye are admonished? Nay, but ye are a people transgressing all bounds! "

20. Then there came

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running, from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, "O my People! Obey the apostles: 21. " Obey those who ask no reward of you (For themselves), and who have Themselves received Guidance. 22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom ye shall (all) be brought back. 23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me. 24. " It would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error. 25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me! " 26. It was said: "Enter thou the Garden. " He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)! - 27. " For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour! "

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Waḍrib lahum-mathalan 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Qaryati 'iz
 jâ'ahal-mursaloun ﴿13﴾ 'Iz 'arsalnâ 'ilayhimuth-nayni
 fakazzabouhumâ fa-‘azzaznâ bi-thâlithin-faḡâlou
 'innâ 'ilaykum-mursaloun ﴿14﴾ Qâlou mâ 'antum
 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa mâ 'anzalar-Raḥmânu
 min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ takziboun ﴿15﴾ Qâlou
 Rabbunâ ya‘-lamu 'innâ 'ilaykum la-mursaloun ﴿16﴾
 Wa mâ ‘alaynâ 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿17﴾ Qâlou
 'innâ taṭayyarnâ bikum; la-'illam tantahou lanar-
 jumannakum wa layamassan-nakum-minnâ ‘azâbun
 'aleem ﴿18﴾ Qâlou ṭâ-'irukum-ma-‘akum; 'a-'in-
 zukkirtum? Bal 'antum ḡa-wmum-musrifoun ﴿19﴾
 Wa jâ-'a min 'aḡṣal-Madeenati rajuluny-yas-‘â ḡâla
 yâ-ḡawmittabi-‘ul-mursaleen ﴿20﴾ 'Ittabi-‘ou mallâ
 yas-'alukum 'ajranw-wa hum-muhtadoun ﴿21﴾ Wa
 mâ liya lâ 'a-‘budullazee faṭaranees wa 'ilayhi turja-
 ‘oun ﴿22﴾ 'A-'attaḡhiẓu min-dounihee 'âlihatan 'iny-
 yuridnir-Raḥmânu biḡurriel-lâ tuġni ‘annee shafâ-
 ‘atuhum shay-'anw-wa lâ yunḡiẓoun ﴿23﴾ 'Innee
 'izal-lafee Ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿24﴾ 'Innee 'âmantu bi-
 Rabbikum fasma-‘oun ﴿25﴾ Qeelad-khulil-Jannah.
 Qâla yâ-layta Qawmee ya‘-la-moun ﴿26﴾ Bimâ ġafara
 lee Rabbee wa ja-‘alanee minal-mukrameen ﴿27﴾



28. And We sent not down against his People, after

him, any hosts from heaven, nor was it needful for Us so to do. 29. It was no more than a single mighty Blast, and behold! they were (like ashes) quenched and silent.

30. Ah! alas for (My) servants! There comes not an apostle to them but they mock him!

31. See they not how many Generations before them We destroyed? Not to them will they return: 32. But each one of them all - will be brought before Us (for judgment).

33. A Sign for them is the earth that is dead: We do give it life, and produce grain therefrom, of which ye do eat.

34. And We produce therein orchards with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth therein

35. That they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry): it was not their hands that made this: will they not then

give thanks? 36. Glory to Allah, Who created

وَمَا أُنزِلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا
كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خُمُودٌ
﴿٢٩﴾ يَحْسَرَةُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ
أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِنْ كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ وَآيَةٌ لَهُمُ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيِّتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَاهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا
فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ
وَأَعْنَبٍ وَفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ لِيَأْكُلُوا مِن ثَمَرِهِ
وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي
خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُبِتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَآيَةٌ لَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ
فَإِذَا هُمْ مُظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا
ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْنَاهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ
عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ
الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾

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in pairs all things that the earth produces, as well as their own (human) kind and (other) things of which they have no knowledge. 37. And a Sign for them is the Night: We withdraw therefrom the Day, and behold they are plunged in darkness; 38. And the sun runs his course for a period determined for him: that is the decree of (Him), the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. 39. And the Moon,- We have measured for her Mansions (to traverse) till she returns like the old (and withered) lower part of a date-stalk. 40. It is not permitted to the Sun to catch up the Moon, nor can the Night outstrip the Day: each (just) swims along in (its own) orbit (according to Law).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
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 ž = ذ
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 th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa m^â 'anzalnâ 'alâ Qawmihee mim-ba'-dihee
 min-jundim-minassam^â-i wa m^â kunnâ munzileen
 (28) 'In-kânat 'illâ şayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'izâ hum
 khâmidoun (29) Yâ-ḥasratan 'alal-'ibâd! Mâ ya'-
 teehim-mir-rasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun
 (30) 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-
 qurouni 'annahum 'ilayhim lâ yarji-'oun (31) Wa
 'in-kul-lul-lammâ jamee-'ul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun
 (32) Wa 'Âyatul-lahumul-'arḍul-maytatu 'aḥyaynâhâ
 wa 'akhrajnâ minhâ ḥabban-faminhu ya'-kuloun (33)
 Wa ja-'alnâ feehâ jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa
 'a'nâ-binw-wa fajjarnâ feehâ minal-'uyoun (34)
 Liya'-kulou min-thamarihee, wa m^â 'amilat-hu
 'aydeehim; 'afalâ yash-kuroun (35) Subḥânallazee
 khalaqal-'azwâja kullahâ mimmmâ tumbitul-'arḍu wa
 min 'anfusihiim wa mimmmâ lâ ya'-lamoun (36) Wa
 'Âyatul-lahumul-Laylu naslakhu minhun-Nahâra
 fa-'izâ hum-mužlimoun (37) Wash-Shamsu tajree
 li-musta-qarril-lahâ; žâlîka taqdeerul-'Azeezil-
 'Al-eem (38) Wal-Qamara qaddarnâhu manâzila
 ḥattâ 'âda kal-'urjounil-qadeem (39) Lash-Shamsu
 yambaḡee lahâ 'an-tudrikal-Qamara wa lal-Laylu
 sâbiqun-Nahâr; wa kullun-fee falakiny-yasbaḡoun (40)

وَأَيَّةٌ لَهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِّ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنْ نَشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيخَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْطَعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

41. And a Sign for them is that We bore their race (through the Flood) in the loaded Ark; 42. And We have created for them similar (vessels) on which they ride. 43. If it were Our Will, We could drown them: then would there be no helper (to hear their cry), nor could they be delivered, 44. Except by way of Mercy from Us, and by way of (worldly) convenience (to serve them) for a time. 45. When they are told, "Fear ye that which is before you and that which will be after you, in order that ye may receive Mercy." (They turn back). 46. Not a Sign comes to them from among the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away therefrom.

47. And when they are told, "Spend ye of (the bounties) with which Allah has provided you, " the Unbelievers say to those who believe: " Shall we then feed those whom, if Allah had so willed, He would have fed, (Himself)? - Ye are in nothing but manifest error. " 48. Further, they

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say, " When will this promise (come to pass), if what ye say is true? " 49. They will not (have to) wait for aught but a single Blast: it will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves! 50. No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own people! 51. The trumpet shall be sounded, when behold! from the sepulchres (men) will rush forth to their Lord! 52. They will say: "Ah! woe unto us! Who hath raised us up from our beds of repose?" (a voice will say:) " This is what (Allah) Most Gracious had promised, and true was the word of the apostles! " 53. It will be no more than a single Blast, when to! they will all be brought up before Us! 54. Then, on that Day, not a soul will be wronged in the least, and ye shall but be repaid the meeds of your past Deeds.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭh = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa 'Âyatul-lahum 'annâ ḥamalnâ zurriyyatahum
fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun ﴿41﴾ Wa khalaqnâ lahum-mim-
mithlihee mâ yarkaboun ﴿42﴾ Wa 'in-nasha' nuḡriqhum
falâ ṣareekhah lahum wa lâ hum yunqazoun ﴿43﴾ 'Illâ
Raḥmatam-minnâ wa matâ-‘an 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿44﴾ Wa 'izâ
Qeela lahumuttaqou mâ bayna 'aydeekum wa mâ
khalfakum la-‘allakum turḥamoun ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ ta-
teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou
‘anhâ mu‘-riḍeen ﴿46﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahum 'anfiqou
mim-mâ razaqakumu-LLâhu qâlallazeena kafarou
lillazeena 'âmanou 'anutt-‘imu mallaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu
'at-‘amahou 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿47﴾ Wa
yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa‘-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen
﴿48﴾ Mâ yan-zurouna 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-ta-
khuzuhum wa hum yakhiṣṣ-imoun ﴿49﴾ Falâ yastatee-
‘ouna tawṣi-yatanw-wa lâ 'ilâ 'ahlihim yarji-‘oun ﴿50﴾
Wa nufikhah fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-'izâ hum-minal-'ajdâthi 'ilâ
Rabbihim yansiloun ﴿51﴾ Qâlou yâ-waylanâ mam-
ba-‘athanâ mim-marqadinâ? Hâẓâ mâ wa-‘adar-
Raḥmânu wa ṣadaqal-mursaloun ﴿52﴾ 'In-kânat 'illâ
Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'izâ hum jamee-‘ul-ladaynâ
muḥḍaroun ﴿53﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ tuzlamu nafsun-shay
'anw-wa lâ tuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta-‘maloun ﴿54﴾

إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكَّهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ
 فِي ظِلِّ عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَكِنُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ
 مَا يَدْعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَامْتَرُوا الْيَوْمَ
 أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَلَمْ آتِكُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَبْنَىٰ عَادَمَ أَنْ لَا
 تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِنْ أَعْبُدُونِي
 هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا
 أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ
 ﴿٦٣﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ
 عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا
 الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ
 عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا أَسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
 وَمَنْ نُعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾
 وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُبِينٌ
 لِّیُنْذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحَقِّقَ الْقَوْلَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

55. Verily the Companions of the Garden shall that Day have joy in all that they do; 56. They and their associates will be in groves of (cool) shade, reclining on Thrones (of dignity); 57. Every fruit (enjoyment) will be there for them; they shall have whatever they call for; . "Peace!"- a Word (of salutation) from a Lord Most Merciful! 59. " And O ye in; sin! Get ye apart this Day! 60. " Did I not enjoin on you, O ye children of Adam, that ye should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed? 61. " And that ye should worship Me, (for that) this was the Straight Way? 62. " But he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did ye not, then, understand? 63. " This is the Hell of which ye were (repeatedly) warned! 64. " Embrace ye the (Fire) this Day, for that ye (persistently) rejected (Truth)." 65. That Day shall We set a seal on their

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mouths. But their hands will speak to Us, and their feet bear witness, to all that they did. 66. If it had been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; then should they have run about groping for the Path, but how could they have seen? 67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (to remain) in their places; then should they have been unable to move about, nor could they have returned (after error). 68. If We grant long life to any, We cause him to be reversed in nature: will they not then understand? 69. We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and a Quran making things clear: 70. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the charge may be proved against those who reject (Truth).

q̣ = ق

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tḥ = ث

Yâ-seen

kḥ = خ

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j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannatil-Yawma fee shuḡulin-fâki-
 houn ﴿55﴾ Hum wa 'azwâjuhum fee zilâlin 'alal-'arâ-
 'iki muttaki-'oun ﴿56﴾ Lahum feehâ fâkihatunw-wa
 lahum-mâ yadda-'oun ﴿57﴾ Salâmun-Qawlam-mir-
 Rabbir-Raḥeem ﴿58﴾ Wamtâzul-Yawma 'ayyuhal-
 mujrimoun ﴿59﴾ ﴿59﴾ 'Alam 'aḥad 'ilaykum yâ-Banee-
 'Âdama 'allâ taḥbudush-Shayṭân; 'innahou lakum
 'aduwwum-mubeen ﴿60﴾ Wa 'aniḥ-budounee. Hâẓâ
 Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem ﴿61﴾ Wa laḳad 'aḍalla minkum
 jibillan-katheerâ. 'Afalam takounou taḳiloun ﴿62﴾
 Hâẓihee Jahannamul-latee kuntum touḥadoun ﴿63﴾
 'Iṣlaw-hal-Yawma bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿64﴾ 'Al-
 Yawma nakhtimu 'alâ 'afwâhihim wa tukallimunâ
 'aydeehim wa tash-hadu 'ar-julu-hum-bimâ kânou
 yaksiboun ﴿65﴾ Wa law nashâ-'u laṭamasnâ 'alâ
 'aḳyunihim fastabaḳuṣ-Ṣirâṭa fa-'annâ yubṣiroun ﴿66﴾
 Wa law nashâ-'u lama-sakhnâhum 'alâ makânati-
 him famasta-ṭâ-'ou muḍiyyanw-wa lâ yarji-'oun
 ﴿67﴾ Wa man-nu-'ammirhu nunakkis-hu fil-khalq;
 'afalâ yaḳiloun ﴿68﴾ Wa mâ 'allamnâhush-Shi'ra
 wa mâ yambagee lah; 'in huwa 'illâ Zikrunw-
 wa Qur-'ânum-Mubeen ﴿69﴾ Liyunẓira man-kâna
 ḥayyanw-wa yaḥiqqal-ḳawlu 'alal-kâfireen ﴿70﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِيَنَا أَنْعَمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا
 مَالِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
 وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْفَعٌ وَمَشَارِبٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَتَّخِذُوا
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِلَهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
 نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَا يَحْزَنُكَ قَوْلُهُمْ
 إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا
 خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا
 مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٨٠﴾
 قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨١﴾
 الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ
 مِنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
 بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾
 إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٤﴾
 فَسُبْحَنَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْاِنشَاءِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨٥

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٣٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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71. See they not that it is We Who have created for them- among the things which our hands have fashioned-cattle, which are under their dominion? 72. And that We have subjected them to their (use)? Of them some do carry them and some they eat:

73. And they have (other) profits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful? 74. Yet they take (for worship) gods other than Allah, (hoping) that they might be helped!

75. They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before Our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned). 76. Let not their speech, then, grieve thee. Verily We know what they hide as well as what they disclose. 77. Doth not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? Yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary!

78. And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin

and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that)? " 79. Say, " He will give them life Who created them for the first time! For He is well-versed in every kind of creation! - 80. "The same Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! ye kindle therewith (your own fires)! 81. "Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like thereof?"- Yea, indeed! For he is the Creator Supreme, of skill and knowledge (infinite)! 82. Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, "Be", and it is! 83. So glory to Him in Whose hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him will ye be all brought back.

q̣ = ق
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Yâ-seen

kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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i = (كسرة)
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yâ = يَا

'Awalam yaraw 'annâ **kh**ala**q̣**nâ lahum-mimmâ
'amilat 'aydeenâ 'an-‘âman-fahum lahâ mâlikoun
(71) Wa ẓallalnâhâ lahum faminhâ **rakou**buhum wa
minhâ ya'-kuloun (72) Wa lahum feehâ manâfi‘u wa
mashârib. 'Afalâ yashkuroun (73) Wattakhazou min-
douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-la-‘allahum yunṣaroun (74) Lâ
yastatee-‘ouna naṣra-hum wa hum lahum jundum-
muḥḍaroun (75) Falâ yaḥzunka **q̣**awluhum. 'Innâ na-
lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun (76) 'Awalam
yaral-'insânu 'annâ **kh**ala**q̣**nâhu min-nuṭfatin-fa-'izâ
huwa **kh**aṣeemum-mubeen (77) Wa ḍaraba lanâ
mathalanw-wa nasiya **kh**alqah; qâla many-yuḥyil-
'izâma wa hiya rameem (78) Qul yuḥyeehallazee
'anṣha-'ahâ 'awwala marrah! Wa Huwa bi-kulli
khalqin 'Aleem (79) 'Allazee ja-‘ala lakum-mi-
nash-shajaril-'akhḍari nâran-fa-'izâ 'antum-minhu
touq̣idoun (80) 'Awa laysallazee **kh**alaq̣as-samâwâti
wal-'arḍa bi-Qâdirin ‘alâ 'any-yakhluqa mithlahum?-
Balâ! Wa Huwal-**Kh**allâq̣ul-'Aleem (81) 'Innamâ
'Amruhou 'izâ 'arâda shay-'an 'any-yaqoula lahou
KUN-fayakoun (82) Fa-Subḥânallazee bi-yadihee
Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (83)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waş-şâffâti şaffâ ① Faz-zâjirâti zajrâ ② Fat-tâli-
 yâti Zikrâ ③ 'Inna 'ilâhakum la-Wâḥid ④ Rab-
 bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa Rab-
 bul-mashâriq ⑤ 'Innâ zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ
 bi-zeenati-nil-kawâkib ⑥ Wa ḥifẓam-min-kulli
 Shay-tânim-mârid ⑦ Lâ yassamma-'ouna 'ilal-
 Mala-'il-'A'-lâ wa yuqẓafouna min-kulli jâniḥ ⑧
 Duḥouranw-wa lahum 'azâbunw-wâṣib ⑨ 'Illâ
 man khaṭifal-khaṭfata fa-'atba-'ahou shihâbun-
 thâqib ⑩ Fastaftihim 'ahum 'ashaddu khalqan
 'amman khalaqnâ? 'Innâ khalaqnâhum-min-teenil-
 lâzib ⑪ Bal 'ajibta wa yas-kharoun ⑫ Wa 'izâ
 zukkirou lâ yaz-kuroun ⑬ Wa 'izâ ra-'aw 'Âyatany-
 yastas-khiroun ⑭ Wa qâlou 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥrum-
 mubeen ⑮ 'A-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa
 'izâman 'a-'innâ lamab-'outhoun ⑯ 'Awa 'âbâ-
 'unal-'awwaloun ⑰ Qul na-'am wa 'antum dâ-
 khiroun ⑱ Fa-'innamâ hiya zajratunw-wâḥidatun-
 fa-'izâ hum yanzuroun ⑲ Wa qâlou yâ-waylanâ
 hâzâ Yawmud-Deen ⑳ Hâzâ Yawmul-Faṣlillazee
 kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ㊀ 'Uḥshurullazeena
 ḡalamou wa 'azwâjahum wa mâ kânou ya-'budoun
 ㊁ Min-douni-LLâhi fahdou-hum 'ilâ Şirâṭil-
 Jaḥeem ㊂ Wa qifouhum 'innahum-mas-'ouloun ㊃

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Şâffât

sh = ش
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 ' = ع
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ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ هُمْ أَلْيَوْمَ مُتَسَلِّمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ
 عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾
 قَالُوا بَلْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ
 بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّا لَذَٰئِقُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾
 فَأَعْوَيْتَكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَوِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
 إِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّا لَتَارِكُوا آلِهَتِنَا
 لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا
 لَذَٰئِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمَا يُخْرُونَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾
 إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمَخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤٢﴾
 فَوْكَةً ﴿٤٣﴾ وَهُمْ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٥﴾ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ بَيْضَاءَ لَّذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُزْفُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ
 الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٥١﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى
 بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

25. "What is the matter with you that ye help not each other?" 26. Nay, but that day they shall submit (to Judgment); 27. And they will turn to one another, and question one another. 28. They will say: "It was ye who used to come to us from the right hand (of power and authority)! "

29. They will reply: "Nay, ye yourselves had no Faith! 30. "Nor had we any authority over you. Nay, it was ye who were a people in obstinate rebellion! 31. "So now has been proved true, against us, the Word of our Lord that we shall indeed (have to) taste (the punishment of our sins). 32. "We led you astray: for truly we were ourselves astray."

33. Truly, that Day, they will (all) share in the Penalty. 34. Verily that is how we shall deal with sinners. 35. For they, when they were told that there is no god except Allah, would puff themselves up with Pride, 36. And say: "What! Shall we give up our gods for the sake of a Poet possessed?" 37. Nay! he has come with the (very) Truth, and he confirms (the Message of) the apostles (before him).

38. Ye shall indeed taste of the Grievous Penalty; - 39. But it will be no more than the retribution of (the Evil) that ye have wrought; - 40. But the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah, - 41. For them is a Sustenance determined,

42. Fruits (Delights); and they (shall enjoy) honour and dignity, 43. In Gardens of Felicity, 44. Facing each other on Thrones (of dignity): 45. Round will be passed to them a Cup from a clear-flowing fountain, 46. Crystal-white, of a taste delicious to those who drink (thereof), 47. Free from headiness; nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom. 48. And besides them will be chaste women, restraining their glances, with big eyes (of wonder and beauty). 49. As if they were (delicate) eggs closely guarded. 50. Then they will turn to one another and question one another. 51. One of them will start the talk and say: "I had an intimate Companion (on the earth),

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kh = خ

Ṣāffāt

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Mâ lakum lâ tanâṣaroun ﴿25﴾ Bal humul-yawma mustaslimoun ﴿26﴾ Wa 'aḡbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yata-sâ'aloun ﴿27﴾ Qâlou 'innakum kuntum ta'tounanâ ‘anil-yameen ﴿28﴾ Qâlou bal-lam takounou Mu'-mineen ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ kâna lanâ ‘alaykum-min-sultân. Bal kuntum ḡawman-ṭâḡeen ﴿30﴾ Faḥaḡḡa ‘alaynâ Qawlu-Rabbinâ; 'innâ la-ẓâ'iqoun ﴿31﴾ Fa-'aḡ-waynâkum 'innâ kunnâ ḡâween ﴿32﴾ Fa-'innahum Yawma-'izin-fil-'Azâbi mushtarikoun ﴿33﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika naf-‘alu bil-mujrimeen ﴿34﴾ 'Innahum kânou 'izâ ḡeela lahum Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu yastakbiroun ﴿35﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna 'a-'innâ latârikou 'âlihatinâ li-shâ-'irim-majnoun ﴿36﴾ Bal jâ-'a bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa ṣaddaḡal-mursaleen ﴿37﴾ 'Innakum la-ẓâ'iqul-'Azâbil-'Aleem ﴿38﴾ Wa mâ tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta‘maloun ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ ‘ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen ﴿40﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Rizḡum-ma‘-loum ﴿41﴾ Fawâkih; wa hum-muk-ramoun ﴿42﴾ Fee Jannâtin-Na‘eem ﴿43﴾ ‘Alâ sururim-mutaḡâbileen ﴿44﴾ Yuṭâfu ‘alayhim-bi-ka'-sim-mim-ma‘een ﴿45﴾ Bayḍâ'a laẓẓatil-lish-shâribeen ﴿46﴾ Lâ feehâ ḡawlunw-wa lâ hum ‘anhâ yunzafoun ﴿47﴾ Wa ‘indahum ḡâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi ‘een ﴿48﴾ Ka-'annahunna bayḍum-maknoun ﴿49﴾ Fa-'aḡbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿50﴾ Qâla ḡâ-'ilum-minhum 'innee kâna lee ḡareen ﴿51﴾

يَقُولُ أَأَنْتَ لِمَنِ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَأَنْتَ
لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَآهُ فِي سَوَاءٍ
الْحَجِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِنْ كِدْتَ لَتُرْدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي
لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا مَوْتُنَا
الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾
لِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ
الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ
تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْحَجِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾ طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رِئُوسُ الشَّيْطَانِ
﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَكُونُ مِنْهَا فَمَا لُتُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ
عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى الْحَجِيمِ ﴿٦٨﴾
إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا آبَاءَهُمْ ضَالِّينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ عَائِثِهِمْ مُّهْرَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ
مُنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَيْنَا نُوْحًا فَلْنِعْمِ
الْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

52. "Who used to say, 'What! art thou amongst those who bear witness to the truth (of the Message)?' 53. " 'When we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed receive rewards and punishments?' " 54. (A voice) said: "Would ye like to look down?" 55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire. 56. He said: "By Allah! Thou wast little short of bringing me to perdition!" 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)!" 58. "Is it (the case) that we shall not die, 59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?" 60. Verily this is the supreme achievement! 61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum? 63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the wrong-doers. 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire:

54. (A voice) said: "Would ye like to look down?" 55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire. 56. He said: "By Allah! Thou wast little short of bringing me to perdition!" 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)!" 58. "Is it (the case) that we shall not die, 59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?" 60. Verily this is the supreme achievement! 61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum? 63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the wrong-doers. 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire:

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of devils: 66. Truly they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith. 67. Then on top of that they will be given a mixture made of boiling water. 68. Then shall their return be to the (Blazing) Fire. 69. Truly they found their fathers on the wrong Path; 70. So they (too) were rushed down on their footsteps! 71. And truly before them, many of the ancients went astray; - 72. But We sent aforetime, among them, (apostles) to admonish them; - 73. Then see what was the end of those who were admonished (but heeded not), - 74. Except the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah. 75. (In the days of old), Noah cried to Us, and We are the Best to hear prayer. 76. And We delivered him and his people from the Great Calamity,

q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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Yaḡoulu 'a-'innaka laminal-muṣaddiqeen ﴿52﴾ 'A-
 'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'a-'innâ
 lamadeenoun ﴿53﴾ Qâla hal 'antum-muṭṭali-oun ﴿54﴾
 Faṭṭala-‘a fara-‘âhu fee sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem ﴿55﴾ Qâla
 ta-LLâhi 'in-kitta laturdeen ﴿56﴾ Wa lawlâ Ni‘matu
 Rabbee lakuntu minal-muḥḍareen ﴿57﴾ 'Afamâ naḥnu
 bimayyiteen ﴿58﴾ 'Illâ mawtatanal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu
 bimu‘azzabeen ﴿59﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-fawzul-
 ‘azeem ﴿60﴾ Limithli hâẓâ fal-ya‘-malil-âmiloun ﴿61﴾
 'Aẓâlika khayrun-nuzulan 'am Shajaratuz-Zaḡḡoum
 ﴿62﴾ 'Innâ ja-‘alnâhâ fitnatal-lizzâlimeen ﴿63﴾ 'Innahâ
 shajaratun-takḥruju fee 'aṣlil-Jaḥeem ﴿64﴾ Ṭal-‘uhâ
 ka-'annahou ru'ousush-shayâṭeen ﴿65﴾ Fa-'innahum
 la-'âkilouna minhâ famâli-'ouna minhal-butoun
 ﴿66﴾ Thumma 'inna lahum ‘alayhâ lashawbam-min
 ḥameem ﴿67﴾ Thumma 'inna marji-‘ahum la-'ilal-
 Jaḥeem ﴿68﴾ 'Innahum 'alfaw 'âbâ-‘ahum ḍâlleen ﴿69﴾
 Fahum ‘alâ 'âthârihim yuhra-‘oun ﴿70﴾ Wa laḡad ḍalla
 ḡablahum 'akṭharul-'awwaleen ﴿71﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ
 feehim-munẓireen ﴿72﴾ Fanzur kayfa kâna ‘Âḡi-batul-
 munẓareen ﴿73﴾ 'Illâ ‘ibâda-LLâhil-mukḥlaṣeen ﴿74﴾
 Wa laḡad nâdânâ Nouḥun-falani‘-mal-Mujeeboun ﴿75﴾
 Wa najjaynâhu wa 'ahla-hou minal-Karbil-‘Azeem ﴿76﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُمْ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ سَلَّمَ
 عَلَى نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ
 عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِلَّا مِنْ
 شِيعَتِهِ لَإِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
 لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَفِئْكَاءُ لِلَّهِ دُونَ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ
 ﴿٨٦﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾
 فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ آلِهِمِمْ
 فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا
 بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرْفُُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ
 ﴿٩٥﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوهُ
 فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾
 وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيِّدِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
 ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعَىٰ قَالَ
 يَبْنَىٰ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ
 يَأْتَبَتْ أَفْعَلَ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

77. And made his progeny to endure (on this earth);
 78. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations to come in later times:

79. "Peace and salutation to Noah among the nations!" 80. Thus indeed do We reward those who do Right. 81. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 82. Then the rest We overwhelmed in the Flood. 83. Verily among those who followed his Way was Abraham.

84. Behold, he approached his Lord with a sound heart. 85. Behold, he said to his father and to his people, "What is that which ye worship?

86. "Is it a Falsehood - gods other than Allah - that ye desire? 87. "Then what is your idea about the Lord of the Worlds?"

88. Then did he cast a glance at the Stars,

89. And he said, "I am indeed sick (at heart)!"

90. So they turned away from him, and departed.

91. Then did he turn to their gods and said, "will ye not eat (of the offerings before you)?...

92. "What is the matter

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

with you that ye speak not (intelligently)?" 93. Then did he turn upon them, striking (them) with the right hand. 94. Then came (the worshippers) with hurried steps, and faced (him). 95. He said: "Worship ye that which ye have (yourselves) carved? 96. "But Allah has created you and your handiwork!" 97. They said, "Build him a furnace, and throw him into the blazing fire!" 98. (This failing), they then sought a stratagem against him, but We made them the ones most humiliated! 99. He said: "I will go to my Lord! He will surely guide me! 100. "O my Lord! grant me a righteous (son)! " 101. So We gave him the good news of a boy ready to suffer and forbear. 102. Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer thee in sacrifice: now see what is thy view!" (the son) said: "O my father! Do as thou art commanded: thou wilt find me, if Allah so wills one practising Patience and Constancy!"

q̣ = ق

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

Ṣāffāt

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ja-‘alnâ zurriyyatahou humul-bâqeen ﴿77﴾ Wa tara-
 knâ ‘alayhi fil-‘âkhireen ﴿78﴾ Salâmun ‘alâ Nouhin-
 fil-‘âlameen ﴿79﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿80﴾
 'Innahou min ‘ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen ﴿81﴾ Thumma
 'ağraqnal-‘âkhareen ﴿82﴾ ✽ Wa 'inna min-Shee-
 ‘atihee la-'Ibrâheem ﴿83﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'a Rabbahou biqal-bin-
 saleem ﴿84﴾ 'Iẓ qâla li-'abeehi wa qaw-mihee mâzâ
 ta-‘budoun ﴿85﴾ 'A-'ifkan 'âlihatan-dou-na-LLâhi
 tureedoun ﴿86﴾ Famâ zannukum-bi-Rabbil-‘Âlameen
 ﴿87﴾ Fanazara nazratan-fin-Nujoum ﴿88﴾ Faqâla
 'inne saqeen ﴿89﴾ Fatawallaw ‘anhu mudbireen ﴿90﴾
 Farâga 'ilâ 'âlihatihim faqâla 'alâ ta'-kuloun ﴿91﴾ Mâ
 lakum lâ tanṭiqoun ﴿92﴾ Farâga ‘alayhim darbam-
 bil-yameen ﴿93﴾ Fa-'aqbalou 'ilayhi yazif-foun ﴿94﴾
 Qâla 'ata‘budouna mâ tanḥitoun ﴿95﴾ Wa-LLâhu
 khalaqakum wa mâ ta‘maloun ﴿96﴾ Qâlubnou lahou
 bun-yânan-fa-'alqouhu fil-Jaḥeem ﴿97﴾ Fa 'arâdou
 bihee kaydan-faja-‘alnâhumul-'asfaleen ﴿98﴾ Wa qâla
 'inne zâhibun 'ilâ Rabbee sayahdeen ﴿99﴾ Rabbi hab-
 lee minas-Ṣâliheen ﴿100﴾ Fabash-sharnâhu bi-gulâmin
 ḥaleem ﴿101﴾ Falammâ balaga ma-‘ahus-sa‘-ya qâla
 yâ-bunayya 'inne 'arâ fil-manâmi 'annee 'azbaḥuka
 fanzur mâzâ tarâ! Qâla yâ 'abatif-‘al mâ tu'-mar;
 satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minas-Ṣâbireen ﴿102﴾

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَنَدَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قَدْ
صَدَقْتَ الرَّيَّاءُ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ
الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَفَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي
الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنْ
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى إِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا
مُحْسَنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مِيسِرٌ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَى مُوسَى
وَهَارُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ
﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَصَرْنَاهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمَا الْكِتَابَ
الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا
عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَى مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ إِنَّهُمَا مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَلَا تُنْقَوْنَ أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ
الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبَّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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103. So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice), 104. We called out to him, " O Abraham! 105. "Thou hast already fulfilled the vision!"- thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 106. For this was obviously a trial - 107. And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice: 108. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 109. "Peace and salutation to Abraham!" 110. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right 111. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 112. And We gave him the good news of Isaac - a prophet, - one of the Righteous. 113. We blessed him and Isaac: but of their progeny are (some) that do right, and (some) that obviously do wrong, to their own souls. 114. Again, (of old,) We bestowed Our favour on Moses and Aaron, 115. And We delivered

them and their people from (their) great Calamity; 116. And We helped them, so they overcame (their troubles); 117. And We gave them the Book which helps to make things clear; 118. And We guided them to the Straight Way. 119. And We left (this blessing) for them among generations (to come) in later times: 120. "Peace and salutation to Moses and Aaron!" 121. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 122. For they were two of Our believing Servants. 123. So also was Elias among those sent (by Us). 124. Behold, he said to his people, " Will ye not fear (God)? 125. " Will ye call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, - 126. "Allah, your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and cherisher of your fathers of old?"

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j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falam^mâ 'aslamâ wa tallahou lil-jabeen (103) Wa
 nâdaynâhu 'any-yâ-'Ibrâheem (104) Qad şaddaqtar-
 ru'-yâ! 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muhsineen (105) 'Inna
 hâẓâ lahuwal-balâ-'ul-mubeen (106) Wa fadaynâhu
 bizibhin 'azeem (107) Wa taraknâ 'alayhi fil-'âkhireen
 (108) Salâmun 'alâ 'Ibrâheem (109) Kazâlika najzil-
 Muhsineen (110) 'Innahou min 'ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen
 (111) Wa bash-sharnâhu bi-'Is-ḥâqa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-
 Şâliḥeen (112) Wa bâraknâ 'alayhi wa 'alâ 'Is-ḥâq;
 wa min-zurriy-yati-himâ muhsinunw-wazâlimul-
 linafsihee mubeen (113) Wa laqad manannâ 'alâ Mousâ
 wa Hâroun (114) Wa najjaynâhumâ wa qawmahumâ
 minal-Karbil-'Azeem (115) Wa naṣarnâhum fakâ-
 nou humul-ġâlibeen (116) Wa 'âtaynâhumal-kitâbal-
 mustabeen (117) Wa hadaynâhumas-Şirâṭal-Mus-
 taqeen (118) Wa taraknâ 'alayhimâ fil-'âkhireen (119)
 Salâmun 'alâ Mousâ wa Hâroun (120) 'Innâ kazâlika
 najzil-Muhsineen (121) 'Innahumâ min 'ibâdinal-Mu'-
 mineen (122) Wa 'inna 'Ilyâsa laminal-mursaleen (123) 'Iẓ
 qâla liqawmihee 'alâ tattaqoun (124) 'Atad-'ouna Ba'-
 lanw-wa tazârouna 'Aḥsanal-Khâliqeen (125) 'A-LLâha
 Rabbakum wa Rabba 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen (126)

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾
وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ
نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَإِنْ لَوْطَا
لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا
فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَمُرُونَّ عَلَيْهِمْ
مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَبَالِيلٍ ﴿١٣٨﴾ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤١﴾ فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ
مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْحُوتُ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ
كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ لَلَبِثَ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٥﴾
فَنَبَذْنَاهُ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً
مِّنْ يَقْطِطِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾
فَأَمَّنُوا فَمَرَّعْتَهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمَ الرِّبَّكَ الْأُنثَىٰ
وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنثًا وَهُمْ
شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَلَدَ
اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

127. But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment),-

128. Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them).

129. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 130. "Peace and salutation to such as Elias! " 131. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right.

132. For he was one of Our believing Servants.

133. So also was Lut among those sent (by Us).

134. Behold, We delivered him and his adherents, all

135. Except an old woman who was among those who lagged behind:

136. Then We destroyed the rest.

137. Verily, ye pass by their (sites), by day -

138. And by night: will ye not understand?

139. So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us).

140. When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden, 141. He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned:

142. Then the big Fish did swallow him, and he had done acts worthy of

blame. 143. Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah, 144. He would certainly have remained inside the Fish till the Day of Resurrection. 145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore in a state of sickness, 146. And We caused to grow, over him, a spreading plant of the Gourd kind. 147. And We sent him (on a mission) to a hundred thousand (men) or more. 148. And they believed; so We permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 149. Now ask them their opinion: is it that thy Lord has (only) daughters, and they have sons? - 150. "Or that We created the angels female, and they are witnesses (thereto)? 151. Is it not that they say, from their own invention, 152. "Allah has begotten children"? But they are liars! 153. Did He (then) choose daughters rather than sons?

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

Ṣāffât

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j = ج

‘ = ع

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ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-kazẓabouhu fa-'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (127)
 'Illâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukḥlaṣeen (128) Wa taraknâ
 'alayhi fil-'âḥireen (129) Salâmun 'alâ 'Ilyâseen
 (130) 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen (131) 'Innahou
 min 'Ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen (132) Wa 'inna Louṭal-
 laminal-mursaleen (133) 'Iẓ najjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou
 'ajma-'een (134) 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ḡâbireen (135)
 Thumma dammarnal-'â-kḥareen (136) Wa 'innakum
 latamurrouna 'alayhim-muṣbiḥeen (137) Wa billayl;
 'afalâ ta-'qiloun (138) Wa 'inna Younusa laminal-
 mursaleen (139) 'Iẓ 'abaḡa 'ilal-fulkil-mashḥoun
 (140) Fasâhama fakâna minal-mudḥaḍeen (141)
 Faltaḡamahul-Ḥoutu wa huwa muleem (142) Falaw lâ
 'annahou kâna minal-musabbihēen (143) Lalabitha fee
 batnihee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun (144) ✽ Fanabaẓnâhu
 bil-'arâ-'i wa huwa saḡeem (145) Wa 'ambatnâ 'alayhi
 shajaratam-miny-yaḡteen (146) Wa 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ mi-
 'ati 'alfin 'aw yazeedoun (147) Fa-'âmanou famatta'-
 nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (148) Fastaftihim 'ali-Rabbikal-banâtu
 wa lahumul-banoun (149) 'Am ḥalaḡnal-malâ-'ikata
 'inâthanw-wa hum shâhidoun (150) 'Alâ 'innahum-min
 'ifkihim layaḡouloun (151) Walada-LLâhu wa 'innahum
 lakâẓiboun (152) 'Aṣṭafal-banâti 'alal-baneen (153)

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطٰنٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَأْتُوا بِكِتٰبِكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ نِسْبًا ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ سُبْحٰنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ فَأَتَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفِتْنِينَ ﴿١٦٣﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَإِن كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ لَوْ أَنَّا عِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَكْفَرُوا بِهِ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنْصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَإِن جُنَدُنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ فَقَوْلَ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ أَفَعِزَّابُنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحِهِمْ فَسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَسَلٰمٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨٨

مُتَرَتِّبًا ٧٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

154. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 155. Will ye not then receive admonition?

156. Or have ye an authority manifest?

157. Then bring ye your book (of authority) if ye be truthful! 158. And they have invented a blood-

relationship between Him and the Jinns; but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before His Judgement - seat)! 159. Glory to Allah (He is free) from the things they ascribe

(to Him)! 160. Not (so do) the Servants of Allah, sincere and devoted.

161. For, verily, neither ye nor those ye worship-

162. Can lead (any) into temptation concerning Allah, 163. Except such as are (themselves) going to the blazing Fire!

164. (Those ranged in ranks say): "Not one of us but has a place appointed; 165. "And we are verily ranged in ranks (for service); 166. "And we are verily those who declare (Allah's) glory!

" 167. And there were those who said, 168. "If only we had had before us a Message from those of old, 169. "We should certainly have been

Servants of Allah, sincere (and devoted)!" 170. But (now that the Qur-an has come), they reject it: but soon will they know! 171. Already has Our Word been passed before (this) to Our Servants sent (by Us), 172. That they would certainly be assisted, 173. And that Our forces,- they surely must conquer. 174. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 175. And watch them (how they fare), and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 176. Do they wish (indeed) to hurry on our Punishment? 177. But when it descends into the open space before them, evil will be the morning for those who were warned (and heeded not)! 178. So turn thou away from them for a little while, 179. And watch (how they fare) and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! 180. Glory to thy Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)! 181. And Peace on the apostles! 182. And Praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 ṣ̣ = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 ḫ = خ

Ṣāffât

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (154) 'Afalâ tazakkaroun (155) 'Am lakum sultānum-mubeen (156) Fa'-tou bi-Kitâbi-kum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (157) Wa ja-'alou baynahou wa baynal-Jinnati nasabâ; wa laqad 'alimatil-Jinnatu 'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (158) Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yaṣifoun (159) 'Illâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (160) Fa-'in-nakum wa mâ ta-'budoun (161) Mâ 'antum 'alayhi bi-fâti-neen (162) 'Illâ man huwa ṣâlil-Jaḥeem (163) Wa mâ minnâ 'illâ lahou maqâmum-ma'-loun (164) Wa 'innâ lanahnuṣ-ṣâffoun (165) Wa 'innâ lanahnul-mu-sabbiḥoun (166) Wa 'in-kânou la-yaqou-loun (167) Law 'anna 'indanâ Zikram-minal-'awwaleen (168) Lakunnâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (169) Fakafarou bih; fasawfa ya'-lamoun (170) Wa laqad sabaqat Kalimatunâ li-'Ibâdinal-mursaleen (171) 'Innahum lahumul-manṣouroun (172) Wa 'inna jundanâ lahumul-ḡâliboun (173) Fatawalla 'anhum ḥattâ ḥeen (174) Wa 'abṣirhum fasawfa yubṣiroun (175) 'Afabî-'azâbinâ yasta'-jiloun (176) Fa-'izâ nazala bisâḥatihim fasâ-'a ṣabâḥul-munzareen (177) Wa tawalla 'anhum ḥattâ ḥeen (178) Wa 'abṣir fasawfa yubṣiroun (179) Subḥâna Rabbika Rab-bil-'izzati 'ammâ yaṣifoun (180) Wa Salâmun 'alal-mursaleen (181) Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (182)

Sad

Sad, (being one of the Abbreviated Letters).

In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Sad: by the Qur-an, Full of Admonition: (this is the Truth).

2. But the Unbelievers (are steeped) in Selfglory and Separatism.

3. How many generations before them did We destroy? In the end they cried (for mercy)- when there was no longer time for being saved!

4. So they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves! And the Unbelievers say,

"This is a sorcerer telling lies! 5. "Has he made the gods (all) into one God? Truly this is a wonderful thing!" 6. And the leaders

among them go away (impatiently), (saying), "Walk ye away, and remain constant to your gods!

For this is truly a thing designed (against you)! 7. "We never heard (the like) of this among the people of these latter days: this is nothing but a made -up tale!"

8. "What! Has the Message been sent to him - (of all persons) among us?... " But they

are in doubt concerning My (own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of thy Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. 12. Before them (were many who) rejected apostles, - the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh the Lord of Stakes, 13. And Thamud, and the People of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). 15. These (to-day) only wait for a single mighty Blast, which (when it comes) will brook no delay. 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account!"

16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account!"

16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account!"

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ص وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾
كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَلَا تَحْنِ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَعَجَبُوا
أَن جَاءَهُمْ مُنْذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا سِحْرٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿٥﴾
أَجْعَلِ الْأَلِهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَانطَلَقَ الْمَلَأُ
مِنْهُمْ أَنِ امْشُوا وَاصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰ آلِهَتِكُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٧﴾
مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي الْأَلَمَةِ الْأَخِرَةِ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا أَخْلَاقٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ نَزَلُ
عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِن بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِّن ذِكْرِي بَل لَّمَّا يَذُوقُوا عَذَابِ
﴿٩﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿١٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ
مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١١﴾
جُنْدٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١٢﴾ كَذَبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ
نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْنَادِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ
لَيْكَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنْ كُلُّ إِلَّا كَذَبَ الرُّسُلِ
فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا
مِنْ فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٦﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجَلْ لَّنَا قِطْنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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are in doubt concerning My (own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of thy Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. 12. Before them (were many who) rejected apostles, - the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh the Lord of Stakes, 13. And Thamud, and the People of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). 15. These (to-day) only wait for a single mighty Blast, which (when it comes) will brook no delay. 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account!"

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
tḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج

Sād

‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
ụ = (ضمة)
ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

ŞÂD. Wal-Ḷur-'âni Ẓiẓ-Ẓikr ① Balillazeena kafarou
fee 'izzatinw-wa shiqâq̣ ② Kam 'ahlaknâ min-
q̣ablihim-min-q̣arnin-fanâdaw-wa lâta ḥeena manâṣ
③ Wa 'ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum.
Wa q̣âlal-Kâfirouna hâẓâ sâḥirun-kazzâb ④ 'Aja-
'alal-'âlihata 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ? 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'un
'ujâb ⑤ Wantâlaq̣al-mala-'u minhum 'animshou
waṣbirou 'alâ 'âliha-tikum! 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'uny-
yurâd ⑥ Mâ sami'-nâ bihâẓâ fil-millatil-'âkhirati
'in hâẓâ 'illakḥ-tilâq̣ ⑦ 'A-'unzila 'alay-hiẓ-Ẓikru
mim-bayninâ? Bal hum fee shak-kim-min-Ẓikree!
Bal-lam-mâ yazouq̣ou 'Azâb ⑧ 'Am 'indahum
khazâ-'inu Raḥmati Rabbikal-'Azeezil-Wahhâb
⑨ 'Am lahum-mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ
bayna-humâ? Falyartaq̣ou fil-'asbâb ⑩ Jundum-mâ
hunâlika mahzoumum-minal-'ahzâb ⑪ Kazzabat
q̣ablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdunw-wa Fir-
'awnu Ẓul-'awtâd ⑫ Wa Thamoudu wa Qawmu
Louṭinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykah;- 'ulâ-'ikal-'Aḥ-zâb
⑬ 'In-kullun 'illâ kazzabar-rusula faḥaq̣qa 'iqâb
⑭ Wa mâ yanẓuru hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Ṣayḥatanw-wâ-
ḥidatam-mâ lahâ min-fawâq̣ ⑮ Wa q̣âlou Rab-
banâ 'ajjillanâ q̣iṭṭanâ q̣abla Yawmil-Ḥisâb ⑯

أَصْبِرْ عَلَى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُدَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾
 إِنَّا سَخَرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالطَّيْرَ
 مُحْشَوْرَةً كُلٌّ لَهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ
 وَفَصَّلَ الْخُطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا
 الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَى دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ
 خَصَمَانِ بَغَى بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ
 وَاهْدِنَا إِلَى سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَجَّةً
 وَلِي نَجَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخُطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ
 لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْمِكَ إِلَى نَعَايِهِ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لِيَبْغَى
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ
 مَا هُمْ وَظَنَّ دَاوُدُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّثَابٍ
 ﴿٢٥﴾ يٰدَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ
 بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ
 عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

17. Have patience at what they say, and remember Our Servant David, the man of strength: for he ever turned (to Allah).

18. It was We that made the hills declare, in unison with him,

Our Praises, at eventide and at break of day,

19. And the birds gathered (in assemblies): all with him did turn (to Allah).

20. We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision.

21. Has the Story of the Disputants reached thee? Behold, they climbed over the wall of the private chamber; 22. When they entered the presence of David, and he was terrified of them,

they said: "Fear not: we are two disputants, one

of whom has wronged the other: decide now between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, but guide us to the even Path...

23. " This man is my brother: he has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, 'Commit her to my care,'

and is (moreover) harsh to me in speech." 24. (David) said: "He has undoubtedly wronged thee in demanding thy (single) ewe to be added to his (flock of) ewes: truly many are the Partners (in business) who wrong each other: not so do those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and how few are they?"... And David gathered that we had tried him: he asked forgiveness of his Lord, fell down, bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance). 25. So We forgave him this (lapse): he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 26. O David! We did indeed make thee a vicegerent on earth: so judge thou between men in truth (and justice): nor follow thou the lusts (of thy heart), for they will mislead thee from the Path of Allah: for those who wander astray from the Path of Allah, is a Penalty Grievous, for that they forget the Day of Account.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
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 h = ح
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 ẓ = ذ
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Şâd

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'Işbir 'alâ mâ yaqoulouna waẓkur 'Abdanâ Dâwouda
 Zal-'ayd; 'innahou 'awwâb (17) 'Innâ sakh-kharnal-
 jibâla ma-'ahou yusabbihna bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ishrâq
 (18) Waṭṭayra maḥ-shourah; kullul-lahou 'awwâb (19)
 Wa shadadnâ mulkahou wa 'âtaynâhul-ḥikmata wa
 faṣlal-khiṭâb (20) Wa hal 'atâka naba-'ul-khaşmi 'iz
 tasawwarul-miḥrâb (21) 'Iẓ dakhalou 'alâ Dâwouda
 fa-fazi-'a minhum, qâlou lâ takhaf; khaşmâni baġâ
 ba-'ḍunâ 'alâ ba-'ḍin-faḥkum-baynanâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa
 lâ tush-tiṭ wahdinâ 'ilâ sawâ-'iṣṣirât (22) 'Inna hâẓâ
 'akhee lahou tis-'unw-wa tis-'ouna na-'ja-tanw-wa
 liya na-'jatunw-wâ-ḥidatun-faḳâla 'akfilneehâ wa 'az-
 zanee fil-khiṭâb (23) Qâla laḳad ẓalamaka bisu-'âli
 na-'jatika 'ilâ ni-'âjih; wa 'inna katheeram-minal-khu-
 laṭâ-'i layabġce ba-'ḍuhum 'alâ ba-'ḍin 'illallazeena
 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-şâlihâti wa qaleelum-mâ hum!
 Wa ẓanna Dâwoudu 'annamâ fatannâhu fastag̣-fara
 Rabbahou wa kharra râki-'anw-wa 'anâb (24) Fa-
 ġafarnâ lahou ẓâlik; wa 'inna lahou 'indanâ lazulfâ
 wa ḥusna ma-'âb (25) Yâ-Dâwoudu 'innâ ja-'alnâka
 Khaleefatan-fil-'arḍi faḥkum-baynannâsi bil-ḥaq̣q̣i
 wa lâ tattabi-'il-hawâ fayu-ḍillaka 'an-Sabeeli-LLâh;
 'innallazeena yaḍillouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi lahum
 'aẓâbun-shadeedum-bimâ nasou Yawmal-Hisâb (26)

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَطْلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
الصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْفُجَّارِ
﴿٢٨﴾ كَتَبْنَا أَنزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَارَكًا لِّدَّبَرُوا ءَايَاتِهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو
الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَنَ ۚ نِعَمَ الْعَبْدِ ۚ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ
﴿٣٠﴾ إِذْ عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعِشِيِّ الصَّافِئَاتُ الْجِبَادُ ﴿٣١﴾ فَقَالَ إِنِّي
أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّي حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾
رُدُّوهَا عَلَيَّ ۚ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا
سُلَيْمَانَ ۖ وَالْقَيْنَا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ
لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَبْغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيحَ تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ رُخَاءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ
كُلَّ بَنَاءٍ وَغَوَاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاخِرِينَ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾ هَذَا
عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِن لَّهُ عِندَنَا لَظُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ
مَّآبٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ
بِئْسَ وَعْدًا ۖ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾ أَرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۚ هَذَا مُغْتَسَلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

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27. Not without purpose did We create heaven and earth and all between! that were the thought of Unbelievers! But woe to the Unbelievers because of the Fire of (Hell)! 28. Shall We treat those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, the same as those who do mischief on earth? Shall We treat those who guard against evil, the same as those who turn aside from the right? 29. (Here is) a Book which We have sent down unto thee, full of blessings, that they may meditate on its Signs, and that men of understanding may receive admonition. 30. To David We gave Solomon (for a son), - how excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)! 31. Behold, there were brought before him, at eventide, coursers of the highest breeding, and swift of foot; 32. And he said, "Truly do I love the love of Good, with a view to the glory of my Lord, " until (the sun) was hidden in the veil (of Night): 33. "Bring them back to me." Then began he to pass his hand over (their) legs and their necks. 34. And We did

try Solomon: We placed on his throne a body (without life): but he did turn (to Us in true devotion): 35. He said, "O my Lord! Forgive me, and grant me a Kingdom which, (it may be), suits not another after me: for Thou art the Grantor of Bounties (without measure). 36. Then We subjected the Wind to his power, to flow gently to his order, whithersoever he willed, - 37. As also the evil ones, (including) every kind of builder and diver, - 38. As also others bound together in fetters. 39. "Such are Our Bounties: whether thou bestow them (on others) or withhold them, no account will be asked." 40. And he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 41. Commemorate Our Servant Job. Behold he cried to his Lord: "The Evil One has afflicted me with distress and suffering!" 42. (The command was given:) "Strike with thy foot: here is (water) wherein to wash, cool and refreshing, and (water) to drink."

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Long Vowels

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Wa mâ **kh**alâ**q**nas-samâ-'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ bâṭilâ! Zâlika **z**annullazeena kafarou! Fa-waylullil-lazeena kafarou minan-**Nâr** ﴿27﴾ 'Am naj-'alullazeena 'â-manou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti kal-mufsideena fil-'arḍi 'am naj-'alul-muttaqeeena kal-fujjâr ﴿28﴾ Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilayka mubâarakul-liyaddabbarou 'Âyâtihee wa liyatazakkara 'ulul-'albâb ﴿29﴾ Wa wahabnâ li-Dâ-wouda Sulaymân; ni'-mal-'Abd! 'Innahou 'awwâb ﴿30﴾ 'Iẓ 'uriḍa 'alayhi bil-'ashiiyyiṣ-ṣâfinâtul-jiyâd ﴿31﴾ Faqâla 'inneee 'aḥababtu ḥubbal-**kh**ayri 'an-ḡikri Rab-bee ḥattâ tawârat bil-ḥijâb ﴿32﴾ Ruddouhâ 'alayy. Faṭa-fiqa mas-ḥambissouqî wal-'a'-nâq ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad fatannâ Sulaymâna wa 'alqaynâ 'alâ kursiyyihee jasa-dan-**thumma** 'anâb ﴿34﴾ Qâla Rabbigfir lee wa hab lee Mulkal-lâ yambaḡee li-'aḥadim-mim-ba'-dee; 'in-naka 'Antal-Wahhâb ﴿35﴾ Fasakh-**kh**arnâ lahur-Reeḥa tajree bi-'amrihee rukhâ-'an ḥaythu 'aṣâb ﴿36﴾ Wash-shayâteena kulla bannâ-'inw-wa ḡawwâṣ ﴿37﴾ Wa 'â**kh**areena muqarraneena fil-'aṣfâd ﴿38﴾ Hâẓâ 'Aṭâ-'unâ famnun 'aw 'amsik biḡayri ḥisâb ﴿39﴾ Wa 'inna lahou 'indânâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb ﴿40﴾ Wazkur 'Abdanâ 'Ayyouba 'iz nâdâ Rabbahou 'annee mas-sani-yash-Shayṭânu bi-nuṣbinw-wa 'azâb ﴿41﴾ 'Urkuḍ birijlik; hâẓâ muḡtasalum-bâridunw-wa sharâb ﴿42﴾

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُٗٓ اَهْلَهُۥٓ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِّاُولٰٓئِی الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَخُذْ بِیَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَاصْرِبْ بِهٖ وَلَا تَحْنَطْ ۚ اِنَّا وَجَدْنٰهُ صَابِرًاۙ نَّعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ۚ اِنَّهٗٓ اَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا اِبْرٰهٖمَ ۖ وَاسْحَقْ وَيَعْقُوبَ اُولٰٓئِی الْاَیْدِی وَالْاَبْصَرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ اِنَّا اَخْلَصْنٰهُمْ بِخَالِصَةِ ذِكْرِی الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَاِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفٰیْنَ الْاَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاذْكُرْ اِسْمٰعِیْلَ وَالْیَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ۖ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ الْاَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ هٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ۖ وَاِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِیْنَ لِحُسْنِ مَّآبٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ مُّفْتَحَةٌ لَّهُمُ الْاَبْوَابُ ﴿٥٠﴾ مُتَّكِیْنَ فِیْهَا یَدْعُوْنَ فِیْهَا بِفٰكِهَةٍ كَثِیْرَةٍ وَّشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَاصِرَتُ الْاُطْرِفِ اَنْرَابٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ هٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُوْنَ لَیَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُٗ مِنْ نَّفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ هٰذَا وَاِنَّ لِّلْطَّٰغِیْنَ لَشَرَّ مَّآبٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ جَهَنَّمَ یَصْلَوْنَهَا فِیْئَسَ الْمُهَادُّ ﴿٥٦﴾ هٰذَا فَلِیْدُوْقُوْهُ حَمِیْمٌ وَّعَسَاقٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَاٰخِرُ مِنْ شَكْلِهٖٓ اَزْوَاجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ هٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْجَبًا بِهٖمْ ۖ اِنَّهُمْ صَالُوْا النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾ قَالُوْا بَلْ اَنْتُمْ لَا مَرْجَبًا بِكُمْ ۖ اَنْتُمْ قَدْ مَتَمُّوْهُ لَنَا ۖ فِیئَسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هٰذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِی النَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

43. And We gave him (back) his people, and doubled their number, - as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all Who have Understanding.

44. "And take in thy hand a little grass, and strike therewith: and break not (thy oath)." Truly We found him full of patience and constancy. How excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)!

45. And commemorate Our Servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Possessors of Power and Vision.



46. Verily We did choose them for a special (purpose) - proclaiming the

Message of the Hereafter. 47. They were, in Our sight, truly, of the company of the Elect and the Good.

48. And commemorate Isma'il, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: each of them was of the company of the Good.

49. This is a Message (of admonition): and verily, for the Righteous, is a beautiful place of (final) Return, - 50. Gardens of Eternity, whose doors will (ever) be open to them;

51. Therein will they recline (at ease); therein can they call (at pleasure) for fruit in abundance,

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and (delicious) drink; 52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, (companions) of equal age. 53. Such is the Promise made to you for the Day of Account! 54. Truly such will be Our Bounty (to you); it will never fail; - 55. Yea, such! But- for the wrong-doers will be an evil place of (final) Return! - 56. Hell! - they will burn therein, an evil bed (indeed, to lie on)! - 57. Yea, such! - Then shall they taste it, - a boiling fluid, and a fluid dark, murky, intensely cold! - 58. And other Penalties of a similar kind, to match them! 59. Here is a troop rushing headlong with you! no welcome for them! Truly, they shall burn in the Fire! 60. (The followers shall cry to the misleaders:) "Nay, ye (too)! No welcome for you! It is ye who have brought this upon us! Now evil is (this) place to stay in!" 61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, - add to him a double Penalty in the Fire!"

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Wa wahabnâ lahōu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-
 'ahum Raḥmatam-minnâ wa ẓikrâ li-'Ulil-'albâb
 (43) Wa khuz biyadika diğthan-faḍrib-bihee wa lâ
 taḥnath. 'Innâ wa-jadnâhu şâbirâ. Ni-mal-'Abd !
 'Innahou 'awwâb (44) Waẓkur 'Ibâdanâ 'Ibrâheema
 wa 'Ishâqa wa Ya-'qouba 'Ulil-'Aydee wal-'Abşâr (45)
 'Innâ 'akhlaşnâhum-bi-khâlişatin-Zikrad-Dâr (46)
 Wa 'innahum 'indanâ la-minal-Muşṭafaynal-'akhyâr
 (47) Waẓkur 'Ismâ-'eela wal-Yasa-'a wa Zâl-Kifl;
 wa kullum-minal-'Akhyâr (48) Hâẓâ Ẓikr; wa 'inna
 lil-Muttaqeena la-ḥusna ma-'âb (49) Jannâti 'Adnim-
 mufatta-ḥatal-lahumul-'abwâb (50) Muttaki-'eena
 feehâ yad-'ouna feehâ bifâkihatin-katheeratinw-
 wa sharâb (51) Wa 'indahum qâşirâtut-ṭarfi
 'atrâb (52) Hâẓâ mâ tou-'adouna li-Yawmil-Ḥisâb
 (53) 'Inna hâẓâ la-Rizqunâ mâ lahōu min-nafâd
 (54) Hâẓâ! Wa 'inna liṭṭâgeena lasharra ma-'âb (55)
 Jahannama yaşlawnahâ fabi'-sal-mihâd (56) Hâẓâ
 falyazouqouhu ḥameemunw-wa ġassâq (57) Wa
 'âkharu min-shaklihee 'azwâj (58) Hâẓâ fawjum-
 muqtahimum-ma-'akum! Lâ marḥabam-bihim!
 'Innahum şâlun-Nâr (59) Qâlou bal 'an-tum lâ
 marḥabam-bikum! 'Antum qaddamtumouhu lanâ!
 Fabi'-sal-qarâr (60) Qâlou Rabbanâ man-qad-dama
 lanâ hâẓâ fazidhu 'Azâban-ḍi'-fan-fin-Nâr (61)

وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَى رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَخَذْنَاهُمْ
 سِخْرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ
 النَّارِ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنذِرٌ وَمَا مِن إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٦٥﴾
 رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٦٦﴾ قُلْ هُوَ نَبُوٌّ
 عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى
 إِذْ يُخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ إِلَّا أَنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ
 لِلْمَلَكَةِ إِنِّي خَلَقُ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ
 مِن رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
 أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ اسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ
 يَبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِإِيْدِي اسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ
 مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ
 ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ فَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ
 الدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ
 الْمُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ
 لَا أَغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

62. And they will say: "What has happened to us that we see not men whom we used to number among the bad ones?" 63. "Did we treat them (as such) in ridicule, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?" 64. Truly that is just and fitting,- the mutual recriminations of the People of the Fire! 65. Say: "Truly am I a Warner: no god is there but the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible, 66. "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - Exalted in Might, Able to enforce His Will, forgiving again and again. " 67. Say: "That is a Message Supreme (above all), 68. "From which ye do turn away! 69. " No knowledge have I of the Chiefs on high, when they discuss (matters) among themselves. 70. ' Only this has been revealed to me: that I am to give warning plainly and publicly." 71. Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: " I am about to create man from clay: 72. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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in obeisance unto him." 73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 74. Not so Iblis: he was haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith. 75. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! what prevents thee from prostrating thyself to one whom I have created with My hands? Art thou haughty? Or art thou one of the high (and mighty) ones?" 76. (Iblis) said: "I am better than he: Thou createdst me from fire, and him Thou createdst from clay." 77. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here: for thou art rejected, accursed. 78. "And My Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 79. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 80. (Allah) said: "Respite then is granted thee - 81. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 82. (Iblis) said: "Then, by Thy Power, I will put them all in the wrong, - 83. "Except Thy Servants amongst them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Şâd

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa qâlou mâ lanâ lâ narâ rijâlan-kunnâ na-‘ud-
 duhum-minal-‘ashrâr ﴿62﴾ 'Attakhaznâhum si^{kh}riyyan
 'am zâġat ‘anhumul-‘abşâr ﴿63﴾ 'Inna zâlika laḥaqqun-
 ta-khâşumu 'Ahlin-Nâr ﴿64﴾ Qul 'innamâ 'ana Munzir;
 wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Qahhâr ﴿65﴾
 Rabbussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumal-
 ‘Azeezul-Ġaffâr ﴿66﴾ Qul huwa Naba-'un ‘Azzeem
 ﴿67﴾ 'Antum ‘anhu mu-‘riḍoun ﴿68﴾ Mâ kâna liya min
 ‘ilmim-bil-mala-'il-'a-‘lâ 'iz ya^{kh}taşimoun ﴿69﴾ 'Iny-
 youḥâ 'ilayya 'illâ 'annamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen
 ﴿70﴾ 'Iz qâla Rabbuka lil-malâ-'ikati 'inne^{kh}âlîqum-
 basharam-min-teen ﴿71﴾ Fa-'izâ sawway-tuhou wa
 nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee fa-qa-‘ou lahou sâji-deen
 ﴿72﴾ Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-‘oun ﴿73﴾
 'Illâ 'Ibleesa-stakbara wa kâna minal-kâfireen ﴿74﴾
 Qâla Yâ-'Ibleesu mâ mana-‘aka 'an-tasjuda limâ
 khalaqtu biya-dayy? 'Astakbarta 'am kunta minal-
 ‘âleen ﴿75﴾ Qâla 'ana khayrum-minh; khalaqtanee
 min-nârinw-wa khalaqtahou min-teen ﴿76﴾ Qâla
 fakhruj minhâ fa-'innaka rajeem ﴿77﴾ Wa 'inna ‘alayka
 la-‘nate^{ee} 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen ﴿78﴾ Qâla Rabbi fa-
 'anzirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-‘athoun ﴿79﴾ Qâla fa-'innaka
 minalmunzareen ﴿80﴾ 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqtil-Ma-‘loum
 ﴿81﴾ Qâla fabi-‘Izzatika la-'uġwiyan^{na}hum 'ajma-
 ‘een ﴿82﴾ 'Illâ 'Ibâdaka minhumul-mukhlaşeen ﴿83﴾

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَنَعْلَمَنَّ نَبَاهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَلَا لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَنَهُ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٥﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿٦﴾

84. (Allah) said: "Then it is just and fitting - and I say what is just and fitting- 85. "That I will certainly fill Hell with thee and those that follow thee, - every one." 86. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (Qur-an), nor am I a pretender. 87. "This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds. 88. " And ye shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while."

**Zumar, or the
Crowds.**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 2. Verily it is We Who have revealed the Book to thee in Truth: so serve Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. 3. Is it not to Allah that sincere devotion is due? But those who take for protectors others than Allah (say): "We only

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serve them in order that they may bring us nearer to Allah." Truly Allah will judge between them in that wherein they differ. But Allah guides not such as are false and ungrateful. 4. Had Allah wished to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He doth create: but Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible. 5. He created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): He makes the Night overlap the Day, and the Day overlap the Night: He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His law): each one follows a course for a time appointed. Is not He the Exalted in Power - He Who forgives again and again?

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Zumar

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâla falḥaq̣qu wal-ḥaq̣qa 'aḳoul (84) La-'amla-
 'anna Ja-hannama minka wa mimman-tabi-'aka
 minhum 'ajma-'een (85) Qul mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi
 min 'ajrinw-wa mâ 'ana minal-mutakallifeen
 (86) 'In huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-'âla-meen (87) Wa
 lata'-lamunna naba-'ahou ba'-da ḥeen (88)

75
'Āyah

ZUMAR

No
39

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem (1)
 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaq̣qi fa'-budi-
 LLâha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen (2) 'Alâ li-LLâhid-
 deenul-khâ-liṣ? Wallazeenat-takhazou min-dounihee
 'awliyâ'a mâ na'-budu-hum 'illâ liyuqarribou-nâ 'ila-
 LLâhi zulfâ 'inna-LLâha yaḥku-mu baynahum fee mâ
 hum feehi yakhtalifoun. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man
 huwa kâẓibun-kaffâr (3) Law 'arâda-LLâhu 'any-yat-
 takhiza waladal-laṣṭafâ mimmâ yakhluqu mâ yashâ;
 Subḥânah! Huwa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Qaḥḥâr (4)
 Khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q; yukawwirul-
 layla 'alan-nahâri wa yukawwirun-nahâra 'alal-layl;
 wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamar; kulluny-yajree
 li-'ajalim-musammâ. 'Alâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ġaffâr (5)

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَانزَلَ لَكُمْ
 مِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ ثَمَنِيَةَ أَزْوَاجٍ يَخْلُقَكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ
 خَلْقًا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ
 الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾ إِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ
 اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُوا يَرْضَهُ
 لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾
 وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ
 نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا
 لِّبُضْلٍ غَنٍ سَبِيلَهُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ
 النَّارِ ﴿٨﴾ أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَنِتٌ ءَانَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ
 الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ
 لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولَؤُلَا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ يَعْبَادِ الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ
 وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. He created you (all) from a single Person: then created, of like nature, his mate; and He sent down for you eight head of cattle in pairs: He makes you, in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in three veils of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord and Cherisher: to Him belongs (all) dominion. There is no god but He: then how are ye turned away (from your true Centre?) 7. If ye reject (Allah), truly Allah hath no need of you; but He liketh not ingratitude from His servants: if ye are grateful, He is pleased with you. No bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. In the End, to your Lord is your Return, when He will tell you the truth of all that ye did (in this life). For He knoweth well all that is in (men's) hearts.

8. When some trouble toucheth man, he crieth unto his Lord, turning to Him in repentance: but when He bestoweth a favour upon Him as from Himself, (man)

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doth forget what he cried and prayed for before, and he doth set up rivals unto Allah, thus misleading others from Allah's Path. Say, "Enjoy thy blasphemy for a little while: verily thou art (one) of the Companions of the Fire!" 9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of the night prostrating himself or standing (in adoration), who takes heed of the Hereafter, and who places his hope in the Mercy of his Lord - (like one who does not)? Say: "Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition. 10. Say: "O ye My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. good is the (reward) for those who do good in this world. Spacious is Allah's earth! Those who patiently persevere will truly receive a reward without measure! "

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Khalaqakum-min-nafsinw-wâhidatin-thumma ja'ala
 minhâ zawjahâ wa 'anzala lakum-minal-'an'âmi
 thamâ-niyata 'azwâj; yakhlûqukum fee buṭouni
 'ummahâtikum khalqam-mim-ba'-di khalqin-fee
 zulûmâtin-thalâth. Zâliku-mu-LLâhu Rabbukum
 lahul-mulk. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Fa-'annâ tuṣrafoun
 ﴿٦﴾ 'In-takfurou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun 'ankum;
 wa lâ yardâ li-'ibâdihil-kufr; wa 'in-tashkurou
 yardahu lakum. Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra
 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum-Marji-'ukum
 fayunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun. 'Innahou
 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿٧﴾ ✽ Wa 'izâ massal-
 'insâna ḍurrun-da-'â Rabbahou muneeban 'ilayhi
 thumma 'izâ khawwalahou ni'-matam-minhu nasiya
 mâ kâna yad-'ou 'ilayhi min-ḡablu wa ja'-ala li-
 LLâhi 'andâdal-liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeelih. Qul tamatta'
 bi-kufrika ḡaleelâ; 'innaka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr ﴿٨﴾
 'Amman huwa ḡânitun 'ânâ-'allayli sâjidanw-wa
 ḡâ-'imany-yahẓarul-Âkhirata wa yarjou Raḥmata
 Rabbih? Qul hal yastawillazeena ya'-lamouna
 wallazeena lâ ya'-lamoun? 'Innamâ yataẓakkaru
 'ulul-'albâb ﴿٩﴾ Qul yâ-'ibâdillazeena 'âmanut-
 taḡou Rabbakum. Lillazeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẓihid-
 dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa 'arḡu-LLâhi wâsi-'ah! 'Innamâ
 yu-waffaṣ-ṣâbirouna 'ajrahum-biḡayri ḥisâb ﴿١٠﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ
 أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ
 ﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْبُدْهُ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ دِينِي ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَعْبُدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ
 قُلْ إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَلَا
 ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ
 وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ﴿١٦﴾ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهَ بِهِ عِبَادَهُ ﴿١٧﴾ يَعْبَادُونَ فَاتَّقُوا
 وَالَّذِينَ أَجْتَنَبُوا الطُّغُوتَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى
 فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ
 أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩﴾
 أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنْقِذُ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ ﴿٢٠﴾
 لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَبْنِيَةٌ تَجْرِي
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يَخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ
 يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَنُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ
 يَجْعَلُهُ حُطَامًا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾

11. Say: " Verily, I am commanded to serve Allah with sincere devotion; 12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah in Islam."

13.Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. " 14. Say: " It is Allah I serve, with my sincere (and exclusive) devotion: 15. " Serve ye what ye will besides Him."Say: " Truly, those in loss are those who lose their own souls and their People on the Day of Judgment: ah! that is indeed the (real and) evident Loss!

16. They shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them: with this doth Allah warn off His Servants: "O My Servants! Then fear ye Me!"

17. Those who eschew Evil, - and fall not into its worship, - and turn to Allah (in repentance), - for them is Good News: so announce the Good News to My Servants, -18. Those who listen to the

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Word, and follow the best (meaning) in it: those are the ones whom Allah has guided, and those are the ones endued with understanding. 19. Is, then, one against whom the decree of Punishment is justly due (equal to one who eschews evil)? Wouldst thou, then, deliver one (who is) in the Fire? 20. But it is for those who fear their Lord, that lofty mansions, one above another, have been built: beneath them flow rivers (of delight): (such is) the Promise of Allah: never doth Allah fail in (His) promise. 21. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and leads it through springs in the earth? then He causes to grow, therewith, produce of various colours: then it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then He makes it dry up and crumble away. Truly, in this, is a Message of remembrance to men of understanding

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
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 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
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Zumar

ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha mukhliṣal-
 la-hud-deen ﴿١١﴾ Wa 'umirtu li-'an 'akouna 'awwalal-
 Muslimeen ﴿١٢﴾ Qul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'aṣaytu Rabbee
 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem ﴿١٣﴾ Quli-LLâha 'a'-budu
 mukh-liṣal-lahou deeneen ﴿١٤﴾ Fa'-budou mâ shi'-tum-
 min-dounih. Qul 'innal-khâ-sireenal-laẓeena khasirou
 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Qiyâmah; 'alâ
 ẓâlika huwal-khusrânul-mubeen ﴿١٥﴾ Lahum-min-
 fawqihim ẓulalum-minan-Nâri wa min-taḥtihim ẓulal.
 Ẓâlika yukhawwifu-LLâhu bihee 'Ibâdah; yâ 'Ibâdi
 fattaqoun ﴿١٦﴾ Wallaẓeenaj-tanabuṭ-Ṭâġouta 'any-ya'-
 bu-douhâ wa 'anâbou 'ila-LLâhi lahumul-Bushrâ;
 fabash-shir 'Ibâd ﴿١٧﴾ 'Allaẓeena yastami-'ounal-
 Qawla fayattabi-'ouna 'aḥsanah; 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena
 hadâ-humu-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum 'ulul-'albâb ﴿١٨﴾
 'Afaman ḥaqqa 'alayhi kalimatul-'Azâbi 'afa-'anta
 tunqizu man-fin-Nâr ﴿١٩﴾ Lâkinillaẓeenattaqaw
 Rabbahum lahum ġurafum-min-fawqihâ ġurafum-
 mab-niyyatun-tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâr; Wa'-
 da-LLâh; lâ yukhlifu-LLâhul-mee-'âd ﴿٢٠﴾ 'Alam
 tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-
 fasalakahou yanâbee-'a fil-'arḍi thumma yukhriju
 bihee zar-'am-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhou thumma
 yaheju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yaj-'aluhou
 ḥuṭâ-mâ. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-Zikrâ li-'ulil-'albâb ﴿٢١﴾

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ
 لِلْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مِّن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۖ أَوَلَيْكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
 اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَبِهًا مَّثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُّ مِنْهُ
 جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ
 إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن
 يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَمَن يَتَّبِعِ بَوَاجِهَهُ سَوَاءٌ
 الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَاَتَتْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ
 لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَذَاقَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْخَزْزَىٰ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلِ الْعَذَابِ
 الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي
 هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
 غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ
 شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُونَ
 ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

22. Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received enlightenment from Allah, (no better than one hard-hearted)? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against celebrating the praises of Allah! They are manifestly wandering (in error)!

23. Allah has revealed (from time to time) the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself, (yet) repeating (its teaching in various aspects): the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble thereat; then their skins and their hearts do soften to the celebration of Allah's praises. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides therewith whom He pleases, but such as Allah leaves to stray, can have none to guide. 24. Is, then, one who has to fear the brunt of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment (and receive it) on his face, (like one guarded therefrom)? It will be said to the wrong-doers: "Taste ye (the fruits of) what ye earned!"

25. Those before them

(also) rejected (revelation), and so the Punishment came to them from directions they did not perceive. 26. So Allah gave them a taste of humiliation in the present life, but greater is the Punishment of the Hereafter, if they only knew! 27. We have put forth for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable, in order that they may receive admonition. 28. (It is) a Qur-an in Arabic, without any crookedness (therein): in order that they may guard against Evil. 29. Allah puts forth a Parable - a man belonging to many partners at variance with each other, and a man belonging entirely to one master: are those two equal in comparison? Praise be to Allah! But most of them have no knowledge. 30. Truly, thou wilt die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day). 31. In the End will ye (all), on the Day of Judgment, settle your disputes in the presence of your Lord.

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yâ = يَا

'Afaman-sharaḥa-LLâhu ṣadrahau lil-'Islâmi fahuwa
 'alâ Nourim-mir-Rabbih? Fa-waylul-lil-qâsiyati
 quloubuhum-min-ẓikri-LLâh! 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-
 mubeen ﴿22﴾ 'A-LLâhu nazzala 'aḥsanal-Ḥadeethi
 Kitâbam-mutashâbi-ham-mathâniya taqsha-ʿirru
 minhu juloudullazeena yakḥshawna Rabbahum
 thumma taleenu julouduhum wa qulou-buhum
 'ilâ Ẓikri-LLâh. Ẓâlika huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee
 many-yashâ'; wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou
 min ḥâd ﴿23﴾ 'Afamany-yattaqee biwaj-hihee sou-'al-
 'azâbi Yawmal-Ḷiyâmah? Wa qeela liẓ-ẓâlimeena
 zouqou mâ kuntum taksiboun ﴿24﴾ Kaẓẓaballazeena
 min-qablihim fa-'atâhumul-'Azâbu min ḥaythu lâ
 yash-'uroun ﴿25﴾ Fa-'azâqahumu-LLâhul-kḥizya
 fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-'Azâbul-'Âkḥirati 'akbar.
 Law kânou ya'-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa laqad ḍarabnâ lin-
 nâsi fee hâẓal-Ḷur-'âni min-kulli Mathalil-la-'al-
 lahum yata-ẓakkaroun ﴿27﴾ Ḷur-'ânan 'Arabiyyan
 ġayra ẓee 'iwajil-la-'allahum yattaqoun ﴿28﴾ Ḷaraba-
 LLâhu Mathalar-rajulan-feehi shurakâ-'u muta-
 shâkisouna wa rajulan-salamal-lirajulin hal yasta-wi-
 yâni mathalâ? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh! Bal 'akḥaruhum
 lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿29﴾ 'Innaka mayyitunw-wa 'inna-
 hum-mayyitoun ﴿30﴾ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-
 Ḷiyâmati 'inda Rabbikum takḥta-ṣimoun ﴿31﴾



32. Who, then, doth more wrong than one who

utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers?

33. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right.

34. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good:

35. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done.

36. Is not Allah enough for His servant? But they try to frighten thee with other (gods) besides Him! For such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide.

37. And such as Allah doth guide there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution?

38. If indeed thou ask

﴿فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَبَ بِالْصِّدْقِ﴾
 إِذْ جَاءَهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَالَّذِي
 جَاءَ بِالْصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ
 بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ
 عَبْدَهُ ۚ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ
 اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُّضِلٍّ
 أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَٰئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ قُلْ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفَتُ ضُرِّيَّ ۚ
 أَوْ أَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِي ۚ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ
 اللَّهُ ۚ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ يَتَقَوْمِ ۖ أَعْمَلُوا
 عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾
 مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

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them Who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah". Say: "See ye then? The things that ye invoke besides Allah, - can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty? - Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace?" Say: "Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust." 39. Say: "O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): but soon will ye know - 40. "Who it is to whom comes a Penalty of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides."

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Zumar

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Faman 'azlamu mimman-kazaba 'ala-LLâhi wa
 kazẓaba biş-Şidq̣i 'iz jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama
 mathwal-lil-kâfireen ﴿32﴾ Wallazee jâ-'a biş-Şidq̣i
 wa şaddaqa bihee 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun ﴿33﴾
 La-hum-mâ yashâ-'ouna 'inda Rabbihim; ẓâlîka
 jazâ-'ul-Muhsineen ﴿34﴾ Liyukaffira-LLâhu 'anhum
 'aswa-'allazee 'amilou wa yajziyahum 'ajrahum-bi-
 'ahsanillazee kânou ya'-maloun ﴿35﴾ 'Alaysa-LLâhu
 bi-Kâfin 'abdah? Wa yukhawwi-founaka billazeena
 min-dounih! Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou
 min hâd ﴿36﴾ Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu famâ lahou mim-
 muḍil. 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Azeezin-Ẓintiqām ﴿37﴾ Wa
 la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa
 layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qul 'afara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna
 min-douni-LLâhi 'in 'arâdani-ya-LLâhu biḡurrin hal
 hunna kâshifâtu ḡurrihee 'aw 'arâdane bi-Raḡmatin
 hal hunna mumsikâtu Raḡmatih? Qul ḡasbiya-
 LLâh! 'Alayhi yatawakkalul-Mutawakkiloun ﴿38﴾ Qul
 yâ ḡawmi'-malou 'alâ makânatikum 'innee 'âmil;
 fa-sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿39﴾ Many-ya'-teeḡi 'azâbuny-
 yukhzeehi wa yaḡillu 'alayhi 'azâbum-muḡeem ﴿40﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
 بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي
 لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ
 وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ
 قُلْ أُولَئِكَ كَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
 قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۚ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ ثُمَّ
 إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ
 قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ
 دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
 فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَا فُتْدُوا بِهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۖ وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Verily We have revealed the Book to thee in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.

42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in this are Signs for those who reflect.

43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: "Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?"

44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) Intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: in the End, it is to Him that ye shall be brought back."

45. When Allah, the One

and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy! 46. Say: "O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is Thou that wilt judge between Thy Servants in those matters about which they have differed." 47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

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'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba linnâsi bil-Ḥaqq.
 Famanihtadâ falinafsih; wa man-dalla fa-'innamâ
 yaḍillu 'alayhâ. Wa mâ 'anta 'alayhim-bi-wakeel (41)
 'A-LLâhu yatawaffal-'anfusa ḥeena mawtihâ wal-
 latee lam tamut fee manâmiḥâ; fa-yumsikul-latee
 qadâ 'alayhal-mawta wa yursilul-'ukhrâ 'ilâ 'ajalim-
 musammâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtîl-li-qawminy-
 yatafakkaroun (42) 'Amittakḥazou min-douni-LLâhi
 shufa-'â'? Qul 'awalaw kânou lâ yamlikouna shay-
 'anw-wa lâ ya-'qiloun (43) Qul-li-LLâhish-Shafâ-
 'atu jamee-'â; lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'ard;
 thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun (44) Wa 'izâ zukira-LLâhu
 Waḥdahushma-'azzat qulou-bullazeena lâ yu'-minouna
 bil-'Âḥirah, wa 'izâ zukirallazeena min-dounihee
 'izâ hum yastabshiroun (45) Quli-LLâhumma Fâtiras-
 samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'Âlimal-ġaybi wash-shahâdati
 'Anta taḥkumu bayna 'ibâdika fee mâ kânou feeḥi
 yakhtalifoun (46) Wa law 'anna lillazeena zalamou mâ
 fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mithlahou ma-'ahou laftadaw
 bihee min-sou'il-'azâbi Yawmal-Qiyâmah; wa badâ
 lahum-mina-LLâhi mâ lam yakounou yaḥtasiboun (47)

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَلْتَهُ
نِعْمَةٌ مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ
عَنَّهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا
وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا
وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
قُلْ يَعْبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن
رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَنبِئُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بِحَسْرَتِي
عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ اللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

48. For the evils of their Deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!" Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them understand not! 50. Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no

profit to them. 51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the wrong-doers of this (generation) - the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)! 52. Know they not that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe!

53. Say: " O my Servants who have transgressed

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against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 54. " Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped. 55. "And follow the Best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Penalty comes on you - of a sudden, while ye perceive not!- 56. " Lest the soul should (then) say: ' Ah! woe is me! - in that I neglected (My Duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'

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Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa ḥâq̣a bihim-
 mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿48﴾ Fa-'izâ massal-'in-
 sâna ḍurṛun-da-'ânâ ṭhumma 'izâ khawwalnâhu ni-
 matam-minnâ q̣âla 'innamâ 'outee-tuhou 'alâ 'ilm!
 Bal hiya fit-natunw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-
 lamoun ﴿49﴾ Qad q̣âlahallazeena min-qablihim famâ
 'aġnâ 'an-hum-mâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿50﴾ Fa-'aṣâbahum
 sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou. Wallazeena ẓalamou min
 ḥâ-'ulâ-'i say-uṣeebuhum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa
 mâ hum-bimu'-jizeen ﴿51﴾ 'Awalam ya'-lamou 'anna-
 LLâha yabsuṭur-rizq̣a li-many-yashâ-'u wa yaq̣dir?
 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtîl-liqawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿52﴾
 ﴿53﴾ Qul yâ-'Ibâdiyallazeena 'asrafou 'alâ 'anfusihi-
 lâ taq̣naṭou mir-Raḥmati-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yağ-
 firuẓ-ẓunouba jamee-'â. 'Innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿53﴾ Wa 'aneebou 'ilâ Rabbikum wa 'aslimou
 lahou min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiyakumul-'Azâbu ṭhumma
 lâ tunṣaroun ﴿54﴾ Wattabi'ou 'aḥsana mâ 'unzila 'ilay-
 kum-mir-Rabbikum-min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya-kumul-
 'azâbu baġtatanw-wa 'antum lâ tash-'uroun ﴿55﴾
 'An-taq̣oula nafsuny-yâ-ḥasratâ 'alâ mâ farratṭu fee
 jambi-LLâhi wa 'in-kuntu lami-nas-sâkhireen ﴿56﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
 أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ
 مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَكَ ءَايَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا
 وَأَسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
 تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ فِي
 جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا
 بِمِثْلِ ثَمَرِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ
 خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغْوَى اللَّهُ تَأْمُرُونِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا
 الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِنْ
 أَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ اللَّهُ
 فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ
 وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ
 مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِّيَمِينِهِ ﴿٦٧﴾ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'If only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous!

58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Penalty: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!' 59. "(The reply will be:) 'Nay, but there came to thee My Signs, and thou didst reject them thou wast haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith!'"

60. On the Day of Judgment wilt thou see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; is there not in Hell an abode for the Haughty? 61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve.

62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs.

63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah, - it is they who

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will be in loss. 64. Say: "Is it some one other than Allah that ye order me to worship, O ye ignorant ones?"

65. But it has already been revealed to thee, - as it was to those before thee, - "If thou wert to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be thy work (in life), and thou wilt surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritual good)" 66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks. 67. No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

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'Aw taq̣oula law 'anna-LLâha hadânee lakuntu
 minal-Muttaq̣een ﴿57﴾ 'Aw taq̣oula heena taral-
 'azâba law 'anna lee karratan-fa-'akouna minal-
 Muhsineen ﴿58﴾ Balâ q̣ad jâ-'atka 'Âyâtee fakazzabta
 bihâ wastakbarta wa kunta minal-kâfireen ﴿59﴾ Wa
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati tarallazeena kazabou 'ala-LLâhi
 wujouhuhum-muswaddah; 'alaysa fee Jahannama
 mathwallil-mutakabbireen ﴿60﴾ Wayunajji-LLâhul-
 lazeenat-taq̣aw bimafâzatihim lâ yamassuhumus-
 sou-'u wa lâ hum yahzanoun ﴿61﴾ 'A-LLâhu khâliq
 kulli shay', wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wa-keel ﴿62﴾
 Lahou maq̣âleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'ard; wallazeena
 kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun
 ﴿63﴾ Qul 'afa-ġayra-LLâhi ta'-murounnee 'a'-budu
 'ayyuhâl-jâhiloun ﴿64﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'ouġiya 'ilayka wa
 'ilallazeena min-q̣ablika la-'in 'ashrakta layahbatanna
 'amaluka wa latakounanna minal-khâsireen ﴿65﴾
 Bali-LLâha fa'-bud wa kum-minash-shâkireen
 ﴿66﴾ Wa mâ q̣adaru-LLâha ħaq̣qa q̣adrihee wal-
 'arḍu jamee-'an-q̣abdatuhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati
 wa-ssamâ-wâtu maṭwiy-yâtum-biyameenih;
 Subhânahou wa Ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿67﴾

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ
 ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَتْ
 بِالنَّبِيِّينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
 وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا
 فَتَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ
 يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ
 هَذَا ۚ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فِئْسَ مَثْوًى
 الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى
 الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ
 خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
 وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَأَوْرَثَنَا الْأَرْضَ
 نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ ۖ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on!

69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord the Record (of Deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least) 70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knoweth best all that they do.

71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its Keepers will say, "Did not apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?" The answer will be: "True: but the Decree

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!" 72. (To them) will be said: "Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! Well have ye done! Enter ye here, to dwell therein." 74. They will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)!"

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

Zumar

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa nufikkha fiṣ-Ṣouri faṣa-‘iqa man-fissamâwâti wa
man-fil-‘arḍi ‘illâ man-shâ-‘a-LLâh. Thumma nufikkha
feehi ‘ukh-râ fa-‘izâ hum q̣iyâmuny-yanẓuroun ﴿68﴾

Wa ‘ash-raqatil-‘arḍu bi-nouri Rabbihâ wa wuḍi-‘al-
Kitâbu wa jee-‘a binnabiy-yeena wash-shuhadâ-‘i wa
q̣uḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥâq̣q̣i wahum lâ yuzlamoun

﴿69﴾ Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-mâ ‘amilat wa Huwa
‘a‘lamu bimâ yaf-‘aloun ﴿70﴾ Wa seeqallazeena

kafarou ‘ilâ Jahannama zumarâ; Ḥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ
futiḥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ ‘alam
ya-ti-kum rusulum-minkum yatlouna ‘alaykum

‘Âyâti Rabbikum wa yunẓirounakum Liq̣â-‘a
Yawmikum hâẓâ? Q̣âlou balâ wa lâkin ḥaq̣qat

Kalimatul-‘Azâbi ‘alal-kâfireen ﴿71﴾ Q̣eelad-khulou

‘abwâba Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ; fabi’sa
mathwal-mutakab-bireen ﴿72﴾ Wa seeqalla-zeenattqaw

Rabbahum ‘ilal-Jannati zumarâ; ḥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ
wa futiḥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ

Salâmun ‘alaykum ṭibtum fadkhulouhâ khâlideen

﴿73﴾ Wa q̣âlul-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhil-lazee sadaqanâ Wa-‘

dahou wa ‘awrathanal-‘arḍa natabawwa-‘u minal-
Jannati ḥaythu nashâ; fani-‘-ma ‘ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿74﴾

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ ۖ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطَّوْلِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ مَا يَجِدُلُ فِي ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ فَلَا يَغْرُرُكَ تَقْلُبُهُمْ فِي الْبِلَدِ ﴿٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۖ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ ۚ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا ۚ فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

75. And thou wilt see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

Mu-min, or The Believer.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge, 3. Who forgiveth Sin, accepteth Repentance, is Strict in Punishment, and hath a Long Reach (in all things). There is no god but He; to Him is the Final Goal. 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive thee! 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied

(the Signs), - the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth: but it was I that seized them! And how (terrible) was My Requital! 6. Thus was the Decree of thy Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him; and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ʻ

Gâfir

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa taral-malâ-'ikata ḥâffeena min ḥawlil-
 'Arshi yusab-biḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim.
 Wa quḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥaqqi wa qeelal-
 Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbi-l-'Âlameen ﴿75﴾

85
 'Āyah

ĠÂFIR (MU'-MIN)

No
 40

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-
 'Azeezil-'Aleem ﴿2﴾ Ġâfiriz-Zambi wa Qâbilit-
 Tawbi Shadeedil-'Iqâbi Zîṭ-Ṭawl. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Hou; 'ilayhil-Maṣeer ﴿3﴾ Mâ yujâdilū fee 'Āyâti-
 LLâhi 'illallazeena kafarou falâ yaḡrurka taqal-
 lubhum fil-bilâd ﴿4﴾ Kaẓẓabat qablahum Qawmu
 Nouḥinw-wal-'Aḥzâbu mim-ba'-dihim; wa ham-
 mat kullu 'ummatim-bi-rasoulihim liya'-khuzouh;
 wa jâdalou bil-bâṭili liyudḥiqou bihil-Ḥaqqâ fa-
 'akhaztuhum! Fakayfa kâna 'Iqâb ﴿5﴾ Wa kaẓâlîka
 ḥaqqat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alallazeena kafarou 'an-
 nahum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr ﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena yaḥmilounal-
 'Arsha wa man ḥawlahou yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi
 Rabbihim wa yu'-minouna bihee wa yastagfirouna
 lillazeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ wasi'-ta kulla shay-'ir-
 Raḥmatanw-wa 'ilman-faḡfir lillazeena tâbou wat-
 taba-'ou Sabeelaka waqihim 'Aẓâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿7﴾

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ
 مِنْ ءَابَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ
 الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَفِيهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ ۖ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقَّتِكُمْ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
 قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَمَتْنَا اثْنَيْنِ وَأُحْيَيْتَنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
 فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ
 اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ كَفَرْتُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُوا ۚ فَالْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ
 الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ
 لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا ۖ وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
 رَفِيعُ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ بَرْزُورٌ ۚ لَا يَخْفَى
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ ۚ لِمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ۖ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

8. "And grant, our Lord! That they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom,
 9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement"

10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that ye were called to the Faith and ye used to refuse."

11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice hast Thou made us without life, and twice hast Thou given us Life! Now have we recognised our sins: is there any way out (of this)?" 12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), ye

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did reject Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, ye believed! The Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!" 13. He it is Who showeth you His Signs, and sendeth down Sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah). 14. Call ye, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it. 15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of authority): by His Command doth He send the spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting, - 16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the Dominion that Day? That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Ġāfir

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rabbanâ wa 'ad^{kh}il-hum Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee
 wa-'at-tahum wa man-şalaha min 'âbâ-'ihim wa
 'azwâjihim wa zurriyyâtihi! 'Innaka 'Antal-
 'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿8﴾ Waq̣ihimus-sayyi-'ât; wa
 man-ta^qis-sayyi-'âti Yawma-'iẓin-fa^{qad} raḥimtah;
 wa žâlîka huwal-Fawzul-'azeem ﴿9﴾ 'Innallazeena
 kaf-arou yunâdawna lama^qtu-LLâhi 'akbaru mim-
 ma^q-tikum 'anfusakum 'iẓ tud-'awna 'ilal-'eemâni
 fatak-furoun ﴿10﴾ Q̣âlou Rabbanâ 'amat-tanath-natayni
 wa 'aḥyaytanath-natayni fa-'tarafnâ bizunoubi-nâ
 fahal 'ilâ khuroujim-min-sabeel ﴿11﴾ Zâlikum-bi-
 'annahou 'iẓâ du-'iya-LLâhu waḥdahou kafartum, wa
 'iny-yushrak bihee tu'-minou! Fal-Ḥukmu li-LLâhil-
 'Ali-yyil-Kabeer ﴿12﴾ Huwallazee yureekum 'Âyâtihee
 wa yunazzilu lakumminas-samâ-'i Rizqâ: wa mâ
 yatazakkaru 'illâ many-yuneeb ﴿13﴾ Fad'u-LLâha
 mukhlişeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kâfir-
 oun ﴿14﴾ Rafee-'ud-darajâti Zul-'Arshi yulq̣ir-rouḥa
 min 'Amrihee 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee
 liyun-zira Yawmat-Talâq ﴿15﴾ Yawma hum-bâr-
 izoun; lâ yakhfâ 'ala-LLâhi minhum shay'. Lima-
 nil-Mulkul-Yawm? Li-LLâhil-Wâḥidil-Qahhâr ﴿16﴾

الْيَوْمَ تُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَزِفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ
 لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كَظِيمٍ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حِمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعَ
 يُطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿١٩﴾
 وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ
 شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
 كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَانَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ
 بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاكِ ﴿٢١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
 كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاكْفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ
 قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَانٍ وَقَارُونَ فَقَالُوا سَاحِرٌ
 كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ قَالُوا أَأَتَيْنَا
 الْكُفْرَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ

17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account.

18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the Hearts will (come) right up to the Throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrongdoers have, who could be listened to.

19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal.

20. And Allah will judge with (Justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (alone) who hears and sees (all things). 21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah did call them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them

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against Allah. 22. That was because there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is Full of Strength, Strict in Punishment. 23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest, 24. To Pharaoh, Haman and Qarun; but they called (him) "a sorcerer telling lies!"... 25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females, " but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!...

q̣ = ق
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Ġāfir

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

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yâ = يَا

'Al-Yawma tu^jzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat; lâ
 zulmal-Yaw^wm. 'Inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb (17) Wa
 'anzirhum Yawmal-ʿÂzifati 'izil-ḡuloubu ladal-ḥanâjiri
 kâzimeen; mâ li^z-zâlimeena min ḥameemin^w-wa lâ
 shafee-ʿiny-yu^tâ (18) Ya-ʿ-lamu khâ-ʿinatal-ʿa-ʿyuni wa
 mâ tu^{kh}fiş-şudour (19) Wa-LLâhu ya^qḡdee bil-Ḥa^qq;
 wallazeena ya^d-ʿouna min-dounihee lâ ya^qḡdouna
 bi-shay'. 'Inna-LLâha Huwas-Samee-ʿul-Ba^şeer (20)
 ✽ 'Aalam yaseerou fil-ʿar^di fayanz^urou kayfa kâna
 ʿÂqi-batul-lazeena kânou min-ḡablihim? Kânou hum
 'ashadda mi-nhum ḡuwwatan^w-wa 'â-thâran-fil-ʿar^di
 fa-ʿak^haza-humu-LLâhu bi^zunoubihim wa mâ kâna
 lahum-mina-LLâhi min^w-wâ^q (21) Zâlika bi-ʿannahum
 kânat-ta'-teehim rusuluhum-bil-bayyinâti fakaf-
 arou fa-ʿak^hazahumu-LLâh; 'innahou Qawiyyun-
 Shadeedul-ʿi^qâb (22) Wa la^qad 'arsalnâ Mou-sâ bi-
 ʿÂyâtinâ wa Sul^tâ-nim-mubeen (23) 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa
 Hâmâna wa Qârouna fa^qâlou sâḥirun-kazzâb (24)
 Falammâ jâ-ʿahum-bil-Ḥa^qḡqi min ʿindinâ ḡalu^q-tulou
 'abnâ-ʿallazeena ʿâmanou ma-ʿahou wastahyou nisâ-
 'ahum. Wa mâ kaydul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḡalâl (25)

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذُرِّيَّتِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَى وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ ۚ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
 أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾
 وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ مِنْ آلِ
 فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ
 اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ يَكُ كَذِبًا
 فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ ۖ وَإِنْ يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي
 يَعِدُكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَقَوْمُ
 لَكُمْ الْمَلَكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ
 بَأْسِ اللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَنَا ۚ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا
 أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمُ إِنِّي
 أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَابِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ
 وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾
 وَيَقَوْمُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُؤَلَوْنَ مَدْبِرِينَ
 مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! "

27. Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who believes not in the Day of Account!"

28. A Believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: " Will ye slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'? When he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie; but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah guides not one who transgresses and lies!

29. " O my People! yours is the dominion this day: ye have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall

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us? " Pharaoh said: " I but point out to you that which I see (myself); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!" 30. Then said the man who believed: "O my People! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)! - 31."Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His Servants. 32. "And O my People! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing), - 33. " A Day when ye shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall ye have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide..

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Wa q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu žarounee 'aqtul Mousâ wal-yad-
 ʿu Rabbah! 'Innee 'akhâfu 'any-yubaddila deenakum
 'aw 'any-yužhira fil-'arḍil-fasâd ﴿26﴾ Wa q̣âla Mousâ
 'innee ʿužtu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum-min-kulli mu-
 takabbiril-lâ yu'-minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisâb ﴿27﴾ Wa q̣âla
 rajulum-Mu'-minum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yaktumu
 'eemânahou 'ataq̣-tulouna rajulan 'any-yaq̣oula Rab-
 bi-ya-LLâhu wa q̣ad jâ-'akum-bil-Bayyinâti mir-Rab-
 bikum? Wa 'iny-yaku kâżiban-fa-ʿalayhi każibuh;
 wa 'iny-yaku šâdiqany-yuṣib-kum-ba-ḍullazee ya-
 ʿidukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa musri-
 fun-kazżâb ﴿28﴾ Yâ-Qawmi lakumul-mul-kul-yawma
 žâhireena fil-'arḍi famany-yanşurunâ mim-ba'-si-
 LLâhi 'in-jâ-'anâ? Q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu mâ 'ureekum 'illâ
 mâ 'arâ wa mâ 'ahdeekum 'illâ Sabeelar-Rashâd ﴿29﴾
 Wa q̣âlallazee 'âmana yâ-Qawmi 'innee 'akhâfu
 ʿalaykum-miThla Yawmil-'Aḥzâb ﴿30﴾ Mithla da'-
 bi Qawmi Nouḥinw-wa Âdinw-wa Thamouda
 wallazeena mim-ba-ḍ-dihim; wa ma-LLâhu yureedu
 žulmal-lil-'Ibâd ﴿31﴾ Wa yâ-Qawmi 'innee 'akhâfu
 ʿalaykum Yawmat-Tanâd ﴿32﴾ Yawma tuwallou-
 na mudbireena mâ lakum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâşim;
 wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd ﴿33﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكِّ
 مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ
 مُّرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ
 أَتَاهُمْ ۚ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۚ كَذَلِكَ
 يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
 يَهْمَنُ ابْنُ لِي صَرَحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَابَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰ إِلَهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لِأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا
 ۚ وَكَذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ
 وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي
 ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِيكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾
 يَقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَٰذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَعٌ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ
 دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا
 وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنُورَ ۚ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but ye ceased not to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, ye said: 'No apostle will Allah send after him.' Thus doth Allah leave to stray such as transgress and live in doubt, -

35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that hath reached them. Grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus doth Allah seal up every heart - of arrogant and obstinate transgressors."

36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! Build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means - 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him).

38. The man who believed said further: "O my People! Follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. 39. "O my People! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: it is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last.

40. " He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed - whether man or woman - and is a Believer - such will enter the Garden (of Bliss): therein will they have abundance without measure.

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yâ = يَا

Wa laq̣ad jâ-'akum You-sufu min-q̣ablu bil-Bayy-
 inâti famâ ziltum fee shakkim-mimmâ jâ-'akum-bih;
 ḥattâ 'izâ halaka q̣ultum lany-yab-'atha-LLâhu mim-
 ba'-dihee rasoulâ. Kazâlika yuḏil-lu-LLâhu man
 huwa musrifum-murtâb ﴿34﴾ 'Allazeena yujâdilou-na
 fee 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi bigayri sultânin 'atâhum. Kabura
 maq̣tan 'inda-LLâhi wa 'indallazeena 'âmanou.
 Kazâlika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ kulli q̣albi muta-kab-
 birin-jabbâr ﴿35﴾ Wa q̣âla Fir-'awnu yâ-Hâmâ-nubni
 lee ṣarḥal-la-'allee 'ablugul-'asbâb ﴿36﴾ 'Asbâbas-
 samâwâti fa-'aṭṭali-'a 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'innee
 la-'azunnuhou kâzibâ! Wa kazâlika zuyyina li-Fir-
 'awna sou-'u 'amalihee wa ṣudda 'anis-Sabeel; wa
 mâ kaydu Fir-'awna 'illâ fee tabâb ﴿37﴾ Wa q̣âlallaze
 'âmana yâ-Qawmittabi-'ouni 'ahdikum Sabeelar-
 Rashâd ﴿38﴾ Yâ-Qawmi 'innamâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-du-
 nyâ matâ'unw-wa 'innal-'Âkhirata hiya Dârul-Qarâr
 ﴿39﴾ Man 'amila sayyi-'atan-falâ yujzâ 'illâ mithlahâ;
 wa man 'amila ṣâliḥam-min-zakarin 'aw 'unthâ
 wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika yad-khulounal-
 Jannata yurzaqouna feehâ bigayri ḥisâb ﴿40﴾



41. "And O my People! How (strange) it is

for me to call you to Salvation while ye call me to the Fire!

42. "Ye do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!"

43. "Without doubt ye do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our Return will be to Allah; and the Transgressors will be Companions of the Fire!

44. "Soon will ye remember what I say to you (now). My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His Servants."

45. Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the brunt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the Sentence will be)

وَيَقُومُ مَا لِي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَةِ وَتَدْعُونِي إِلَى
النَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا لَيْسَ
لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ الْغَفَرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ
أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ
وَأَن مَّرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَبْكَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولَ لَكُمْ وَأَفِئُضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى
اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَّهَ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ
مَا مَكُرُوا وَحَاقَ بِثَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ النَّارُ
يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا
آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَاجُّونَ فِي
النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا
لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُمْ مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ
﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
قَدَّ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ
جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

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on the Day that Judgment will be established: "cast ye the People of Pharaoh into the severest Penalty!"

47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can ye then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire?"

48. Those who had been arrogant will say: "We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) Servants! " 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a Day (at least)! "

q̣ = ق
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 ġ = غ
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 tḥ = ث
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Ġâfir

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Wa yâ-Ġawmi mâlee 'ad-oukum 'ilan-Najâti wa
 tad-ounanee 'ilan-Nâr ﴿41﴾ Tad-ounanee li-'akfura
 bi-LLâhi wa 'ushrika bihee mâ laysa lee bihee
 'ilmunw-wa 'ana 'ad-oukum 'ilal-'Azeezil-Ġaffâr
 ﴿42﴾ Lâ jarama 'annamâ tad-ounanee 'ilayhi laysa
 lahou da'-watun-fid-dunyâ wa lâ fil-'Âkhirati wa
 'anna marad-danâ 'ila-LLâhi wa 'annal-musrifeena
 hum 'Aş-ĥâbun-Nâr ﴿43﴾ Fasataẓkurouna mâ 'aqoulu
 la-kum. Wa 'ufaw-widu 'amree 'ila-LLâh; 'inna-
 LLâha Başeerum-bil-'ibâd ﴿44﴾ Fa-waqâhu-LLâhu
 sayyi-'âti mâ makarou; wa ĥâqa bi-'Âli-Fir-'awna
 sou-'ul-'Azâb ﴿45﴾ 'An-Nâru yu'-raḍouna 'alayhâ
 ġuduw-wanw-wa 'ashiyyâ; wa Yawma taqou-mus-
 Sâ-'atu 'adkhillou 'Âla-Fir-'awna 'ashaddal-'azâb ﴿46﴾
 Wa 'iz yataĥâjjouna fin-Nâri fayaqoulud-ḍu-'afâ-'u
 lillazeenastak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-'an-
 fahal-'antum-muġnouna 'annâ naşeebam-minan-
 Nâr ﴿47﴾ Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou 'innâ kullun-feehâ
 'inna-LLâha qad ĥakama baynal-'ibâd ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlal-
 lazeena fin-Nâri likĥazanati Jahannamad-ou Rab-
 bakum yuĥaffif 'annâ yawmam-minal-'azâb ﴿49﴾

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمُ رُسُلُكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا دُعَاؤُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ
 وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى
 الْهُدَى وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدًى
 وَذِكْرًى لِأُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ
 حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ
 وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِ
 اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَهُمُ إِن فِي صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ
 مَّا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيهِ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
 الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ
 خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
 وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا الْمُسِيءَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قَلِيلًا مَّا نَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your apostles with Clear Signs?" They will say, "Yes". They will reply, "Then pray (as ye like)! But the Prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!"

51. We will, without doubt, help Our apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth, - 52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery.

53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel,

54. A Guide and a Message to men of understanding.

55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and celebrate the Praises of thy Lord in the evening and in the morning. 56. Those who dispute about the

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Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: it is He Who hears and sees (all things).

57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men understand not. 58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do ye learn by admonition!

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Qâlou 'awalam taku ta'-teekum rusulukum-bil-
 Bayy-inât? Qâlou balâ. Qâlou fad-'ou! Wa mâ du-
 'â-'ul-kâfireena 'illâ fee dalâl (50) 'Innâ lananşuru
 rusulanâ wallazeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa
 Yawma yaqoumul-'Ash-hâd (51) Yawma lâ yanfa-
 'uz-zâlimeena ma'-ziratuhum; wa lahumul-La'-natu
 wa lahum Sou-'ud-Dâr (52) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mou-
 sal-Hudâ wa 'awrathnâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâb (53)
 Hudanw-wa Zikra li-'ulil-'albâb (54) Faşbir 'inna
 Wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-wastağfir liẓambika was-
 abbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (55)
 'Innallazeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi biğayri
 sultânin 'atâhum 'in-fee şudourihim 'illâ kibrum-mâ
 hum-bibâligēeh; fasta-'iz bi-LLâh; 'innahou Huwas-
 Samee-'ul-Başeer (56) La-khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
 'akbaru min khalqin-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-
 nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun (57) Wa mâ yastawil-a'-mâ wal-
 başeeru wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-şâlihâti
 wa lal-musee'. Qaleelam-mâ tata-zakkaroun (58)

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأَيُّنَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ
 دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا
 فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِينَ
 كَانُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ
 الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ
 مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ ذَلِكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ
 مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قُلْ
 إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِي
 الْبَيِّنَاتُ مِنْ رَبِّي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسَلِّمَ لِلرَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men believe not.

60. And your Lord says: " Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell- in humiliation!"

61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the Day, as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is Full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks.

62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no god but He: then how ye are deluded away from the Truth! 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs of Allah.

64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape - and made your shapes beautiful, - and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord.



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So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! 66. Say: " I have been forbidden to invoke those whom ye invoke besides Allah, - seeing that the Clear Signs have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to bow (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds."

q̣ = ق

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'Innas-Sâ-‘ata la-‘âtiyat-ul-lâ rayba feehâ wa lâkinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿59﴾ Wa q̣âla Rabbuku-
 mud-‘ounee 'astajib lakum. 'Innal-lazeena yastak-
 birouna ‘an ‘ibâdatee sayad-khulouna Jahannama
 dâkhireen ﴿60﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-‘ala lakumul-layla
 litaskunou feehi wannahâra mubshirâ. 'Inna-LLâha
 la-Zou Faḍlin ‘alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ
 yashkuroun ﴿61﴾ Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum khâliq
 kulli shay'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun
 ﴿62﴾ Kazâlika yu'-fakullazeena kânou bi-‘Âyâti-LLâhi
 yajhadoun ﴿63﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-‘ala lakumul-'arḍa
 qarâranw-was-samâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa ṣawwarakum
 fa-'aḥsana ṣuwa-rakum wa razaqakum-minaṭ-
 tayyibât;- zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum. Fatabâra-
 ka-LLâhu Rabbul-‘Âlameen ﴿64﴾ Huwal-Ḥayyu Lâ
 'ilâha 'illâ huwa fad-‘ouhu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen.
 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿65﴾ ﴿65﴾ Qul
 'inneen nuheetu 'an 'a-‘budallazeena tad-‘ouna min-
 douni-LLâhi lammâ jâ-'aniyal-Bayyinâtu mir-Rab-
 bee wa 'umirtu 'an 'uslima li-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿66﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لَتَكُونُوا شُيُوخًا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُوَفِّي مِنْ قَبْلِ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي أَعْنَقِهِمْ وَالسَّلَاسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ نَكُنْ نَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يَضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ذَلِكَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فِئْسَ مَثْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَكَيْمَا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then form a leech-like clot; then does He get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before; - and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. 68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is. 69. Seest thou not those that dispute concerning the Signs of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?- 70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our apostles: but soon shall they know, - 71. When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along - 72. In the boiling fetid fluid; then in the Fire shall they be burned, 73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

(deities) to which ye gave part-worship - 74. "In derogation of Allah?" "They will reply: "They have left us in the lurch: nay, we invoked not, of old, anything (that had real existence)." Thus does Allah leave the Unbeliever to stray. 75. "That was because ye were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that ye were wont to be insolent. 76. "Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether We show thee (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - (in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Ġāfir

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Huwallazee **kh**ala**q**akum-min-turâbin-thum**ma** min-
 nu**f**atin-thum**ma** min ʿala**q**atin-thum**ma** yuk**h**rijukum
 ṭiflan-thum**ma** litablu-**ġ**ou 'ashud-dakum thum**ma**
 litak-ounou shuyou**kh**â,-wa minkum-many-yutawaffâ
 min-**q**abl; wa litablu**ġ**ou 'ajalam-musam-man**w**-wa
 la-ʿallakum ta-ʿ-**q**iloun ﴿67﴾ Huwallazee yuḥyee wa yu-
 meet; fa-'izâ **q**a**d**â 'amran-fa-'innamâ ya**q**oulu lahou
 KUN-fayakoun ﴿68﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yujâdilouna
 fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'annâ yu**š**rafoun ﴿69﴾ 'Allazeena
 kazḥabou bil-Kitâbi wa bimâ 'arsalnâ bihee rusulanâ;
 fasawfa ya-ʿ-la-moun ﴿70﴾ 'Izil-'a**ġ**lâlu fee 'a-ʿ-nâ**q**ihim
 was-salâsilu yus-ḥaboun ﴿71﴾ Fil-ḥameemi, thum**ma**
 fin-Nâri yusjaroun ﴿72﴾ Thum**ma** **q**eela lahum 'ayna-
 mâ kuntum tushrikoun ﴿73﴾ Min-douni-LLâh? **Q**âlou
 ḍallou ʿannâ bal-lam nakun-nad-ʿou min-**q**ablu shay-
 'â. Kazâlika yuḍillu-LLâhul-kâfireen ﴿74﴾ Zâlikum-
 bimâ kuntum tafraḥouna fil-'arḍi bigayril-Ḥa**q**q̣i wa
 bimâ kuntum tam-raḥoun ﴿75﴾ 'U**d**khulou 'abwâba
 Jahannama **kh**âlideena feehâ; fabi'-sa mathwal-
 mutakabbireen ﴿76﴾ Faṣbir 'inna Wa-ʿ-da-LLâhi Ḥa**q**q̣;
 fa-'immâ nuriyannaka ba-ʿ-ḍallazee na-ʿiduhum
 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ yurja-ʿoun ﴿77﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ
 بِشَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ
 هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَمَ
 لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
 مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
 الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَأَيَّ آيَاتِ
 اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ
 قُوَّةً وَأَثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ
 مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
 رَأَوْا بُاسَنَا قَالُوا ءَأَمْنًا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ
 مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكْ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بُاسَنَا سُنَّتَ
 اللَّهُ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ فِي عِبَادِهِ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

78. We did aforetime send apostles before thee: of them there are some whose story We have related to thee, and some whose story We have not related to thee. It was not (possible) for any apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then, those who stood on Falsehoods.

79. It is Allah who made cattle for you, that ye may use some for riding and some for food; 80. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that ye may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships ye are carried.

81. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will ye deny?

82. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the

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traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them. 83. For when their apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had; but that very (Wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hemmed them in. 84. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One God- and we reject the partners we used to join with Him." 85. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw Our Punishment was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah's way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times) and even thus did the rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)!

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Wa laq̣ad 'arsalnâ rusulam-min-q̣abluka minhum-
 man-q̣aşaşnâ 'alayka wa minhum-mallam naq̣şuş
 'alayk. Wa mâ kâna li-rasoulin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-
 'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'amru-LLâhi
 quđiya bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa ḳhasira hunâlikal-mubṭiloun
 (78) 'A-LLâhullazee ja-'ala lakumul-'an-'âma litarka-
 bou minhâ wa minhâ ta'-kuloun (79) Wa lakum
 feehâ manâ-fi-'u wa litaḥluḡou 'alayhâ ḥâjatan-fee
 şudourikum wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tuḥmaloun
 (80) Wayureekum 'Âyâtihee fa-'ayya 'Âyâti-LLâhi
 tunkiroun (81) 'Afaalam yaseerou fil-'arđi fayanẓurou
 kayfa kâna 'Âq̣ibatullazeena min-q̣ablihim? Kâ-
 nou 'akthara minhum wa 'ashadda quwwatanw-
 wa 'âtḥâran-fil-'arđi famâ 'aġnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou
 yaksi-boun (82) Falammâ jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-
 bil-Bayy-inâti fariḡou bimâ 'indahum-minal-'ilmi
 wa ḥâq̣a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (83)
 Falamma ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ q̣âlou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi
 Waḥdahou wa kafarnâ bimâ kunnâ bihee mushrikeen
 (84) Falam yaku yanfa-'uhum 'eemânuhum lam-mâ
 ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ. Sunnata-LLâhillatee q̣ad ḳhalat
 fee 'ibâdih. Wa ḳhasira hunâlikal-kâfiroun (85)

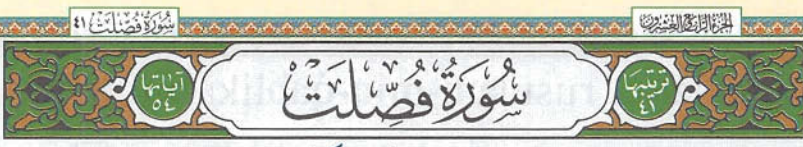
Ha-Mim (Abbreviated Letters), or Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim 2. A revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful; - 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur-an in Arabic, for people who understand;- 4. Giving Good News and Admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they hear not. 5. They say: " Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which thou dost invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and thee is a screen: so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)" 6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, -

7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and

who even deny the Hereafter. 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. 9. Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. 10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein all things to give them nourishment in due proportion, in four Days, in accordance with (the needs of) those who seek (sustenance). 11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "Come ye together, willingly or unwillingly. " They said: " We do come (together), in willing obedience. "



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 حم ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ كِتَابٌ فُصِّلَتْ
 آيَاتُهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ
 أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ
 مِّمَّا نَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فِيْ عَاذِنَانَا وَقُرْ وَمِنْ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ
 فَأَعْمَلْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ
 أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَاحِدٌ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ۚ وَوَيْلٌ
 لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ
 هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ
 أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ أَبِئْسَ الْكَافِرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ
 الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ أَندَادًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩﴾
 وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَا أَقْوَاتَهَا فِيْ
 أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِّلسَّالِيلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ
 فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ائْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ ﴿١١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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54
ĀyahFUṢṢILAT
(HÂ-MEEM SAJDAH)No
41

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿١﴾ Tanzeelum-minar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem
 ﴿٢﴾ Kitâbun-fuṣṣilat 'Āyâtuhou Qur-'ânan 'arabiyyal-
 liqawminy-ya'-lamoun ﴿٣﴾ Basheeranw-wa Naẓeeran-
 fa-'a'-raḍa 'aktharuhum fahum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿٤﴾ Wa
 qâlou quloubunâ fee 'akinnatim-mimmâ tad-'ou-nâ
 'ilayhi wa fee 'âẓâninâ waqrunw-wa mim-bayninâ
 wabaynika ḥijâbun-fa'-mal 'innanâ 'âmiloun ﴿٥﴾ Qul
 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya
 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-fastaq̣eemou
 'ilayhi wastag̣firouh. Wa way-lul-lil-Mushrikeen
 ﴿٦﴾ 'Allazeena lâ yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-
 'Ākhirati hum kâfioun ﴿٧﴾ 'Innallazeena 'âmanou
 wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lahum 'ajrun ḡayru mamnoun
 ﴿٨﴾ ﴿❁﴾ Qul 'a-'inna-kum latakfurouna billazee
 khalaqal-'arḍa fee Yawmayni wa taj-'alouna la-hou
 'andâdâ? Zâlika Rabbul-'Ālameen ﴿٩﴾ Wa ja-'ala
 feehâ rawâsiya min-fawqihâ wa bâraka feehâ wa
 qaddara feehâ 'aqwâtahâ fee 'arba-'ati 'Ayyâmin-
 sawâ-'al-lissâ-'ileen ﴿١٠﴾ Thummastawâ 'ilas-samâ-'i
 wa hiya dukhânun-faqâla lahâ wa lil-'arḍi'-tiyâ
 ṭaw-'an 'aw karhan-qâlatâ 'ataynâ ṭâ-'i-'een ﴿١١﴾

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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yâ = يَا

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● Idgām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

فَقَضَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا
 وَزَيْنًا أَلَسَّمَا الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحٍ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ
 الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَاعِقَةِ
 عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَاءَتْهُمْ الرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ
 خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۚ قَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً
 فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۚ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
 الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَحْحَدُونَ
 ﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحْسَاتٍ لِنُذِيقَهُمْ
 عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى
 الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمْ صَاعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ
 أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. So he completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of knowledge. 13. But if they turn away, say thou: " I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud! "

14. Behold, the apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah. " They said, " If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach): now we reject your mission (altogether)."

15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength? " What! Did they not see that Allah, Who created them, Was superior to them in strength? But they continued

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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to reject Our Signs! 16. So We sent against them a furious Wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Penalty of humiliation in this Life; but the Penalty of a Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help. 17. As to the Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned. 18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness. 19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks. 20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ع

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Faḳaḍâhunna sab-‘a samâwâtin-fee Yawmayni wa 'awḥâ fee kulli samâ-'in 'am-rahâ. Wa zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ḥifẓâ. Zâlika Taḳ-deerul-‘Azeezil-‘Aleem ﴿12﴾ Fa-'in 'a-‘raḍou faḳul 'anzartukum Ṣâ-‘iqatam-mithla Ṣâ-‘iqati ‘Âdinw-wa Thamoud ﴿13﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'at-humur-rusulu mim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min kḥalfihim 'allâ ta-‘budou 'illa-LLâh. Qâlou law shâ-'a Rabbunâ la-'anzala malâ-'i-katan-fa-'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammâ ‘Âdun-fastakbarou fil-'arḍi bigayril-ḥaḳḳi wa qâlou man 'ashaddu minnâ quwwah? 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee kḥalaḳahum Huwa 'ashaddu minhum quwwah? Wa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿15﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee 'Ayyâ-min-naḥisâtil-linuzeeḳahum ‘azâbal-kḥiz-yi fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-'Aẓâbul-Âkḥirati 'akḥzâ; wa hum lâ yunṣaroun ﴿16﴾ Wa 'ammâ Thamoudu fahadaynâhum fastaḥabbul-‘amâ ‘alal-Hudâ fa-'akḥazat-hum Ṣâ-‘iqatul-‘azâbil-houni bimâ kânou yaksi-boun ﴿17﴾ Wa najjay-nallazeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun ﴿18﴾ Wa Yawma yuḥsharu 'a-ḍâ-'u-LLâhi 'ilan-Nâri fa-hum youza-‘oun ﴿19﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ mâ jâ-'ouhâ shahida ‘alayhim sam-‘uhum wa 'abṣâruhum wa julouduhum-bimâ kânou ya-‘maloun ﴿20﴾

وَقَالُوا لَجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
 وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُكُمْ
 وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ
 وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْتُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ
 مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَإِنْ يَصْبِرُوا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ
 يَسْتَغِيثُوا فَمَا هُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِصْنَا لَهُمْ
 قُرْآنًا فَرَيْنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنَّهُمْ
 كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ
 وَالْغَوْا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَنَذِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا
 شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَشْوَأَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ
 أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارِ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ ۖ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يِْحَدُونَ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرْنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ
 وَالْإِنسِ نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

21. They will say to their skins: "Why bear ye witness against us? "They will say: "Allah hath given us speech, - (He) Who giveth speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were ye to return.

22. " Ye did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But ye did think that Allah knew not many of the things that ye used to do!

23. "But this thought of yours which ye did entertain concerning your Lord, hath brought you to destruction, and (now) have ye become of those utterly lost!"

24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a Home for them! And if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received. 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the

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previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. 26. The Unbelievers say: "Listen not to this Qur-an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that ye may gain the upper hand!" 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Penalty, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah, - the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: we shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)."

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlou lijuloudihim lima shahittum ‘alaynâ? Qalou
 'anṭaqana-LLâhullazee 'anṭaqâ kulla shay-'inw-wa
 Huwa khalaqakum 'awwala marratinw-wa 'ilayhi
 turja-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ kuntum tastatir-ouna 'any-yash-
 hada ‘alaykum sam-‘ukum wa lâ 'abṣârukum wa lâ
 juloudukum wa lâkin-zanantum 'anna-LLâha lâ ya-
 lamu katheeram-mimmâ ta‘-maloun ﴿22﴾ Wa zâlikum
 zannukumul-lazee zanantum-bi-Rabbikum 'ardâkum
 fa-'aṣbaḥtum-minal-khâsireen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'iny-yaṣbirou
 fannâru mathwal-lahum! Wa 'iny-yasta‘-tibou fa-mâ
 hum-minal-mu‘-tabeen ﴿24﴾ Wa qay-yadnâ lahum
 q̣uranâ-'a fazayyanou lahum-mâ bayna 'aydee-him
 wa mâ khalfahum wa ḥaq̣qâ ‘alayhimul-qawlu fee
 'umamin-qad khalat min-qablihim-minal-Jinni wal-
 'Ins; 'innahum kânou khâsireen ﴿25﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena
 kafarou lâ tasma-‘ou lihâẓal-Qur-'âni walḡaw feehi
 la-‘allakum taḡliboun ﴿26﴾ Falanuḡzeeqa-nnallazeena
 kafarou ‘azâban-shadeedanw-wa lanajzi-yannahum
 'aswa-'allazee kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿27﴾ Zâlika jazâ-
 'u 'a‘dâ-'i-LLâhin-Nâr; lahum feehâ Dârul-Khuld;
 jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou bi-Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿28﴾
 Wa q̣âlallazeena kafarou Rabbanâ 'arinallazayni
 'aḍallânâ minal-jinni wal-'insi naj-‘alhumâ
 taḥta 'aḡdâ-minâ liyakounâ minal-'asfaleen ﴿29﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ
 الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَائُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ
 وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نَزَّلْنَا مِنْ غَفُورٍ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
 وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ
 إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسْتَوِ الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ
 أُدْفَعُ بِالْأُتَى هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ
 وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلْقِيهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقِيهَا
 إِلَّا ذُو حِظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزِعُكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ
 فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ
 اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۚ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ
 وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ
 إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ
 رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْأَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

30. In the case of those who say, " Our Lord is Allah, " and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear ye not! " (they suggest), " Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which ye were promised! 31. " We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein shall ye have all that your souls shall desire; therein shall ye have all that ye ask for! -

32. " A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! "

33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"?

34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate!

35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience

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and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One who hears and knows all things. 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him ye wish to serve. 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of thy Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it).

q̣ = ق

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Fuṣṣilat

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena qâlou Rab-buna-LLâhu thumma-
 staqâmou tatanazzalu ‘alayhimul-malâ-'ikatu 'allâ
 takhâfou wa lâ taḥzanou wa 'abshirou bil-Jan-natil-
 latee kuntum tou-‘adoun ﴿30﴾ Naḥnu 'awliyâ-'ukum
 fil-ḥayâtîd-dunyâ wa fil-Âkhirah; wa lakum fee-
 hâ mâ tashtahe ‘anfusukum wa lakum feehâ mâ
 tadda-‘oun ﴿31﴾ Nuzulam-min Ġafourir-Raḥeem ﴿32﴾
 Wa man 'aḥsanu qawlam-mimman-da-‘â 'ila-LLâhi
 wa ‘amila ṣâliḥanw-wa qâla 'innanee minal-Musli-
 meen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah.
 'Idfa' billatee hiya 'aḥsanu fa-'izallaze baynaka wa
 baynahou ‘adâwatun-ka-'annahou waliyyun ḥameem
 ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ yulaqqâhâ 'illallazeena ṣabarou wa mâ
 yulaqqâhâ 'illâ zou ḥazzîn ‘azeem ﴿35﴾ Wa 'immâ
 yanzaġannaka minash-Shayṭâni nazġun-fasta-‘iz
 bi-LLâh. 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿36﴾
 Wa min 'Âyâtihi-laylu wan-nahâru wash-shamsu
 wal-qamar. Lâ tasjudou lish-shamsi wa lâ lil-
 qamari wasjudou li-LLâhil-laze khalaqahunna
 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu ta‘-budoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'inistakbarou
 fallazeena ‘inda Rabbika yusabbiḥouna lahou bil-
 layli wan-nahâri wa hum lâ yas-'amoun ﴿38﴾

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِۦٓ أَنكَ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ
 اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ۚ أَفَن
 يُلْقَىٰ فِي النَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَن يَأْتِي ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ
 إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ
 وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبٌ عَزِيزُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ لَا يَأْنِيهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ
 خَلْفِهِ ۖ تَنزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ
 لِلرُّسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
 وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَايَاتُهُ ۖ ءَأَعْجَمِيٌّ
 وَعَرَبِيٌّ ۚ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هُدًى وَشَفَاءٌ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ
 يُنَادَوْنَ مِن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ
 فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ
 بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَّنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

39. And among His Signs is this: thou seest the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. 40. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Which is better? - he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment?



Do what ye will: verily He seeth (clearly) all that ye do.

41. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power. 42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. It is sent down by One Full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise. 43. Nothing is said to thee that was not said to the apostles before thee: that thy Lord has at His command (all) Forgiveness as well as

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

a most Grievous Penalty. 44. Had We sent this as a Qur-an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: "Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?" Say: "It is a guide and a healing to those who believe; and for those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant!"

45. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon. 46. Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is thy Lord ever Unjust (in the least) To His servants.

q̣ = ق

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ع

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa min 'Âyâtihee 'anna-ka taral-'arḍa **khâshi**-‘atan-fa-‘izâ 'anzalnâ ‘alayhal-mâ-'ah-tazzat wa **rabat**. 'In-nal-laẓee 'aḥyâhâ la-Muḥyil-mawtâ. 'Innahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** (39) 'Innallaẓeena yulḥidouna **fee** 'Âyâtinâ lâ yak**h**fawna ‘alaynâ. 'Afamany-yulqâ finnâri **khayrun** 'am**many**-ya'-tee 'âminany-yawmal-Qiyâmah? 'I'-malou mâ shi'-tum; 'innahou bimâ ta-'malouna Ba**ṣeer** (40) 'Innallaẓeena kafarou biẓ-Zikri lammâ jâ-'ahum. Wa 'innahou la-Kitâbun 'A**zeez** (41) Lâ ya'-teehil-bâṭilu mimbayni yadayhi wa lâ min **kh**alfih; Tanzeelum-min Ḥakee-min Ḥame**ed** (42) Mâ yuqâlu laka 'illâ mâ q**ad** qeela lirrūsuli min-q**ab**lik; 'inna Rabbaka la-Zou-maḡfiratin**w-wa** Zou-'Iqâbin 'a**leem** (43) Wa law ja-'alnâhu Qur-'ânan 'A'-jamiyyal-laqâlou lawlâ fuṣṣilat 'Âyâtuh? 'A-'A'-jamiyyun**w-wa** 'Arabiyy? Qul huwa lillaẓeena 'âmanou hudan**w-wa** shifâ'; wallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna **fee** 'âẓânihim waq**runw-wa** huwa ‘alayhim ‘amâ. 'Ulâ-'ika yunâ-dawna mim-makânim-ba-'**eed** (44) Wa laq**ad** 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba fak**h**tulifa **feeh**. Wa law lâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya bayna-hum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mure**eb** (45) Man ‘amila ṣâlihan-fali-nafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ẓallâmil-lil-'a**beed** (46)



47. To Him
is referred the

Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): no date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the Partners (ye attributed) to Me?" They will say, "We do assure Thee not one of us can bear witness!"

48. The (deities) they used to invoke aforetime will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape.

49. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. 50. When We give him a taste of some mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, "This is due to my merit): I think not that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have

﴿٤٧﴾ إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ أَكْمَامِهَا
وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَى وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ
شُرَكَائِيَ قَالُوا أَعَدَّكَ مَا مِنْنا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ
عَنَّهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَظَنُّوا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّجِيسٍ ﴿٤٨﴾
لَا يَسْتَمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ
قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَسَّتْهُ
لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِنْ رُجِعْتُ إِلَى
رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لَلْحُسْنَى فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
وَلَنَذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ
أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَى بِجَانِبِهِ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَاءٍ عَرِيضٍ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ
بِهِ مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ
آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ
أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ
فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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(much) good (stored) in His sight! "But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Penalty. 51. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! 52. Say: "See ye if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do ye reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" 53. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord doth witness all things? 54. Ah indeed! are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! it is He that doth encompass all things!

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ٴ

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا



'Ilayhi yuraddu 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah; wa mâ takhruju
 min-thamarâtim-min 'akmâmihâ wa mâ taḥmilu
 min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-'u 'illâ bi-'ilmih. Wa Yawma
 yunâdeehim 'ayna shurakâ-'ee qâlou 'âẓannâka mâ
 minnâ min-shaheed (47) Wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou
 yad-'ouna min-qabl; wa ẓannou mâ lahum-mim-
 maḥeṣ (48) Lâ yas-'amul-'insânu min-du-'â-'ilkhayri
 wa 'im-massa-hush-sharru fa-ya-'ousun-qanout (49) Wa
 la-'in 'aẓaqnâhu Raḥmatam-minnâ mim-ba-'di ḍarrâ-
 'a massat-hu layaqou-lanna hâẓâ lee wa mâ 'aẓunnus-
 Sâ-'ata qâ-'imatanw-wa la-'ir-ruji-'tu 'ilâ Rabbee 'inna
 lee 'indahou lal-ḥusnâ! Falanunabbi-'annal-lazeena
 kafarou bimâ 'amilou wa lanuzeeqan-nahum-min
 'Azâbin galeez (50) Wa 'izâ 'an-'amnâ 'alal-'insâni
 'a'raḍa wa na-'â bi-jânibihee wa 'izâ massahush-
 sharru fazou du-'â-'in 'areed (51) Qul 'ara-'aytum
 'in-kâna min 'indi-LLâhi thumma kafartum-bihee
 man 'aḍallu mimman huwa fee shiqâqim-ba-'eed (52)
 Sa-nureehim 'Âyâtinâ fil-'âfâqi wa fee 'anfusihi
 ḥattâ yatabayyana lahum 'anna-hul-Ḥaqq. 'Awa
 yakfi bi-Rabbika 'annahou 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed
 (53) 'Alâ 'innahum fee mirya-tim-mil-Liqâ-'i-Rab-
 bihim? 'Alâ 'innahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeet (54)

Shura

Shura, or
Consultation.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim; 2. 'Ain, Sin, Kaf. 3. Thus doth (He) send inspiration to thee as (He did) to those before thee, - Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him, - Allah doth watch over them; and thou art not the disposer of their affairs. 7. Thus have We sent by inspiration to thee an Arabic Qur-an: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her, - and warn (them) of the Day

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 حم (١) عسق (٢) كَذَلِكَ يُوحِي إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
 اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (٣) لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ
 الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (٤) تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ (٥) وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
 مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ
 (٦) وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنْذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَى وَمَنْ
 حَوْلَهَا وَنُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَبَّ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي
 السَّعِيرِ (٧) وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ
 مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (٨)
 أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى وَهُوَ
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (٩) وَمَا أَخْلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحُكْمُهُ
 إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ (١٠)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire. 8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper. 9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides him? But it is Allah, - He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: it is He Who has power over all things. 10. Whatever it be wherein ye differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: in Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

53
'Āyah

SHOURÂ

No
42

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿١﴾ 'Ayyin-Seen-Qâf ﴿٢﴾ Kazâlika youḥee
'ilayka wa 'ilallazeena min-qâbli-ka-LLâhul-'Azeezul-
Hakeem ﴿٣﴾ Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ;
wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-'Azeem ﴿٤﴾ Takâdus-samâwâtu
yata-faṭṭarna min-fawqihinn; wal-malâ-'ikatu
yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi-Rabbiḥim wa yastaḡfirouna
liman-fil-'arḍ; 'alâ 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġafourur-
Raḥeem ﴿٥﴾ Wallazee-nattakhazou min-dounihee
'awliyâ-'a-LLâhu ḥafeezun 'alayhim wa mâ 'anta
'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿٦﴾ Wa kazâlika 'aw-ḥaynâ
'ilayka Qur-'ânan 'Arabiyyal-litunzira 'Ummal-
Qurâ wa man ḥawlahâ wa tunzira Yawmal-Jam-'i
lâ rayba feeh; fareequn-fil-Jannati wa fareequn-
fis-Sa-'eer ﴿٧﴾ Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laja-'alahum
'Ummatanw-Wâhidatanw-wa lâkiny-yudkhilu many-
yashâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waz-ẓâlimouna mâ lahum-
minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿٨﴾ 'Amittakhazou
min-dounihee 'aw-liyâ'? Fa-LLâhu Hu-wal-Waliyyu
wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtâ wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-
'in-Qadeer ﴿٩﴾ Wa makhtalaftum feehi min-
shay-'in-faḥukmuhou 'ila-LLâh; zâlikumu-LLâhu
Rabbee 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb ﴿١٠﴾

q̣ = ق
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g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
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Long Vowels

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فَاطَرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا
وَمِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُوكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۚ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
﴿١٣﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا
إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ
وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ ۚ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا نَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۚ اللَّهُ
يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا
تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَفُضِّ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ
أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَقِيَ شَكٌّ مِنْهُ مُّزِيبٌ ﴿١٥﴾
فَلِذَلِكَ فَادْعُ ۚ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ ۚ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۚ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ
لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts. The Sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to thee - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that ye should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which thou callest them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to Him).

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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14. And they became divided only after knowledge reached them, through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (tending) to a Term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it. 15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as thou art commanded, nor follow thou their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) final goal.

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Fâṭirus-samâwâti wal 'arḍ! Ja-‘ala lakum-min 'an-fusikum 'azwâjanw-wa minal-'an-‘âmi 'azwâjâ; yazra-'oukum feeh; Laysa kamithlihee shay'; wa Hu-was-Samee-‘ul-Baṣeer ﴿١١﴾ Lahou maqâleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; Yabsuṭur-Rizqâ limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdir; 'innahou bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿١٢﴾ ﴿﴾ Shara-‘a lakum-minad-Deeni mâ waṣṣâ bihee Nouḥanw-wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka wa mâ waṣṣay-nâ bihee 'Tbrâheema wa Mousâ wa ‘Eesâ; 'an 'aḡeemud-Deena wa lâ tata-farraḡou feeh; kabura ‘alal-mushrikeena mâ tad-‘ouhum 'ilayh. 'A-LLâhu yajtabee 'ilayhi many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee 'ilayhi many-yuneeb ﴿١٣﴾ Wa mâ tafarraḡou 'illâ mim-ba‘-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-‘ilmu baḡ-yam-baynahum. Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaḡat mir-Rabbika 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-mal-laḡuḍiya baynahum; wa 'innallaḡeena 'ourithul-Kitâba mim-ba‘-dihim lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿١٤﴾ Falizâlika fad‘; wastaḡim kamâ 'umirt. Wa lâ tattabi‘ 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa ḡul 'â-man-tu bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu min-Kitâb; wa 'umirtu li-'a‘-dila baynakum. 'A-LLâhu Rab-bunâ wa Rabbukum. Lanâ 'a‘-mâlu-nâ wa lakum 'a‘-mâlukum. Lâ ḥujjata baynanâ wa baynakum. 'A-LLâhu yaj-ma-‘u baynanâ; wa 'ilay-hil-maṣeer ﴿١٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ وَجَحْتَهُمْ
 دَاحِضَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ
 ﴿١٦﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
 لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ
 ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ
 اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ
 ﴿١٩﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ وَمَنْ
 كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ
 نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ
 مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ
 وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ
 مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the sight of their Lord: on them is Wrath, and for them will be a Penalty terrible. 17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make thee realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Only those wish to hasten it who believe not in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray. 19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives Sustenance to whom He pleases: and He has Power and can carry out His Will.

20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter, We give increase in his tilth; and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter. 21. What!

Have they partners (in

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godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the wrongdoers will have a grievous Penalty. 22. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

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 ṭ = ط
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Wallazeena yuhâjjouna fi-LLâhi mim-ba'-di mas-
 tujeeba lahou hujjatuhum dâhiḍatun 'inda Rabbi-
 him wa 'alayhim ġaḍabunw-wa lahum 'Azâbun-
 shadeed ﴿16﴾ 'A-LLâhullaze 'anzalal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̣q̣i
 wal-Meezân. Wa mâ yudreeka la-'allas-Sâ-'ata
 qareeb ﴿17﴾ Yasta'-jilu bihallazeena lâ yu'-minouna
 bihâ; wallazeena 'âmanou mushfiq̣ouna minhâ
 wa ya'-lamouna 'annahal-Ḥaq̣q̣. 'Alâ 'innallazeena
 yu-mârouna fis-Sâ-'ati lafee ḍalâlim-ba-'eed ﴿18﴾
 'A-LLâhu Lateefum-bi-'ibâdihee yar-zuq̣u many-
 yashâ'; wa Huwal-Qawiiyyul-'Azeed ﴿19﴾ Man-
 kâna yureedu ḥarthal-Âkhirati nazid lahou fee
 ḥarthih; wa man-kâna yureedu ḥarthad-du-nyâ
 nu'-tihee minhâ wa mâ lahou fil-Âkhirati min-
 naşeeb ﴿20﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u shara-'ou lahum-
 minad-Deeni mâ lam ya'-zam-bihi-LLâh? Wa
 lawlâ Kalimatul-Faşli laquḍiya baynahum. Wa 'in-
 naẓ-zâlimeena lahum 'Azâbun 'aleem ﴿21﴾ Taraẓ-
 zâlimeena mushfiqeena mimma kasabou wa huwa
 wâq̣i-'um-bihim. Wal-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-
 şâlihâti fee rawḍâtil-Jannât; lahum-mâ yashâ'-ouna
 'inda Rabbihim. Zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿22﴾

ذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهَ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۖ قُلْ لَا
 أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ ۖ وَمَن يَقْرَفْ حَسَنَةً نَّرَدَّ
 لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 كَذِبًا ۖ فَإِن يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ ۖ وَبِمَشِئَةِ اللَّهِ تُبْطِلُ وَبِحُكْمِ الْحَقِّ
 يَكْمِمْهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ
 عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا نَفَعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
 وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۚ
 وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ
 لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنْزِلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ
 خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا
 وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَابَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ
 إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا
 كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin." And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

24. What! Do they say, "He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up thy heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts.

25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His Servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that ye do.

26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers there is a terrible Penalty.

27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His Servants, they would

indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His Servants Well-acquainted, Watchful. 28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise. 29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills. 30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness. 31. Nor can ye frustrate (aught), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have ye, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help.

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Zâlikallazee yubashshiru-LLâhu 'Ibâdahullazeena
 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihât. Qul lâ 'as-'alu-kum
 'alayhi 'ajran 'illal-mawaddata fil-ḡurbâ. Wa many-
 yaḡtarif ḥasanatan-nazid lahou feehâ ḥusnâ; 'inna-
 LLâha Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿23﴾ 'Am yaḡoulou-naf-tarâ
 'ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? Fa-'iny-yasha-'i-LLâhu yakhtim
 'alâ ḡalbik. Wa yamḥu-LLâhul-Bâ-ṭila wa yuḥiḡḡul-
 Ḥaḡḡa bi-Kalimâtiḥ. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-
 sudour ﴿24﴾ Wa Huwallazee yaḡbalut-Taw-bata 'an
 'Ibâdihee wa ya'-fou 'anis-sayyi-'âti wa ya'-lamu mâ
 taf-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Wa yastajeebullazeena 'â-manou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti wa yazeeduhum-min-faḡlih; wal-
 kâfirouna lahum 'Azâbun-shadeed ﴿26﴾ Wa law
 basaṭa-LLâhur-Rizḡa li-'Ibâdihee labagaw fil-'arḡi
 wa-lâkiny-yunazzilu biḡadarim-mâ yashâ. 'Innahou
 bi-'Ibâdihee Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿27﴾ Wa Huwallazee
 yunazzilul-ḡayṭha mim-ba'-di mâ ḡanaṭou wa
 yanshuru Raḥmataḥ. Wa Huwal-Wali-yyul-Ḥameed
 ﴿28﴾ Wa min 'Âyâtihee khalḡus-samâwâti wal-
 'arḡi wa mâ bathṭha feehimâ min-dâ-bbah; wa
 Huwa 'alâ jam-'ihim 'izâ yashâ-'u Ḳadeer ﴿29﴾ Wa
 mâ 'aṣâbakum-mim-muṣeebatin-fabimâ kasabat
 'aydeekum wa ya'-fou 'an-katheer ﴿30﴾ Wa mâ 'an-
 tum-bi-mu'-jizeena fil-'arḡ; wa mâ lakum-min-
 douni-LLâhi minw-waliy-yinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿31﴾

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّ يَسَاءَ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ
فَيُظِلِّلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهَرِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَوْ يُوقِفَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ
يُجَادِلُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِّن مَّحِصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِّن شَيْءٍ فَمُنِعْ
الْحَيَوةَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَحْنَبُونَ الْإِثْمَ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا
غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُفْقُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ
الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْصَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۚ فَمَنْ عَفَا
وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَمَنِ انْتَصَرَ
بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِم مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمَنِ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ
﴿٤٤﴾ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِّن بَعْدِهِ ۚ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ
لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth - running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains.

33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much doth He forgive. 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape.

36. Whatever ye are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this Life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord;

37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive; 38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance;

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not

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cowed but) help and defend themselves. 40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) loveth not those who do wrong. 41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame. 42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. 43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs 44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And thou wilt see the wrongdoers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: " Is there any way (to effect) a return? "

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

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Wa min 'Âyâtilhil-jawâri fil-baḥri kal-'a-**lâm** (32)
 'Iny-yasha' yus-kinir-reeḥa fayazlalna rawâkida 'alâ
 ṣahriḥ. 'Inna fee ṣâlîka la-Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-
 shakour (33) 'Aw youbiq-hunna bimâ kasabou wa
 ya'-fu 'an-kath^{er} (34) Wa ya'-lamallazeena yujâ-
 dilouna fee 'Âyâtinâ mâlahum-mim-maḥ^{ees} (35)
 Famâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ḥayâtid-
 dunyâ; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ
 lillazeena 'âmanou wa 'alâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun
 (36) Wallazeena yajtanibouna ka-bâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-
 fawâ-ḥisha wa 'izâ mâ ḡaḍibou hum yaḡfiroun (37)
 Wallazeenas-tajâ-bou li-Rabbihim wa 'aḡâmuṣ-
 Ṣalâta wa 'amruhum SHOURÂ baynahum wa
 mimmâ razaqnâhum yun-fiḡoun (38) Wallazeena
 'izâ 'aṣâba-humul-baḡyu hum yantaṣiroun (39) Wa
 jazâ-'u sayyi-'atin-sayyi-'atum-mithluḥâ; faman
 'afâ wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'ajruhou 'ala-LLâh; 'innahou lâ
 yuḥibbuṣ-ṣâlîmeen (40) Wa lamanintaṣara ba'-
 da ṣulmihee fa-'ulâ-'ika mâ 'alay-him-min-sabeel
 (41) 'Innamas-sabeelu 'alallazeena yazlimounan-
 nâsa wa yabḡouna fil-'arḍi biḡayril-ḥaqq; 'ulâ-'ika
 lahum 'Aḡâbun 'aleem (42) Wa laman-ṣabara wa
 ḡafara 'inna ṣâlîka lamin 'azmil-'umour (43) Wa
 many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâlahou minw-waliyyim-
 mim-ba'-dih. Wa taraz-ṣâlîmeena lammâ ra-'awul-
 'aḡâba yaḡoulouna hal 'ilâ maraddim-min-sabeel (44)

وَتَرَكُهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعَاتٍ مِّنَ الذَّلِيلِ يَنْظُرُونَ
 مِّن طَرَفٍ خَفِيٍّ ۚ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ
 خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۖ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ
 فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ
 مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ اسْتَجِيبُوا
 لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ مَا لَكُمْ
 مِّن مَّلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن نَّكَيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا
 فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا ۚ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلْعُ ۚ وَإِنَّا إِذَا
 أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَحَرَّهَا ۚ وَإِن تَصْبِرْهُمُ سَيِّئَةٌ
 بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنِشَاءً
 وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذَّكُورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثَاءً
 وَيَجْعَلُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ عَاقِبَةً ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِّن وَرَائِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
 رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ ﴿٥١﴾

45. And thou wilt see them brought forward to the (Penalty), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the wrong-doers are in a lasting Penalty!»

46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal).

47. Hearken ye to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! That Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will

there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)!

48. If then they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guard over them. Thy duty is but to convey

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(the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from ourselves, he doth exult thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then is man ungrateful! 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of knowledge and power. 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa tarâhum yu‘-raḍouna ‘alayhâ **khâshi**-‘eena minaz-
 ẓulli yanzurouna min-ṭarfin **khafiyy**. Wa qâlallazeena
 'âmanou 'innal-**khâsireenal-lazeena khasirou** 'an-
 fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-**Qiyâmah**. 'Alâ 'in-
 naz-ẓâlimeena fee ‘Azâbim-**muq̣eem** (45) Wa mâ
 kâna lahum-min 'awliyâ-'a yanzurounahum-min-
 douni-LLâh. Wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou
 min-sabeel (46) 'Istajeebou li-Rabbikum-min-qâbli
 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ maradda lahou mina-LLâh.
 Mâ lakum-mim-malja-'iny-yawma-'îẓinw-wa mâ la-
 kum-min-nakeer (47) Fa-'in 'a‘-raḍou famâ 'arsalnâ-ka
 ‘alayhim ḥafeezâ. 'In ‘alayka 'illal-balâg̣. Wa 'innâ
 'îẓâ 'aẓaq̣nal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-fariḥa bihâ;
 wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ q̣addamat 'aydee-
 him fa-'innal-'insâna kafour (48) Li-LLâhi mulkus-
 samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yakhlūqu mâ yashâ'. Yahabu
 limany-yashâ-'u 'inâthanw-wa yahabu limany-yashâ-
 'uẓ-ẓukour (49) 'Aw yuzawwijuhum ẓukrânanw-wa
 'inâthâ; wa yaj-'alu many-yashâ-'u ‘aq̣eemâ; 'innahou
 ‘Aleemun-**Qadeer** (50) Wa mâ kâna libasharin
 'any-yukallimahu-LLâhu 'illâ Waḥyan 'aw minw-
 warâ-'i ḥijâbin 'aw yursila rasoulan-fayouḥiya bi-
 'îẓnihee mâ yashâ'; 'innahou ‘Aliyyun Ḥakeem (51)

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ رُوحًا مِّنْ أَمْرِنَا ۚ مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتَابُ
وَلَا الْإِيمَانُ وَلَكِن جَعَلْنَاهُ نُورًا نَّهْدِي بِهِ مَن نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا
وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَاطِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ
مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ أَلَا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَصِيرُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥٣﴾

سُورَةُ الزُّكْرُفِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨٩

مَرَاتِبُهَا ٤٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ ﴿١﴾ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُ فِي أُمِّ الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَا
لَعَلِّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنْكُمُ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا
أَن كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن نَّبِيٍّ فِي
الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ
﴿٧﴾ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ الْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿٨﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
خَلَقَهُنَّ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ
مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم فِيهَا سُبُلًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

52. and thus have We, by Our command, sent inspiration to thee: thou knewest not (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur-an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily thou dost guide (men) to the Straight Way, - 53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear, - 3. We have made it a Qur-an in Arabic, that ye may be able to understand (and learn wisdom). 4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom. 5. Shall We then take away the

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Message from you and repel (you), for that ye are a people transgressing beyond bounds? 6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old? 7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him. 8. So We destroyed (them) - stronger in power than these; - and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old. 9. If thou wert to question them, 'Who created the heavens and the earth?' They would be sure to reply, 'They were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge'; - 10. (Yea, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that ye may find guidance (on the way);

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka Rouḥam-min 'am-rinâ; mâ kunta tadree mal-kitâbu wa lal-'eemânu wa lâkin-ja-'alnâhu Nouran-nahdee bihee man-nashâ-'u min 'Ibâdinâ; wa 'innaka latahdee 'ilâ Şirâṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿52﴾ Şirâṭi-LLâhil-laḥee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. 'Alâ 'ila-LLâhi taṣeerul-'umour ﴿53﴾

89
Ayah

ZUKHRUF

No
43

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ﴿2﴾ 'Innâ ja-'al-nâhu Qur'â-nan 'Arabiyyal-la-'allakum ta-'qiloun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'innahou fee 'Ummil-Kitâbi ladaynâ la-'aliyyun Ḥakeem ﴿4﴾ 'Afanaḍribu 'ankumuẓ-Zikra ṣafḥan 'an-kuntum ḳawmam-musrifeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kam 'arsalnâ min-nabiyyin-fil-'awwaleen ﴿6﴾ Wa mâ ya'teehim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿7﴾ Fa-'ahlaknâ 'ashadda minhum-batṡhanw-wa maḍâ Mathalul-'awwa-leen ﴿8﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaḳoulunna khalaḳahunnal-'Azeezul-'Al-eem ﴿9﴾ 'Allaḥee ja-'ala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-waja-'ala lakum feeḥâ subulal-la-'allakum tahtadoun ﴿10﴾

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيِّتًا
 كَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ
 لَكُم مِّنَ الْفَلَكَ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ
 ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ
 الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا
 لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِن عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ
 لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ أُتْخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَاكُمْ
 بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا
 ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَوْ مَن يُنَشِّئُ فِي
 الْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ
 الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبُدُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنثًا أَشْهَدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ
 شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ
 مَا لَهُم بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ أَنَيْنَاهُمْ
 كِتَابًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا
 إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

11. That sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will ye be raised (from the dead); 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which ye ride, 13. In order that ye may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, ye may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! Truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious,

his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? 19. And they make into females angels who themselves serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account! 20. ("Ah! ") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)!" Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but lie! 21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast? 22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazee nazzala minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-biḡadarin-fa-'an^{sh}arnâ bihee baldata^m-maytâ; kazâlika tukh^{ra}-joun ⁽¹¹⁾ Wallazee khalaḡal-'azwâja kul-lahâ wa ja-'ala lakum^m-minal-fulki wal-'an-'âmi mâ tarkaboun ⁽¹²⁾ Litasta-wou 'alâ zuhourihee thum^{ma} tazkurou ni'-mata Rabbi-kum 'izas-taway-tum 'alayhi wa taḡoulou Subhânallazee sak^hkhara lanâ hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ lahou muḡrineen ⁽¹³⁾ Wa 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ lamunḡaliboun ⁽¹⁴⁾ Wa ja-'alou lahou min 'ibâdihee juz-'â! 'Innal-'insâna lakafou-rum^m-mubeen ⁽¹⁵⁾ 'Amittakhaza mimmâ yak^hluḡu banâtin^w-wa 'aşfâkum^m-bil-baneen ⁽¹⁶⁾ Wa 'izâ bushshira 'ahadu-hum^m-bimâ ḡaraba lir-Raḡmâni mathalan-ẓalla wajhuhou muswad-dan^w-wa huwa kazeem ⁽¹⁷⁾ 'Awa many-yunashsha-'u fil-ḡilyati wa huwa fil-khiṣâmi ḡayru mubeen ⁽¹⁸⁾ Wa ja-'alul-malâ-'ikatal-lazeena hum 'ibâdur-Raḡmâni 'inâthâ. 'A-shahidou khalḡahum? Satuktabu shahâdatuhum wa yus-'aloun ⁽¹⁹⁾ Wa ḡâlou law shâ-'ar-Raḡmânu mâ 'abadnâhum! Mâ lahum^m-biẓâlika min 'ilm! 'In hum 'illâ yak^hruṣoun ⁽²⁰⁾ 'Am 'âtaynâhum Kitâbam^m-min-ḡablihee fahum^m-bihee mustamsikoun ⁽²¹⁾ Bal ḡâlou 'innâ wajaḡ-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummat-in^w-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'â-thârihim-muhtadoun ⁽²²⁾

وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا
 إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 قُلْ أُولَئِكَ حِجَّتُكُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا
 إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَانْقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ
 إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلْ
 مَتَّعْتُ هَؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٩﴾
 وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُوا
 لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهَمْ
 يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ
 بَعْضًا سُلْخِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَجَعَلْنَا لِمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ
 لَبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقْفًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before thee to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps."

24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which ye found your fathers following?" They said: "For us, we deny that ye (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)."

25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rejected (Truth)!

26. Behold! Abraham said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what ye worship:

27. " (I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me."

28. and he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah). 29. Yea, I have given the good

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear. 30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it." 31. Also, they say: "Why is not this Qur-an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?" 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of they Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of thy Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass. 33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one (evil) way of life, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses, and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

q̣ = ق

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika mâ 'arsal-nâ min-qâblika fee qaryatim-
 min-Nazeerin 'illâ qâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ wajad-nâ
 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'âthârihim-
 muqtadoun ﴿23﴾ Qâla 'awa law ji'-tukum-bi-'ahdâ
 mimmâ wajattum 'alayhi 'âbâ-'akum? Qâlou 'innâ
 bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿24﴾ Fantaqamnâ mi-
 nthum; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen
 ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iz qâla 'Ibrâheemu li-'abeehi wa qawmihee
 'in-nanee barâ-'um-mimmâ ta'-budoun ﴿26﴾ 'Illallazee
 faṭaranee fa-'innahou sa-yahdeen ﴿27﴾ Wa ja-'alahâ
 Kalimatam-bâqiyatan-fee 'aqibihee la-'allahum
 yarji-'oun ﴿28﴾ Bal matta'-tu hâ-'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-
 'ahum ḥattâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqu wa Rasoulum-
 mubeen ﴿29﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqu qâlou
 hâẓâ siḥrunw-wa 'innâ bihee kâfiroun ﴿30﴾ Wa
 qâlou lawlâ nuzzila hâẓal-Ḥur-'ânu 'alâ rajulim-
 minal-qaryatayni 'azeem ﴿31﴾ 'Ahum yaqsimouna
 Raḥmata Rabbik? Naḥnu qasamnâ baynahum-ma-
 'eeshatahum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa rafa'-nâ ba'-
 dahum fawqâ ba'-ḍin-darajâtil-liyattakhiza ba'-
 duhum-ba'-ḍan-sukhriyyâ. Wa Raḥmatu Rabbika
 khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun ﴿32﴾ Wa lawlâ 'any-
 yakounan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatal-laja-'alnâ li-
 many-yakfuru bir-Raḥmâni li-buyoutihim suqufam-
 min-fid-ḍatinw-wa ma-'ârija 'alayhâ yazḥaroun ﴿33﴾

وَلْيُيَوِّثَهُمْ أَبْوَابًا وَسُرَرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرَفًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنْ
كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَنْ يَعِشْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ نُقِيضْ لَهُ شَيْطَانًا
فَهُوَ لَهُ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ
بُعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ
إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَتَّكُمُ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ
الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْى وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَإِنَّمَا نَذِيرٌ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ تُرِيكَ الَّذِي
وَعَدْتَهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ
إِلَيْكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ
وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَأَلَ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا
أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ آلِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothing but conveniences of the present life: the Hereafter, in the sight of thy Lord, is for the Righteous. 36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him.

37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright!

38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and thee were the distance of East and West!" Ah! Evil is the companion (indeed)! 39. When ye have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that day, that ye shall be partners in punishment!

40. Canst thou then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest

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error? 41. en if We take thee away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, 42. Or We shall show thee that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. 43. So hold thou fast to the Revelation sent down to thee: verily thou art on a Straight Way. 44. The (Qur-an) is indeed the Message, for thee and for thy people; and soon shall ye (all) be brought to account. 45. And question thou our apostles whom We sent before thee; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? 46. We did send Moses aforetime, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He said, " I am an apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold, they ridiculed them.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

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Wali-buyoutihim 'abwâ-banw-wa sururan 'alayhâ yat-taki-'oun ﴿34﴾ Wa ZUKHRUFÂ. Wa 'in-kullu zâlika lammâ matâ-'ul-hayâtid-dunyâ; wal-Âkhiratu 'inda Rabbika lil-Muttaqeen ﴿35﴾ Wa many-ya'-shu 'an-zikrir-Rahmâni nuqayyid lahou Shaytânan-fahuwa lahou qareen ﴿36﴾ Wa 'innahum layasuddou-nahum 'anis-sabeeli wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum-muhtadoun ﴿37﴾ Hattâ 'izâ jâ-'anâ qâla yâ-layta baynee wa baynaka bu-'dal-Mashriqayni fabi'-sal-qareen ﴿38﴾ Wa lany-yanfa-'akumul-yawma 'iẓ-zalamtum 'annakum fil-'azâbi mushtarikoun ﴿39﴾ 'Afa-'anta tusmi-'uṣ-ṣumma 'aw tahdil-'umya wa man-kâna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'immâ naḥhabanna bika fa-'innâ minhum-muntaqimoun ﴿41﴾ 'Aw nuri-yannakallazee wa-'adnâhum fa-'innâ 'alayhim-muqtadiroun ﴿42﴾ Fastamsik billazee 'ouḥiya 'ilayk; 'innaka 'alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeen ﴿43﴾ Wa 'innahou la-Zikrul-laka wa li-qawmik; wa sawfa tus-'aloun ﴿44﴾ Was-'al man 'arsalnâ min-qablika mir-rusulinâ 'aja-'alnâ min-dounir-Rahmâni 'âlihatany-yu-'badoun ﴿45﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faqâla 'inne Rasoulu Rabbil-Âlameen ﴿46﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bi-'Âyâtinâ 'izâ hum-min-hâ yaḍhakoun ﴿47﴾

وَمَا نُزِيرُهُمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَ السَّاحِرِ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَى فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَنْتَهِمُ الْيَسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِي أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ أَسُورَةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَ مَعَهُ الْمَلَأِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُ فَأَطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّا آسَفُونَا انْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوا ءَأَلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلَائِكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). 49. And they said, " O thou sorcerer! Invoke thy Lord for us according to his covenant with thee; for we shall truly accept guidance."

50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word.

51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! See ye not then?

52. " Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?

53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"

54. Thus did he

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make fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly were they a people rebellious (against Allah). 55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all. 56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages. 57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, thy people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)! 58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?" This they set forth to thee, only by way of disputation: yea, they are a contentious people. 59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel. 60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you, succeeding each other on the earth.

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Wa mâ nureehim-min 'â-yatin 'illâ hiya 'akbaru min
 'ukhtihâ; wa 'akhaznâhum-bil-‘azâbi la-‘allahum
 yarji-‘oun ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlou yâ-'ayyuhas-sâḥirud-‘u lanâ
 Rabbaka bimâ ‘ahida ‘indaka 'innanâ lamuhtadoun
 ﴿49﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhumul-‘azâba 'izâ hum
 yankuthoun ﴿50﴾ Wa nâdâ Fir-‘awnu fee qawmihee
 qâla yâ-qawmi 'alaysa lee mulku Mişra wa hâ-zihil-
 'an-hâru tajree min-taḥtee? 'Afalâ tubşiroun ﴿51﴾ 'Am
 'ana khayrum-min hâẓallazee huwa maheenunw-wa
 lâ yakâdu yubeen ﴿52﴾ Falaw-lâ 'ulqiya ‘alay-hi 'as-
 wiratum-min-ẓahabin 'aw jâ-'a ma-‘ahul-malâ-'ikatu
 muqtarineen ﴿53﴾ Fastakhaffa qawmahou fa-'atâ-‘ouh;
 'innahum kânou qawman-fâsiqeen ﴿54﴾ Falam-mâ
 'âsafounan-taqamnâ minhum fa-'ağraqnâhum 'ajma-
 'een ﴿55﴾ Faja-‘alnâhum Salafanw-wa Mathalal-lil-
 'âkhireen ﴿56﴾ Wa lammâ ḍuribabnu-Maryama
 mathalan 'izâ qaw-muka minhu yaşiddoun ﴿57﴾ Wa
 qâlou 'a-'âlihatunâ khayrun 'am hou? Mâ ḍarabouhu
 laka 'illâ jadalâ; bal-hum qawmun khaşimoun ﴿58﴾
 'In huwa 'illâ ‘abdun 'an-‘amnâ ‘alayhi wa ja-‘alnâhu
 mathalal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿59﴾ Wa law nashâ-'u laja-
 ‘al-nâ minkum-malâ-'ikatan-fil-'arḍi yakhlufoun ﴿60﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ ۖ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ
 مُسْتَقِيمٌ ۖ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۚ
 ۞ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ عِيسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ
 وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي تَخْتَلَفُونَ فِيهِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا
 ۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ۚ
 ۞ فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ أَلِيمٍ ۚ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَن
 تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۚ ۞ الْأَخِلَاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ ۚ ۞ يَعْبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ
 عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ۚ ۞ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ۚ ۞ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ
 تُحْبَرُونَ ۚ ۞ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ ۚ
 وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ ۚ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا
 خَالِدُونَ ۚ ۞ وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
 تَعْمَلُونَ ۚ ۞ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ۚ ۞

61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way.

62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an enemy avowed.

63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now have I come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) on which ye dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me.

64. For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so worship ye Him: this is a Straight Way."

65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrong-doers, from the Penalty of a Grievous Day!

66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they perceive not?

67. Friends on that Day will be foes, one to another, - except the Righteous. 68. My devotees! No fear shall be on you that Day, nor

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shall ye grieve, - 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. 70. Enter ye the Garden, ye and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and ye shall abide therein (for aye). 72. Such will be the Garden of which ye are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). 73. Ye shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which ye shall have satisfaction.

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Wa 'innahou la-‘ilmul-lis-Sâ-‘ati falâ tamtarunna
bihâ wattabi-‘oun; hâẓâ **Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem** (61)

Wa lâ yaṣuddanna-kumush-Shayṭân; 'innahou
lakum ‘aduwwum-mubeen (62) Wa lammâ jâ-'a

‘Eesâ bil-Bayyinâti qâla qad ji'-tu-kum-bil-Hikmati
wa li-'ubayyina lakum-ba‘-ḍallazee takhtalifouna

feeh; fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-‘oun (63) 'Inna-LLâha
Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa‘-budouh; hâẓâ

Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem (64) Fakhtalafal-'ahẓâbu mim-
baynihim; fa-waylul-lillazeena ẓalamou min ‘azâbi

Yawmin 'Aleem (65) Hal yanzurouna 'illas-Sâ-
‘ata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-

‘uroun (66) 'Al-'akhillâ-'u Yawma-'izim-ba‘-ḍuhum
liba‘-ḍin ‘aduwwun 'illal-Muttaḳeen (67) Yâ-‘ibâdi

lâ khawfun ‘alaykumul-Yawma wa lâ 'antum
taḡzanoun (68) 'Allazeena 'âmanou bi-Ây-âtinâ wa

kânou Muslimeen (69) 'Udkhulul-Jannata 'antum
wa 'azwâjukum tuḡbaroun (70) Yuṭâfu ‘alay-him-

biṣihâ-fim-min-ẓahabinw-wa 'akwâb; wa feehâ
mâ tashtaheehil-'anfusu wa talaz-ẓul-'a‘-yun; wa

'antum feehâ khâlidoun (71) Wa tilkal-Jannatullatee
'ourithu-mouhâ bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (72) Lakum

feehâ fâkihatun-katheeratun-minhâ ta'-kuloun (73)

إِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يُفْتَرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ
 فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمْ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
 وَنَادَوْا يَمَلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَكِيدُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ
 جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنْ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَبْرَمُوا أَمْرًا
 فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ ۚ بَلَىٰ
 وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتَئِبُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ
 الْعَبْدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ
 عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ
 الَّذِي يُوْعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهُ ۖ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِلَهُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾
 وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ الشَّفْعَةَ إِلَّا مَن
 شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۚ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُ رَبِّ إِنَّا هَنَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

74. The Sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for aye): 75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed.

76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves.

77. They will cry: " O Malik! Would that thy Lord put an end to us! "He will say, "Nay, but ye shall abide! 78. Verily We have brought the Truth

to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth.

79. What! Have they settled some Plan (among themselves)? but it is We Who settle things

80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record. 81. Say: " If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship."

82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is Free) from the things they attribute (to Him)!

83. So leave them to

babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!" But soon shall they know!

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Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-mujrimeena fee ‘azâbi Jahannama khâlidoun
 (74) Lâ yufattaru ‘anhum wa hum feeḥi mublīsoun
 (75) Wa mâ ṣalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou humuẓ-
 ṣâlimeen (76) Wa nâdaw yâ-Mâliku liyaq̣ḍi ‘alaynâ
 Rabbuk! Q̣âla 'in-nakum-mâkithoun (77) Laq̣ad
 ji'-nâkum-bil-Ḥaqq̣i wa lâkinna 'aktharakum lil-
 Ḥaqq̣i kârihoun (78) 'Am 'abramou 'amran-fa-'innâ
 muḥrimoun (79) 'Am yaḥsabouna 'annâ lâ nasma-
 ‘u sirrahum wa najwâhum? Balâ wa Rusulunâ la-
 dayhim yaktuboun (80) Q̣ul 'in-kâna lir-Raḥmâni
 waladun-fa-'ana 'awwalul-‘âbideen (81) Subḥâna
 Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi Rabbil-‘Arshi ‘ammâ
 yaṣifoun (82) Faẓarhum yakḥoudou wa yal-‘abou
 ḥattâ yulâq̣ou Yawmahumullazee you-‘adoun
 (83) Wa Huwallazee fissamâ-'i 'ilâhunw-wa fil-
 'arḍi 'ilâh; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-‘Aleem (84) Wa
 tabârakallazee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
 wa mâ baynahumâ wa ‘indahou ‘ilmus-Sâ-‘ati wa
 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (85) Wa lâ yamlikullazeena yad-
 ‘ouna min-dounihish-Sha-fâ-‘ata 'illâ man-shahida
 bil-Ḥaqq̣i wa hum ya-‘lamoun (86) Wa la-'in-sa-
 'altahum-man khalaq̣ahum layaḳoulunna-LLâh;
 fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun (87) Wa q̣eelihee yâ-Rabbi
 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i q̣awmul-lâ yu'-minoun (88) Faṣfah
 ‘anhum wa q̣ul Salâm! Fasawfa ya-‘lamoun (89)

سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

۞ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ۞ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ ۞ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِينَ ۞ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ۞ أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِندِنَا ۞ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ۞ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۞ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۞ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّوقِنِينَ ۞ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۞ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۞ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ۞ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ ۞ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۞ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ۞ أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ۞ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ۞ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا ۞ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ۞ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى ۞ إِنَّا مُنْقِمُونَ ۞ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ۞ أَنْ أَدُّوا إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ ۞ إِنِّي لَكُم رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ۞

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear;- 3. We sent it down during a blessed night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil). 4. In that (night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom, 5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations), 6. As a Mercy from thy Lord: for He hears and knows (all things); 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if ye (but) have an assured faith. 8. There is no god but He: it is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors.

9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,



to you and your earliest ancestors.

9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Penalty grievous. 12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!" 13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them, - 14. Yet they turn away from him and say: "Tutored (by others), a man possessed!" 15. We shall indeed remove the Penalty for a while, (but) truly ye will revert (to your ways). 16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retributions! 17. We did, before them, try the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an apostle most honourable, 18. Saying: "Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust;

59
Ayah

DUKHÂN

No
44

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ① Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ② 'Innâ
 'anzalnâhu fee laylatim-mubâarakah; 'innâ kunnâ
 munẓireen ③ Feehâ yufraqû kullu 'amrin ḥakeem
 ④ 'Amram-min 'indinâ. 'Innâ kunnâ mursileen ⑤
 Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-
 'ul-'Aleem ⑥ Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ
 baynahumâ. 'In-kun-tum-mouqineen ⑦ Lâ 'ilâha
 'illâ Huwa yuḥyee wa yu-meet;- Rabbukum wa
 Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ⑧ Bal hum fee
 shakkiny-yal-'aboun ⑨ Fartaqib Yawma ta'-tis-
 samâ-'u bi-DUKHÂNIM-mubeen ⑩ Yağshan-nâs;
 hâẓâ 'Azâbun 'aleem ⑪ Rabbanak-shif 'annal-'azâba
 'innâ Mu'-minoun ⑫ 'Annâ lahumuz-Zikrâ wa qad
 jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-mubeen ⑬ Thumma tawal-law
 'anhu wa qâlou mu-'allamum-majnoun ⑭ 'Innâ
 kâshiful-'azâbi qaleelâ; 'innakum 'â-'idoun ⑮ Yawma
 nabtishul-batsha-tal-kubrâ 'innâ muntaqimoun ⑯
 ✽ Wa laqad fatannâ qablahum qawma Fir-'awna
 wa jâ-'ahum Rasoulun-Kareem ⑰ 'An 'addou 'ilayya
 'ibâda-LLâh; 'inne lakum Rasoulun 'ameen ⑱

q = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ إِنِّي آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطَنِ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ
بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَأَعَزُّ لُونِ ﴿٢١﴾ فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُ ۖ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَسْرَبَ بَعَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ
مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَاتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَمْ
تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَنَعْمَةً
كَانُوا فِيهَا فَكَاهِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ كَذَلِكَ ۖ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا ۖ آخَرِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْظَرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ
نَجَّيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۖ أَلْمُهِنِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ عَلِيًّا ۖ مِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ اخْتَرْتَهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَءَاثِنْتَهُمْ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَاءٌ مُّبِينٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمُنْشَرِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَاتُوا بِآبَائِنَا ۖ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَهْمُ
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ تُبَعِّعُ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُّجْرِمِينَ
﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَإِغْيَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.

20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me. 21. "If ye believe me not, at least keep yourselves away from me." 22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin."

23. (The reply came:) "March forth with my servants by night: for ye are sure to be pursued. 24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned." 25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind,

26. And corn-fields and noble buildings, 27. And wealth (and conveniences of life), wherein they had taken such delight!

28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)! 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). 30. We did deliver aforetime

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the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, 33. and granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth:

35. "There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. 36. "Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 37. What! are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. 38. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: 39. We created them not except for just ends: but most of them do not understand.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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Dukhân

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'allâ ta'-lou 'ala-LLâh; 'innee 'âteekum-bi-
 sultânim-mubeen ﴿19﴾ Wa 'innee 'uẓtu bi-Rabbee wa
 Rabbikum 'an-tar-jumoun ﴿20﴾ Wa 'illam tu'-minou
 lee fa'-taziloun ﴿21﴾ Fada-â Rabbahou 'anna hâ-'ulâ-
 'i qawmum-mujrimoun ﴿22﴾ Fa-'asri bi-'ibâdee laylan
 'innakum-muttaba-'oun ﴿23﴾ Watrukil-baḥra rahwâ;
 'innahum jundum-muḡraqoun ﴿24﴾ Kam tarakou min-
 jannâ-tinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿25﴾ Wa zurou-'inw-wa maqâ-
 min-kareem ﴿26﴾ Wa na'-matin-kânou fee-hâ fâkiheen
 ﴿27﴾ Kaẓâlik! Wa 'awrathnâhâ qawman 'âkhareen
 ﴿28﴾ Famâ bakat 'alay-himus-samâ-'u wal-'arḍu wa
 mâ kânou munẓareen ﴿29﴾ Wa laqad najjaynâ Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela minal-'azâbil-muheen ﴿30﴾ Min-Fir-'awn;
 'innahou kâna 'âliyam-minal-musri-feen ﴿31﴾ Wa
 laqadi kh-tarnâhum 'alâ 'ilmin 'alal-'âlameen ﴿32﴾ Wa
 'âtaynâhum-minal-Âyâti mâ feeḥi balâ-'um-mubeen
 ﴿33﴾ 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-yaqouloun ﴿34﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ
 mawtatu-nal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimun-shareen ﴿35﴾
 Fa'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿36﴾ 'Ahum
 khayrun 'am qawmu Tubba-'inw-wallazeena min-
 qablihim? Ahlaknâhum 'inna-hum kânou mujrimeen
 ﴿37﴾ Wa mâ khalaqnas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ
 bayna-humâ lâ-'ibeen ﴿38﴾ Mâ khalaqnâhumâ 'illâ
 bil-ḥaqqi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿39﴾

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَغْنِي مَوْلًى
 عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ
 إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾
 طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلِي
 الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خَذُوهُ فَأَعْتَلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ
 صَبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ
 أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ
 ﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
 كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ
 فَاكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ
 إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَى ۖ وَوَقَّاهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضَلًا
 مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُّرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

40. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for all of them,- 41. The Day when no protector can avail his client in aught, and no help can they receive, 42. Except such as receive Allah's Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 43. Verily the tree of Zaqqum 44. Will be the food of the Sinful, 45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides, 46. Like the boiling of scalding water. 47. (A voice will cry:) "Seize ye him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! 48. " Then pour over his head the Penalty of Boiling Water 49. "Taste thou (this)! Truly wast thou mighty, full of honour! 50. " Truly this is what ye used to doubt!" 51. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of Security, 52. Among Gardens and Springs; 53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; 54. So; and

سُورَةُ الْجَانثِيَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٣٧

مُرْتَبِعَاتُهَا ٤٥

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes. 55. there can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; 56. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first Death; and He will preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire, - 57. As a Bounty from thy Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! 58. Verily, We have made this (Qur-an) easy, in thy tongue, in order that they may give heed. 59. So wait thou and watch; for they (too) are waiting.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna Yawmal-Faşli mee-qâtuhum 'ajma-^{'een} (40)
 Yawma lâ yuġnee mawlan ^{'am-mawlan-shay-'anw-}
^{wa lâ hum yunşaroun} (41) 'Illâ mar-raḥima-LLâh;
 'innahou Huwal-^{Azeezur-Raḥeem} (42) 'Inna shajara-
 taz-Zaqq^{oum} (43) Ta-^{'âmul-'atheem} (44) Kal-muhli ya-
 ġlee fil-buṭ^{oun} (45) Kaġal-yil-ḥameem (46) ^{Khuzou-hu}
 fa^{'-tilouhu} 'ilâ sawâ-'il-Jaḥ^{eem} (47) Thumma şubb-
 ou fawq^a ra'-si-hee min ^{'Azâbil-Ḥameem} (48) Zuq^q
 'inn-aka 'an-tal-^{'azeezul-kareem} (49) 'Inna hâzâ mâ
 kuntum-bi-hee tamtar^{oun} (50) 'Innal-Muttaq^{eena}
 fee maqâmin-'ame^{en} (51) Fee Jannâtinw-wa ^{'uyoun}
 (52) Yalbasouna min-sundusinw-wa 'istabra^{qim-}
 muta^{qâbileen} (53) Kazâlika wa zawwaj^{nâ-hum-bi-}
 ḥourin ^{'een} (54) Yad-^{'ouna} feehâ bi-kulli fâkihatin
 'âmine^{en} (55) Lâ yazouq^{ouna} feehal-Mawta 'illal-
 mawtatal-'oulâ; wa waqâhum ^{'azâbal-Jaḥeem} (56)
 Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik! Zâlika huwal-fawzul-^{'azeem} (57)
 Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bilisânika la-^{'allahum} yataz-
 akkar^{oun} (58) Fartaqib ^{'innahum-murtaqiboun} (59)

37
Āyah

JÂTHIYAH

No
45

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ ءَايَاتٌ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَخْلَفَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 مِنْ رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيحِ ءَايَاتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
 يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ
 اللَّهِ وَءَايَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَفِي كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ ءَايَاتِ
 اللَّهِ تُنَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
 ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ ءَايَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
 مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مَنْ وَرَّاهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا شَيْئًا
 وَلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ هَذَا
 هُدًى وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجَزٍ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾
 اللَّهُ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لَتَجْرِيَ أَلْفُكُ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ
 فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.
3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe.
4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith.
5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds,- are Signs for those that are wise.



6. Such are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to thee in truth: then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs?

7. Woe to each sinful Dealer in Falsehoods:
8. He hears the Signs of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Penalty Grievous! 9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah: for them is a tremendous Penalty. 11. This is (true) Guidance: and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Penalty of abomination. 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command that ye may seek of His Bounty, and that ye may be grateful. 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿١﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-
 ‘Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿٢﴾ 'Inna fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi
 la-‘Âyâtil-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿٣﴾ Wa fee **kh**alqikum wa
 mâ yabuththu min-dâbbatin 'Â-yâtul-liqawminy-
 youqinoun ﴿٤﴾ Wa**kh**tilâfil-Layli wan-Nahâri wa
 mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mir-Rizqin-fa-
 'ahyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtiḥâ wa taṣreefir-riyâḥi
 'Âyâtul-liqawminy-ya‘-qiloun ﴿٥﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi
 natlouhâ ‘alayka bil-ḥaqq; fabi-'ayyi ḥadeethim-
 ba‘-da-LLâhi wa 'Âyâtihee yu'-minoun ﴿٦﴾ Waylul-
 likulli 'affâkin 'ath^{ee}em ﴿٧﴾ Yasma-‘u 'Âyâti-LLâhi
 tut-lâ ‘alayhi **th**umma yuṣirru mustakbiran-ka-'al-
 lam yasma‘-hâ; fabash-shirhu bi-‘Azâ-bin 'aleem ﴿٨﴾
 Wa 'izâ ‘alima min 'Â-yâtinâ shay-'anittak**kh**azahâ
 huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ‘Azâbum-muheen ﴿٩﴾ Minw-
 warâ-'ihim Jahannam; wa lâ yuḡnee ‘anhum-mâ
 kasabou shay-'anw-wa lâ mattak**kh**azou min-douni-
 LLâhi 'awliyâ; wa lahum ‘Azâbun ‘a^{ze}em ﴿١٠﴾ Hâzâ
 Hudâ; wallazeena ka-farou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbiḥim lahum
 ‘Azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ﴿١١﴾ ﴿❁﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
 sak**kh-kh**ara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feeḥi
 bi-'Amrihee wa litabtagou min-Faḍlihee wa la-
 ‘allakum tashkuroun ﴿١٢﴾ Wa sak**kh-kh**ara lakum-mâ
 fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi jamee‘-am-minḥ; 'inna
 fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtil-liqawminy-yatafakkaroun ﴿١٣﴾

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ بَيْنَتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ ۖ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ جَعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَوَاءً مِّثْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتِهِمْ ۚ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: it is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it ensures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will ye (all) be brought back to your Lord. 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations.

17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they

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set up differences. 18. Then We put thee on the (right) Way of Religion: so follow thou that (Way), and follow not the desires of those who know not. 19. They will be of no use to thee in the sight of Allah: it is only wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. 20. These are clear evidences to men, and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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Jâthiyah

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul-lillazeena 'âmanou yaġfirou lillazeena lâ yarjou-
 na 'Ayyâma-LLâhi liyajziya Qawmam-bimâ kânou
 yaksiboun ﴿١٤﴾ Man 'amila šâlihân-falinafsih; wa man
 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum turja-'oun
 ﴿١٥﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâba wal-
 Hukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-
 Tayyibâti wa faddalnâhum 'alal-'âlameen ﴿١٦﴾ Wa
 'âtaynâhum-Bayyinâtim-minal-'amr; famakhṭalafou
 'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu baġyam-bay-
 nahum. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-
 Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feeḥi yakḥṭalifoun ﴿١٧﴾
 Thumma ja-'alnâka 'alâ Sharee-'atim-minal-'amri
 fattabi'-hâ wa lâ tattabi' 'ahwâ-'allazeena lâ ya'-
 la-moun ﴿١٨﴾ 'Innahum lany-yuġnou 'anka mina-
 LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'innaz-żâlimeena ba'-ḍuhum
 'awliyâ'u ba'-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Muttaqeen ﴿١٩﴾
 Hâżâ Baṣâ-'iru linnâsi wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-
 liqâ-wminy-youqinoun ﴿٢٠﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-lazeenajt-
 arahus-sayyi-'âti 'an-naj-'alahum kal-lazeena 'âma-
 nou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti sawâ-'am-maḥ-yâhum wa
 mamâtuhum? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun ﴿٢١﴾ Wa khalaqâ-
 LLâhus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa litujzâ
 kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun ﴿٢٢﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَى سَمْعِهِ
وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ غِشَاوَةً فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَا
إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَى
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اتَّبِعُوا بَنَاءَنَا إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ
الْقِيَمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُحْسِرُ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَتَرَى كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَائِيَةً
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَذَا كِتَابُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ
مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ﴿٣٠﴾ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَمَّا
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَتِي تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُمْ
مَا نَذَرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِنْ نَظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُستَقِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

23. Then seest thou such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? will ye not then receive admonition? 24. And they say: " What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us. " But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt ": but most men do not understand. 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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is established,- that Day will the dealers in Falsehood perish! 28. And thou wilt see every sect bowing the knee: every sect will be called to its Record: " This Day shall ye be recompensed for all that ye did! 29." This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on record all that ye did." 30. Than, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy: that will be the Achievement for all to see. 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): " Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But ye were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! 32. " And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour - there was no doubt about its (coming), ye used to say, ' We know not what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ʿ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Jāthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Afara-'ayta manittakhaza 'ilâhahou hawâhu wa
 'adal-lahu-LLâhu 'alâ 'ilminw-wa khatama 'alâ
 sam-'ihee wa qalbihee wa ja-'ala 'alâ baṣarihee
 ḡishâwatan-famany-yahdeehi mim-ba'-di-LLâh?
 'Afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿23﴾ Wa qâlou mâ hiya 'illâ
 ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ yuhliku-
 nâ 'illad-Dahr. Wa mâ lahum-bizâlika min 'ilm; 'in
 hum 'illâ yazun-noun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alay-him
 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtim-mâ kâna ḥujjatahum 'illâ 'an-
 qâlu'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿25﴾ Quli-
 LLâhu yuḥyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma
 yajma-'ukum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati lâ rayba feehi wa
 lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa li-LLâhi
 Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa Yawma taqoumus-
 Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iziny-yakhsarul-mubṭiloun ﴿27﴾ Wa
 tarâ kulla 'ummatin-JĀTHIYAH. Kullu 'ummatin-
 tud-'â 'ilâ Kitâbihal-Yawma tujzawna mâ kuntum
 ta'-maloun ﴿28﴾ Hâẓâ Kitâbunâ yanṭiqu 'alaykum-
 bil-ḥaqq; 'innâ kunnâ nas-tansikhuh mâ kuntum ta'-
 maloun ﴿29﴾ Fa-'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-
 ṣâliḥâti fa-yud-khiluhum Rabbuhum fee Raḥmatih.
 Zâlika huwal-Fawzul-mubeen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'ammallaẓeena
 kafarou 'afalam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fas-tak-
 bartum wa kuntum qawmam-mujrimeen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'izâ
 qeela 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-was-Sâ-'atu lâ
 rayba feehâ qultum-mâ nadree mas-Sâ-'atu 'in-nazun-
 nu 'illâ zannanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimus-tayqineen ﴿32﴾

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتٍ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
 وَقِيلَ أَلْيَوْمَ نَنْسِيكُمْ مَّا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا
 لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَلِكُمْ بِأَنكُمْ اتَّخَذْتُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَغَرَّتْكُمُ
 الْحَيَوةُ الدُّنْيَا ۖ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْعَفُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَهُ
 الْكِبَرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

سُورَةُ الْاَحْقَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ وَالَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 أَتُنُونِ بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا أَوْ أَثَرَةٍ مِّن عِلْمٍ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَن
 لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ وَهُمْ عَنِ دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as ye forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! And your abode is the Fire, and no helpers have ye!

35. "This, because ye used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:"(from) that Day,



therefore they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace.

36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the worlds! 37. To Him be Glory throughout the heavens and the earth: and He Is Exalted in Power, Full of wisdom!

Ahqaf or Winding Sand-tracts

In the name of Allah,
 Most Gracious,
 Most Merciful.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned. 4. Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (Revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if ye are telling the truth! 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?"

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمه)
a = (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḥâq̣a bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿33﴾ Wa q̣eelal-Yawma nansâ-kum kamâ naseetum Liq̣â-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ wa ma'-wâ-kumun-Nâru wa mâ lakum-min-nâṣireen ﴿34﴾ Zâlikum-bi-'annaku-mut-takḥaẓtum 'Âyâti-LLâhi hu-zuwanw-wa ḡarrat-kumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; fal-Yawma lâ yukḥrajouna min-hâ wa lâ hum yusta-'taboun ﴿35﴾ Fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥamdu Rabbis-samâwâti wa Rabbil-'arḍi Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿36﴾ Wa lahum-Kibriyâ-'u fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿37﴾

35
'Āyah

'AḤQÂF

No
46

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzieeul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Mâ khalaq̣nas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wallazeena kafarou 'ammâ 'unẓirou mu-'riḍoun ﴿3﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'arounee mâ-zâ khalaq̣ou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâ-wât? 'Eetounee bi-Kitâbim-min-qabli hâẓâ 'aw 'athâratim-min 'ilmin 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̣een ﴿4﴾ Wa man 'aḍallu mimmany-yad-'ou min-douni-LLâhi mal-lâ yastajeebu lahou 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati wa hum 'an-du-'â-'ihim ḡâfiloun ﴿5﴾

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا
نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَذَا
سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ
لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ كَفَىٰ بِهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي
وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ
وَمَا أَدْرِى مَا يُفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ إِنِ أَنِيعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ وَمَا أَنَا
إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ
وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ فَأَمَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كَتَبَ مُوسَىٰ
إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا
اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

6. And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)! 7. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!" 8. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then can ye obtain no single (blessing) for me from Allah. He knows best of that whereof ye talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 9. Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the apostles, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow but that which is revealed to me by inspiration; I am but a Warner open and clear." 10. Say: "See ye? if (this teaching) be from Allah, and ye reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scripture), and has believed while ye are arrogant, (how

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unjust ye are!) Truly, Allah guides not a people unjust. " 11. The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!" And seeing that they guide not themselves thereby, they will say, "This is an (old,) old falsehood!" 12. And before this, was the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy: and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as Glad Tidings to those who do right. 13. Verily those who say, "Our Lord is Allah," and remain firm (on that Path),- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 14. Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for aye): a recompense for their (good) deeds,

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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'Aḥqâf

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'AHQÂF 46

Juzu' 26

Wa 'izâ ḥushiran-nâsu kânou lahum 'a'-dâ-'anw-
 wa kânou bi-'ibâdatihim kâfireen ﴿٦﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ
 'alay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-qâlallazeena kafarou
 lil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿٧﴾
 'Am yaqoulounaf-tarâh? Qul 'inif-taraytuhou falâ
 tam-likouna lee mina-LLâhi shay-'â. Huwa 'a'-lamu
 bimâ tufee-douna feeh! Kafâ bihee Shaheedam-
 baynee wa baynakum! Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem
 ﴿٨﴾ Qul mâ kuntū bid-'am-minar-rusuli wa mâ 'adree
 mâ yuf-'alu bee wa lâ bikum. 'In 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ
 you-ḥâ 'ilayya wa mâ 'ana 'illâ Naẓeerum-mubeen
 ﴿٩﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min 'indi-LLâhi wa
 kafartum-bihee wa shahida shâhidum-mim-Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela 'alâ mithlihee fa-'âmana wastakbar-tum?
 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿١٠﴾ Wa
 qâlallazeena kafarou lillazeena 'âmanou law kâna
 khay-ram-mâ sabaqounâ 'ilayh! Wa 'iz lam yahtadou
 bihee fasa-yaqoulouna hâẓâ 'ifkun-qadeem ﴿١١﴾
 Wa min-qablihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâmanw-wa
 raḥmah; wa hâẓâ Kitâbum-muṣaddiqul-lisânan
 'Arabiyyal-li-yunẓirallazeena ẓalamou wa Bushrâ
 lil-Muḥsineen ﴿١٢﴾ 'Innallazeena qâlou Rabbu-na-
 LLâhu thummas-taqâmou falâ khawfun 'alayhim
 wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿١٣﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati
 khâlideena feehâ jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿١٤﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

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● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ
 كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ
 أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ
 عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي
 ذُرِّيَّتِي ۚ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ
 نَقَبِلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَابِ
 الْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَعَدَ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَالَّذِي قَالَ
 لَوْلَايَهِ أَفٍ لَّكَ مَا آتَعَدَ إِنِّي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَّتِ الْقُرُونُ مِنْ
 قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ اللَّهَ وَيْلَكَ ءَأَمِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ
 مَا هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمْرِ قَدْ خَلَّتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
 خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَةٍ مِمَّا عَمِلُوا وَلِيُوفيَهُمْ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَهُمْ
 لَا يَظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَذَهَبَتْكُمْ طَبِئَتُكُمْ
 فِي حَيَاتِكُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْنَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ
 بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did he give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, He says, "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam.

16. Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among the Companions of the Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life).

17. But (there is one) who says to his parents, "Fie on you! Do ye hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)?" And they two

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to thee! Have Faith! For the promise of Allah is true." But he says, "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!" 18. Such are they against whom is proved the Sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they will be (utterly) lost. 19. And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done), and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds, and no injustice be done to them. 20. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (it will be said to them): "Ye received your good things in the life of the world, and ye took your pleasure out of them: but to-day shall ye be recompensed with a Penalty of humiliation: for that ye were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that ye (ever) transgressed."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ahqâf

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa waṣṣay-nal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi 'ihṣânâ; ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou kurhanw-wa waḍa-'at-hu kurhâ.
 Wa ḥamluhou wa fiṣâluhou thalâ-thouna shahrâ.
 Ḥattâ 'izâ balaġa 'aḥuddahou wa balaġa 'arba-'eena sana-tan-qâla Rabbi 'awzi-'nee 'an 'aḥkura ni-'matakallatee 'an-'amta 'alayya wa 'alâ wâlidayya wa 'an 'a-'mala ṣâliḥan-tardâhu wa 'aṣliḥ lee fee zurriyyatee. 'Innee tubtu 'ilayka wa 'innee minal-Muslimeen ﴿١٥﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena nataqabbalu 'anhum 'aḥsana mâ 'amilou wa natajâwazu 'an-sayyi-'âtihim fee 'aṣ-ḥâbil-Jannah; wa-'daṣ-ṣidqillazee kânou you-'adoun ﴿١٦﴾ Wallazee qâla li-wâlidayhi 'uffil-lakumâ 'ata-'idâninee 'an 'ukhraja wa qad khalatil-ḡurounu min-qablee wa humâ yastaġeethâni-LLâha way-laka 'âmin 'inna wa-'da-LLâhi ḥaqḡun-fayaḡoulu mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen ﴿١٧﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ḥaqḡa 'alayhimul-Ḥawlu fee 'umamin-qad khalat min-qab-lihim-minal-jinni wal-'ins; 'innahum Kânou khâsireen ﴿١٨﴾ Wa likullin-darajâtum-mimmâ 'amilou, wa liyu-waffiyahum 'a-'mâlahum wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa Yawma yu-'raḍullazeena kafarou 'alan-Nâri 'aẓhabtum ṭayyibâtikum fee ḥayâ-tikumud-dunyâ wastam-ta-'tum-bihâ fal-Yawma tuj-za-wna 'aẓâbal-houni bimâ kuntum tastakbirouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaqḡi wa bimâ kuntum tafsuhoun ﴿٢٠﴾



21. Mention (Hud)

one of 'Ad's (own)

brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: but there have been Warners before him and after him: "Worship ye none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Mighty Day." 22. They said: "Hast thou come in order to turn us aside from our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which thou dost threaten us, if thou art telling the truth!" 23. He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that ye are a people in ignorance!"...

24. Then, when they saw the (Penalty in the shape of) a cloud traversing the sky, coming to meet their valleys, they said, "This cloud will give us rain!". "Nay, it is the (calamity) ye were asking to be hastened!-a wind wherein is a Grievous Penalty!

25. "Everything will it destroy by the command of its Lord!" Then by the morning they- nothing was to be seen but (the

وَاذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ النُّذُرُ
مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ ۖ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ
عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْخُذَنَا عَنْ هَاهُنَا فَأْتِنَا
بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَلِمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَكُمْ قَوْمًا تَبْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا
بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ ۖ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَدْمِرُ كُلَّ
شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرَىٰ إِلَّا مَسَكِنُهُمْ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي
الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَنَّاكُمْ فِيْمَا إِنْ مَكَنَّاكُمْ فِيهِ
وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَرَ وَأَفْعَدَّةً فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ
وَلَا أَبْصَرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْعَدَتُهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا يَمْجَدُونَ
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَهْلَكْنَا مَا هَؤُلَاءِ مِنْ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَوْلَا نَصْرُهُمُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ؕ إِلَهًا
بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَذَلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin! 26. And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (ye Quraish!) And We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, seeing, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 27. We destroyed aforetime populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us). 28. Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay, they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضمّة)
 ạ = (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wazkur 'Ākhâ 'Ādin 'iz 'anzara qawmahou bil-
 'AHQÂFI wa qad khalatin-nuzuru mim-bayni ya-
 dayhi wa min khalfihee 'allâ ta'-budou 'illa-LLâhi
 'inne 'akhâfu 'alaykum 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem
 ﴿21﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ lita'-fikanâ 'an 'âlihatinâ fa'-tinâ
 bimâ ta-'idunâ 'in-kunta minas-şâdiqeen ﴿22﴾ Qâla
 'in-namal-'ilmu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'uballigukum-
 mâ 'ursil-tu bihee wa lâkin-nee 'arâkum qawman-
 tajhaloun ﴿23﴾ Falammâ ra-'awhu 'âridam-mustaqbila
 'awdiyatihim qâlou hâẓâ 'âridum-mum-tirunâ! Bal
 huwa mas-ta'-jaltum-bih! Reehun-feehâ 'Azâbun
 'aleem ﴿24﴾ Tudammiru kulla shay-'im-bi-'amri
 Rabbihâ fa-'asbaḥou lâ yurâ 'illâ masâkinuhum!
 Kazâlika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen ﴿25﴾ Wa laqad
 makkannâhum feemâ 'immakkannâkum feehi waja-
 'alnâ lahum sam-'anw-wa 'abşâranw-wa 'af-'idatan-
 famâ 'aġnâ 'anhum sam-'uhum wa lâ 'abşâruhum wa
 lâ 'af-'idatuhum-min-shay-'in 'iz kânou yajḥadouna
 bi-Âyâti-LLâhi wa ḥâqqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee
 yastahzi-'oun ﴿26﴾ Wa laqad 'ahlaknâ mâ ḥawlakum-
 minal-qurâ wa sarrafnal-Âyâti la-'allahum yarji-'oun
 ﴿27﴾ Fa-lawlâ naşara-humul-lazeenat-takhazou min-
 douni-LLâhi qurbânan 'âlihah? Bal ḍallou 'anhum;
 wa zâlika 'if-kuhum wa mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿28﴾

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمْعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا
 حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنْصِتُوا فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِينَ
 ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا يَاقَوْمَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنزِلَ مِن بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ
 مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ
 ﴿٣٠﴾ يَاقَوْمَنَا أَجِيبُوا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمِنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن
 ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُم مِّنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَنْ لَا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ
 فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ أُولَٰئِكَ
 فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَغَيِّ يَخْلُقْهُنَّ بِقَدْرِ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ بَلَىٰ
 إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ
 أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا
 كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ
 وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَهُمْ كَانَتْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِلَّا
 سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍ بَلَغَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29. Behold, We turned towards thee a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur-an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said, "Listen in silence! ". When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins).

30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path.

31. "O our people, hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Penalty Grievous.

32. "If any does not hearken to the one who invites (Us) to Allah, he cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah: such men (wander) in manifest error."

33. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yea, verily he has

سُورَةُ الْحَقِّ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٨

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٤٧

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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power over all things. 34. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked,). "Is this not the Truth?" They will say, "Yea, by our Lord!" (One will say:) "Then taste ye the Penalty, for that ye were wont to deny (Truth)!" 35. Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) apostles of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Thine but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
ṣ = س
ṣ̣ = ص
ḥ = ح
ẓ = ز
ẓ̣ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
tḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج
‘ = ع
, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Wa 'iz ṣarafnâ 'ilayka nafaram-minal-Jinni yas-
tami-'ounal-Ḥur-'âna falammâ ḥaḍarouhu qâlou
'anṣitou! Falammâ quḍiya wallaw 'ilâ qawmihim-
munẓireen ﴿29﴾ Qâlou yâ-qawmanâ 'innâ sami'-nâ
Kitâban 'unzila mim-ba'-di Mousâ muṣaddiqal-limâ
bayna yadayhi yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqqi wa 'ilâ Tareeqim-
Mustaqeem ﴿30﴾ Yâ-qawmanâ 'ajeebou Dâ-'iya-LLâhi
wa 'âminou bihee yaḡfir lakum-min-zunoubikum
wa yujirkum-min 'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿31﴾ Wa mallâ yujib
Dâ-'iya-LLâhi falaysa bimu'-jizin-fil-'arḍi wa laysa
lahou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'; 'ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-
mubeen ﴿32﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee
khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa lam ya'-ya bi-
khalqihinna bi-qâdirin 'alâ 'any-yuḥ-yi-yal-mawtâ?
Balâ 'innahou 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḥadeer ﴿33﴾ Wa
Yawma yu'-raḍul-lazeena kafarou 'alan-Nâri 'a-
laysa hâẓâ bil-Ḥaqq? Qâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Qâla
fazouqul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿34﴾ Faṣbir
kamâ ṣabara 'ulul-'azmi minar-rusuli wa lâ tasta'jil-
lahum. Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawna mâ you-
'adouna lam yalbathou 'illâ sâ-'atam-min-nahâr.
Balâg; fahal yuh-laku 'illal-qawmul-fâsiqoun ﴿35﴾

**Muhammad
(the Prophet)**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah,- their deeds will Allah render astray (from their mark).
2. But those who believe and work deeds of Righteousness, and believe in the (Revelation) sent down to Muhammad- for it is the Truth from their Lord,- He will remove from them their ills and improve their condition.
3. This because those who reject Allah follow vanities, while those who believe follow the Truth from their Lord: thus does Allah set forth for men their lessons by similitudes.
4. Therefore, when ye meet the Unbelievers (in fight). Smite at their necks; at length, when ye have thoroughly subdued them, bind a bond firmly (on them): thereafter (is the time for) either generosity or ransom: until the war lays down its burdens. Thus (are ye commanded): but if it had been Allah's Will,



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَءَامَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ
رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ
اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَلَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبُ الرِّقَابِ حَقٌّ
إِذَا اتَّخَضْتُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الْوُثَاقَ فَمَا مَنَّا بَعْدُ وَإِنَّمَا فِدَاءٌ حَتَّى تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ
أُوزَارَهَا ذَلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَانْتَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنْ لِيَبْلُوَ بَعْضَكُمْ
بِبَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ
وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَفَهَا هُمْ ﴿٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا إِن نَّصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
فَتَعَسَا لَهُمْ وَاضِلٌ أَعْمَالُهُمْ ﴿٨﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ
فَاجْتَبَأَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾
ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ ﴿١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

He could certainly have exacted retribution from them (Himself); but (He lets you fight) in order to test you, some with others. But those who are slain in the way of Allah, - He will never let their deeds be lost. 5. Soon will He guide them and improve their condition, 6. And admit them to the Garden which He has announced for them. 7. O ye who believe! If ye will aid (The cause of) Allah, He will aid you, and plant your feet firmly. 8. But those who reject (Allah),- for them is destruction, and (Allah) will render their deeds astray (from their mark). 9. That is because they hate the Revelation of Allah; so He has made their deeds fruitless. 10. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them (who did evil)? Allah brought utter destruction on them, and similar (fates await) those who reject Allah. 11. That is because Allah is the Protector of those who believe, but those who reject Allah have no protector.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
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 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Allazeena kafarou wa şaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi
 'aḍalla 'a'-mâlahum ① Wallazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluş-şâlihâti wa 'âmanou bimâ nuzzila 'alâ
 MUḤAM-MADINW-wa huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim
 kaffara 'anhum sayyi'âtihim wa 'aşlaḥa bâlahum ②
 Zâlika bi-'annallazeena kafarut-taba-'ul-bâṭila wa
 'annallazeena 'âmanut-taba-'ul-Ḥaqqâ mir-Rabbihim;
 kaẓâlîka yaḍribu-LLâhu linnâsi 'amthâlahum ③
 Fa-'izâ laqee-tu-mullazeena kafarou faḍarbar-riqâbi
 ḥattâ 'izâ 'ath-khan-tumouhum fashuddul-wathâqa
 fa-'immâ mannam-ba'-du wa 'immâ fidâ-'an ḥattâ
 taḍa-'al-ḥarbu 'awzârahâ. Zâlika walaw yashâ-'u-
 LLâhu lantaşara minhum walâkil-liyab-luwa ba'-
 ḍakum-biba'-ḍ. Wallazeena qutilou fee Sabeeli-
 LLâhi falany-yuḍilla 'a'-mâlahum ④ Sayah-deehim
 wa yuşliḥu bâlahum ⑤ Wa yud-khiluhumul-
 Jannata 'arrafahâ lahum ⑥ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'â-manou 'in-tanşuru-LLâha yan-şurkum wa yu-
 thabbit 'aḡdâ-makum ⑦ Wallazeena kafarou fata'-
 sal-lahum wa 'aḍalla 'a'-mâlahum ⑧ Zâlika bi-
 'annahum karihou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'aḥbaṭa
 'a'-mâlahum ⑨ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-
 yanzûrou kayfa kâna 'Âqibatullazeena min-ḡablihim?
 Dammara-LLâhu 'alayhim, wa lil-kâfireena
 'amthâluhâ ⑩ Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Mawlal-lazeena
 'âmanou wa 'annal-kâfireena lâ mawlâ lahum ⑪

Muḥammad

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخُلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ
 تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَتَمَنَّوْنَ وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ
 وَالنَّارُ مَشْوَى لَهُمْ ۚ وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِنْ قَرْيِكَ
 الَّتِي أَخْرَجْنَاكَ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ۚ أَفَنَ كَانَ عَلَى بَيْنَةٍ
 مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ كَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَاتَّبَعُوهُ ۚ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ۚ مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ
 الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ فِيهَا أَنْهَارٌ مِنْ مَّاءٍ غَيْرِ ءَاسِنٍ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ لَبَنٍ لَمْ
 يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ خَمْرٍ لَذَّةٍ لِلشَّارِبِينَ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِنْ عَسَلٍ مُصَفًّى
 وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ كَمَنْ هُوَ خَالِدٌ فِي النَّارِ
 وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَاءَهُمْ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ ءَافِيًا
 أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ
 أَهْتَدُوا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَءَانِسَهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا
 السَّاعَةَ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً ۚ فَقَدْ جَاءَ أَشْرَاطُهَا ۚ فَأَنَّى لَهُمْ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ
 ذِكْرُهُمْ ۚ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ
 وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ ۚ

12. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and do Righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while those who reject Allah will enjoy (this world) and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode. 13. And how many cities, with more power than thy city which has driven thee out, have We destroyed (for their sins)? And there was one to aid them.

14. Is then one who is on a clear (Path) from his Lord, no better than one to whom the evil of his conduct seems pleasing, and such as follow their own lusts? 15. (Here is) a Parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised: in it are rivers of water incorruptible; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits; and Grace from their Lord. (Can those in such Bliss) be compared to such as shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up

their bowels (to pieces)? 16. And among them are men who listen to thee, but in the end, when they go out from thee, they say to those who have received Knowledge, "What is it he said just then?" Such are men whose hearts Allah has sealed, and who follow their own lusts. 17. But to those who receive Guidance, He increases the (light of) Guidance, and bestows on them their Piety and Restraint (from evil). 18. Do they then only wait for the Hour, - that it should come on them of a sudden? But already have come some tokens thereof, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their admonition? 19. Know, therefore, that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and for the men and women who believe: for Allah knows how ye move about and how ye dwell in your homes.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

Muhammad

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Inna-LLâha yud-kḥilul-lazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâtî Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtiḥal-'anhâr;
 wallazeena kafarou yata-matta-'ouna wa ya'-kulouna
 ka-mâ ta'-kulul-'an-'âmu wan-Nâru mathwal-lahum
 (12) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-q̣aryatin hiya 'ashaddu
 quwwatam-min-q̣aryatikallatee 'akḥrajatka 'ah-
 laknâhum falâ nâṣira lahum (13) 'Afaman-kâna
 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rab-bihee kaman-zuyyina
 lahou sou-'u 'amalihee wattaba-'ou 'ahwâ-'ahum
 (14) Mathalul-Jannatillatee wu-'idal-Muttaqoun;
 feehâ 'an-hârum-mim-mâ-'in ġayri 'â-sininw-wa
 'anhârum-mil-labanil-lam yata-ġayyar ta'-muhou
 wa 'anhârum-min kḥamril-lazzatil-lish-shâribeena
 wa 'anhârum-min 'asalim-muṣaffâ. Wa lahum
 feehâ min-kullith-thamarâti wa maġfiratum-mir-
 Rabbihim; Kaman huwa kḥâlidun-fin-Nâri wa
 suq̣ou mâ-'an ḥameeman-faqaṭṭa-'a 'am-'â-'ahum
 (15) Wa minhum-many-yastami-'u 'ilayka ḥattâ 'izâ
 kḥarajou min 'in-dika q̣âlou lillazeena 'outul-'ilma
 mâ-zâ q̣âla 'ânifâ? 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ṭaba-'a-LLâhu
 'alâ q̣uloubihim wat-taba-'ou 'ahwâ-'ahum (16)
 Wallazeenah-tadaw zâdahum hudanw-wa 'âtâhum
 taq̣wâhum (17) Fahal yanzurouna 'illas-Sâ-'ata 'an-
 ta'-tiyahum-baġtah? Faq̣ad jâ-'a 'ashrâ-ṭuhâ. Fa-
 'annâ lahum 'izâ jâ-'at-hum zikrâhum (18) Fa'-lam
 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu wastaġfir li-zambika
 wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa-LLâhu
 ya'-lamu mutaḳallabakum wa math-wâkum (19)

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۚ فَإِذَا أُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذِكْرُ فِيهَا الْقِتَالِ رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ يُنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشِيِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ ۞ طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ ۚ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا اللَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۞ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ ۞ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعَمَّى أَبْصَرَهُمْ ۞ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۞ أَلَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ۞ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهِمْ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بُنِيَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ الشَّيْطَانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ۞ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأَمْرِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ۞ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ ۞ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ اتَّبَعُوا مَا أَصْخَطَ اللَّهَ وَكَرِهُوا رِضْوَانَهُ ۚ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ۞ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ أَن لَّنْ يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ أَضْغَنَهُمْ ۞

20. Those who believe say, "Why is not a Sura sent down (for us)?" But when a Sura of basic or categorical meaning is revealed, and fighting is mentioned therein, thou wilt see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at thee with a look of one in swoon at the approach of death. But more fitting for them-

21. Were it to obey and say what is just, and when a matter is resolved on, it were best for them it they were true to Allah. 22. Then, is it to be expected of you, if ye were put in authority, that ye will do mischief in the land, and break your ties of kith and kin? 23. Such are the men whom Allah has cursed for He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. 24. Do they not then earnestly seek to understand the Qur'an, or are their hearts locked up by them? 25. Those who turn back as apostates after Guidance was clearly shown to them,- the Evil One has instigated them

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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and buoyed them up with false hopes. 26. This, because they said to those who hate what Allah has revealed, "We will obey you in part of (this) matter"; but Allah knows their (inner) secrets. 27. But how (will it be) when the angels take their souls at death, and smite their faces and their backs? 28. This because they followed that which called forth the Wrath of Allah, and they hated Allah's good pleasure; so He made their deeds of no effect. 29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah will not bring to light all their rancour?

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
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 s = س
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

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Muḥammad

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa yaq̣oulullazeena 'âmanou lawlâ nuzzilat Sourah?
 Fa-'izâ 'unzilat Souratum-Muḥ-kamatunw-wa
 zukira feeḥal-q̣itâlu ra-'aytallazeena fee q̣uloubihim-
 maraḍuny-yanẓurouna 'ilayka naẓaral-mağ-shiyyi
 'alay-hi minal-mawt. Fa-'awlâ lahum ﴿20﴾ Tâ-'atunw-
 wa q̣awlum-ma'-rouf. Fa-'izâ 'azamal-'amru falaw
 şadaq̣u-LLâha lakâna khayral-lahum ﴿21﴾ Fahal
 'asay-tum 'in-tawallay-tum 'an-tufsidou fil-'arḍi
 wa tuq̣aṭṭi-'ou 'arḥâmakum ﴿22﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena
 la-'anahumu-LLâhu fa-'aşammahum wa 'a'-mâ
 'abşârahum ﴿23﴾ 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Q̣ur-'âna 'am
 'alâ q̣uloubin 'aq̣fâluḥâ ﴿24﴾ 'Innallazeenar-taddou
 'alâ 'adbâri-him-mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana lahumul-
 Hudash-Shayṭânu sawwala lahum wa 'amlâ lahum
 ﴿25﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum q̣âlou lillazeena karihou mâ
 naz-zala-LLâhu sanuṭee-'ukum fee ba'-ḍil-'amr; wa-
 LLâhu ya'-lamu 'isrâ-rahum ﴿26﴾ Fakayfa 'izâ tawaf-
 fat-humul-malâ-'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujouhahum wa
 'ad-bârahum ﴿27﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahumut-taba-'ou mâ
 'as-khaṭa-LLâha wa karihou riḍwânahou fa-'aḥ-baṭa
 'a'-mâlahum ﴿28﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-lazeena fee q̣uloubihim-
 maraḍun 'allany-yukhrija-LLâhu 'aḍġânahum ﴿29﴾

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَأَرَيْنَاكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ بِسِيمِهِمْ وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِي
لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّى نَعْلَمَ
الْمُجَاهِدِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَ أَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ
لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحِيطُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾
﴿٣٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا
أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا
وَهُمْ كَافِرٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَتَدْعُوا إِلَى السَّلَامِ
وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتِرَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّمَا
الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُوَ ۚ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا وَتَنَقَّبُوا يَتَوَكَّمْ أُولَئِكَ
وَلَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنْ يَسْأَلْكُمْ فِي حِفْظِكُمْ
تَبَخَّلُوا وَخُجِرْ أَضْفَعْنَاكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾ هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤَءَ تَدْعُونَ
لِنُفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَمِنْكُمْ مَن يَبْخُلُ ۚ وَمَن يَبْخُلْ
فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلْ عَنِ نَفْسِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ ۚ وَإِنْ
تَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴿٣٩﴾

30. Had We so willed, We could have shown them up to thee, and thou shouldst have known them by their marks: but surely thou wilt know them by the tone of their speech! And Allah knows all that ye do.

31. And We shall try you until We test those among you who strive their utmost and persevere

in patience; and We shall try your reported (mettle). 32. Those who reject Allah, hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and resist the Apostle, after Guidance has been clearly shown to them, will not injure Allah in the least, but He will make their deeds of no effect. 33. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and make not vain your deeds! 34. Those who reject Allah, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, then die rejecting Allah,- Allah will not forgive them. 35. Be not weary and fainthearted, crying for peace, when ye should be uppermost: for Allah is with you, and will never put you in loss



- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

for your (good) deeds. 36. The life of this world is but play and amusement: and if ye believe and guard against evil, He will grant you your recompense, and will not ask you (to give up) your possessions. 37. If He were to ask you for all of them, and press you, ye would covetously withhold, and He would bring out all your ill-feeling. 38. Behold, ye are those invited to spend (of your substance) in the Way of Allah: but among you are some that are niggardly. But any who are niggardly are so at the expense of their own souls. But Allah is free of all wants, and it is ye that are needy. If ye turn back (from the Path), He will substitute in your stead another people; then they would not be like you!

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

Muhammad

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa law nashâ-'u la-'aray-nâ-kahum fala-'arafta-hum-biseemâhum; wa lata'-rifan-nahum fee laḥnilqawl!

Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu 'a'-mâlakum ﴿30﴾ Wa lanab-luwannakum ḥattâ na'-lamal-mujâhideena min-kum waṣ-ṣâbireena wa nabluya 'akhbârakum ﴿31﴾

'Innallazeena kafarou wa ṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa shâqqur-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana la-humul-Hudâ lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa sayuḥ-biṭu 'a'-mâla-hum ﴿32﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena

'â-manou 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'ur-Rasoula wa lâ tubṭilou 'a'-mâlakum ﴿33﴾ 'Innallazeena kafarou

wa ṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yaḡfira-LLâhu lahum ﴿34﴾

Falâ tahinou wa tad-'ou 'ilas-salmi wa 'antumul-'a'-lawna wa-LLâhu ma-'akum wa lany-yatirakum 'a'-mâla-kum ﴿35﴾ 'Innamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-

'ibunw-wa lahw; wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaqou yu'-tikum 'ujourakum wa lâ yas-'alkum 'amwâlakum

﴿36﴾ 'Iny-yas-'alkumouhâ fa-yuḥfikum tabkhalou wa yukhrij 'aḡḡânakum ﴿37﴾ Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i

tud'-awna litunfiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi famin-kum-many-yabkhal. Wa many-yabkhal fa-'innamâ

yabkhalu 'an-nafsih. Wa-LLâ-hul-Ġaniyyu wa 'antu-mul-Fuqarâ'. Wa 'in-tatawallaw yastabdil qawman

gayrakum thumma lâ yakounou 'amthâlakum ﴿38﴾

**Fat-h,
or Victory**

**In the name
of Allah
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا ﴿١﴾ لِيُغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾
وَيَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيزًا ﴿٣﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزْدَادُوا إِيمَانًا مَعَ إِيْمَانِهِمْ ۖ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾ لِيَدْخُلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ ۖ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾ وَيُعَذِّبُ
الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمِينَ
بِاللَّهِ ظَنِّ السَّوءِ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوءِ ۖ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ
شَهِيدًا وَبَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ
وَيُعِزُّوهُ وَتُوقَرُّ وَتُسَبِّحَ بِكُرَّةٍ وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

1. Verily We have granted thee a manifest Victory:

2. That Allah may forgive thee thy faults of the past and those to follow; fulfil His favour to thee; and guide thee on the Straight Way;

3. And that Allah may help thee with powerful help. 4. It is He Who sent down Tranquillity into the hearts of the Believers, that they may add Faith to their Faith;- for to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom;-

5. That He may admit the men and women who believe, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for aye, and remove their ills from them;- and that is, in the sight of Allah, the highest achievement (for man),

6. And that He may punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Polytheists, men and

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women, who imagine an evil opinion of Allah. On them is a round of Evil: the Wrath of Allah is on them: He has cursed them and got Hell ready for them: and evil is it for a destination. 7. For to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 8. We have truly sent thee as a witness, as a bringer of Glad Tidings, and as a Warner: 9. In order that ye (o men) may believe in Allah and His Apostle, that ye may assist and honour Him, and celebrate His praises morning and evening.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ fataḥnâ laka Fat-ḥam-Mubeenâ ﴿1﴾ Liyaḡ-
fira laka-LLâhu mâ taḡaddama min-ẓambika wa
mâ ta-'akh-khara wa yutimma ni'-matahou 'alay-
ka wa yahdi-yaka Ṣirâṭam-Mustaḡeemâ ﴿2﴾ Wa
yanṣuraka-LLâhu Naṣran 'Azeezâ ﴿3﴾ Huwallaze
'anzalas-Sakeenata fee ḡuloubil-Mu'-mineena li-
yazdâdou 'eemânam-ma-'a 'eemânihim; wa li-LLâhi
Junoudus-samâwâti wal-'arḡ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Al-
eeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿4﴾ Li-yud-khilal-Mu'-mineena
wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡtiḡhal-'anhâru
khâlideena feehâ wa yukaffira 'an-hum sayyi-'âti-
him; wa kâna ẓâlîka 'inda-LLâhi fawzan 'azeemâ ﴿5﴾
Wa yu-'azzibal-Munâfiḡeena wal-Munâfiḡâti wal-
Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâtiẓ-ẓân-neena bi-LLâhi
ẓannas-saw'. 'Alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa ḡaḡiba-
LLâhu 'alay-him wa la-'anahum wa 'a-'adda lahum
Jahannam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ ﴿6﴾ Wa li-LLâhi Ju-
noudus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḡ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aze-
zan Ḥakeemâ ﴿7﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa
Mubash-shiranw-wa Naẓeerâ ﴿8﴾ Litu'-minou bi-LLâhi
wa Rasoulihee wa tu-'azzirouhu wa tuwaḡḡirouhu
wa tusabbiḡouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿9﴾

q̣ = ق
ḡ = ض
ḡ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḡ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
ṡh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و

Fat-ḡ

'ay = أ
yâ = يا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 فَمَنْ تَكَثَّرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ
 اللَّهُ فَمِثُّوْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ
 مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا يَقُولُونَ
 بِالسِّنْتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
 شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۚ بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 خَبِيرًا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَّنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَى
 أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ ۖ وَظَنَّتُمْ ظَنًّا سَوْءًا
 وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا
 أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 يَعْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا
 رَحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى
 مَغَانِمَ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا
 كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ لَّنْ تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَلِكُمْ قَالَكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا ۚ بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

10. Verily those who plight their fealty to thee do no less than plight their fealty to Allah: the Hand of Allah is over their hands: then any one who violates his oath, does so to the harm of his own soul, and any one who fulfils what he has covenanted with Allah,- Allah will soon grant him a great Reward. 11. The desert Arabs who lagged behind will say to thee: "We were engaged in (looking after) our flocks and herds, and our families: do thou then ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allah, if His Will is to give you some loss or to give you some profit? But Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 12. "Nay, ye thought that the Apostle and the Believers would never return to their families; this seemed pleasing in your hearts, and ye conceived an evil thought, for ye are a people lost (in wickedness)."

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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13. And if any believe not in Allah and His Apostle, We have prepared, for those who reject Allah, a Blazing Fire!
 14. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Those who lagged behind (will say), when ye (are free to) march and take booty (in war): "Permit us to follow you." They wish to change Allah's decree: Say: "Not thus will ye follow us: Allah has already declared (this) beforehand": then they will say, "But ye are jealous of us." Nay, but little do they understand (such things).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و

Fat-h

'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena yubâ-yi-‘ou-naka 'innamâ yubâyi-
 ‘ouna-LLâha yadu-LLâhi fawqâ 'aydeehim; faman-
 nakathâ fa-'inna-mâ yankuthu ‘alâ nafsih; wa man
 'awfâ bimâ ‘âhada ‘alay-hu-LLâha fasayu'-teehi
 'aj-ran ‘azeemâ ﴿١٠﴾ Sayaq̣oululakal-mukhallaafouna
 minal-'A‘-râbi shag̣alatnâ 'amwâlunâ wa 'ahlounâ
 fastag̣fir lanâ. Yaq̣oulouna bi-'alsinatihim-mâ laysa
 fee q̣uloubihim. Q̣ul famany-yamliku lakum-mina-
 LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda bikum darran 'aw 'arâda
 bikum naf-‘â? Bal kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna
 khabeerâ ﴿١١﴾ Bal zanantum 'allany-yan-q̣alibar-
 Rasoulu wal-Mu'-minouna 'ilâ 'ahleehim 'abadanw-
 wa zuyyina zâlika fee q̣uloubikum wa zanantum
 zannas-saw-'i wa kuntum q̣awmam-bourâ ﴿١٢﴾
 Wa mal-lam yu'mim-bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee fa-
 'innâ 'a‘-tadnâ lil-Kâfireena Sa-‘ee-râ ﴿١٣﴾ Wa li-
 LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yaġfiru limany-
 yashâ'u wa yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ'; wa kâna-LLâhu
 Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿١٤﴾ Sayaq̣oulul-mukhallaafouna
 'Izan-talaqtum 'ilâ maġâanima lita'-khuzouhâ zarounâ
 nattabi‘-kum; yuree-douna 'any-yubaddilou Kalâma-
 LLâh. Q̣ul-lan-tattabi-‘ounâ kazâlikum q̣âla-LLâhu
 min-q̣abl; fasayaq̣oulouna bal taḥsudounanâ.
 Bal kânou lâ yaf-q̣ahouna 'illâ q̣aleelâ ﴿١٥﴾

16. Say to the desert Arabs who lagged behind: "Ye shall be summoned (to fight) against a people given to vehement war: then shall ye fight, or they shall submit. Then if ye show obedience, Allah will grant you a goodly reward, but if



ye turn back as ye did before, He will punish you with a grievous Penalty. 17. No

blame is there on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor on one ill (if he joins not the war): but he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, - (Allah) will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and he who turns back, (Allah) will punish him with a grievous Penalty.

18. Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory; 19. And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعُونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ أُولَىٰ بِأَمْرِ شَدِيدٍ
تَقْبَلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسْلِمُوا ۖ فَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمُ اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا
وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَيْسَ
عَلَى الْأَعْمَىٰ حَرْجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرْجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرْجٌ
وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَغَانِمَ
كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَعَدَكُمُ اللَّهُ
مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُم هَذِهِ ۖ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ
النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ ءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا
مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا
وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَوْ قَتَلْتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
لَوْلُوا الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ سُنَّةَ
اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 20. Allah has promised you many gains that ye shall acquire, and He has given you these beforehand; and He has restrained the hands of men from you; that it may be a Sign for the Believers, and that He may guide you to a Straight Path; 21. And other gains (there are), which are not within your power, but which Allah has compassed: and Allah has power over all things. 22. If the Unbelievers should fight you, they would certainly turn their backs; then would they find neither protector nor helper. 23. (Such has been) the practice (approved) of Allah already in the past: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و

Fat-h

'ay = آ
 yâ = يا

Qul-lil-mukhallafeena minal-'A'-râbi satud-'awna
 'ilâ qawmin 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-tuqâtilounahum
 'aw yuslimoun. Fa-'in-tuṭee-'ou yu'ti-kumu-LLâhu
 'ajran ḥasanâ; wa 'in-tatawallaw kamâ tawallay-
 tum-min-qablu yu-'azẓibkum 'azâban 'aleemâ
 ﴿16﴾ Laysa 'alal-'a'-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a'-raji
 ḥara-junw-wa lâ 'alal-mareedi ḥaraj. Wa many-
 yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâ-
 tin-tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâr; wa many-yatawalla
 yu-'azẓibhu 'azâban 'aleemâ ﴿17﴾ Laqad raḍi-
 ya-LLâhu 'anil-Mu'-mineena 'iz yubâ-yi-'ou-naka
 taḥtash-Shajarati fa-'alima mâ fee quloubihim fa-
 'anzalas-Sakeenata 'alayhim wa 'athâbahum Fat-
 ḥan-qareebâ ﴿18﴾ Wa maġâanima katheeratan-y-ya'-
khuẓounahâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ
 ﴿19﴾ Wa-'adakumu-LLâhu maġâanima katheeratan-
 ta'-khuẓounahâ fa-'ajjala lakum ḥâzihee wa kaffa
 'aydiyan-nâsi 'an-kum wa litakouna 'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-
 mineena wa yahdiyakum Şirâṭam-Mustaqdeemâ ﴿20﴾
 Wa 'ukhrâ lam taqdirou 'alayhâ qad 'aḥâṭa-LLâhu
 bi-hâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerâ
 ﴿21﴾ Wa law qâtalakumullazeena kafarou lawalla-
 wul-'adbâra thumma lâ yajidouna waliyy-anw-wa
 lâ naṣeerâ ﴿22﴾ Sunnata-LLâhillatee qad khalat min-
 qabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ ﴿23﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ
 بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ هُمْ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ
 مَعْكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ حِمْلَهُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ
 لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَّوَّهُمْ فِتْصِبَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَعَرَّةٌ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ
 لِيَدْخُلَ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ
 عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ۖ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوَى
 وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾
 لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّؤْيَا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ لَتَدْخُلَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ
 الْحَرَامَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ
 لَا تَخَافُونَ ۚ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ
 فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ
 الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

24. And it is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Mecca, after that He gave you the victory over them. And Allah sees well all that ye do.

25. They are the ones who denied revelation and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom ye did not know that ye were trampling down and on whose account a crime would have accrued to you without (your) knowledge, (Allah would have allowed you to force your way, but he held back your hands) that He may admit to His Mercy whom He will. If they had been apart, We should certainly have punished the Unbelievers among them with a grievous punishment.

26. While the Unbelievers got up in their hearts heat and cant- the heat and cant of Ignorance,- Allah sent

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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down His Tranquillity to His Apostle and to the Believers, and made them stick close to the command of self-restraint; and well were they entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allah has full knowledge of all things. 27. Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Apostle: ye shall enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what ye knew not, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory. 28. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion: and enough is Allah for a Witness.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Fat-h

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa Huwallazee kaffa 'aydi-yahum 'ankum wa 'aydiyakum 'anhum-bi-baṭni Makkata mim-ba'-di 'an 'aẓfarakum 'alay-him. Wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿24﴾ Humullazeena kafarou wa ṣaddoukum 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wal-hadya ma'-koufan 'any-yabluga maḥillah. Wa lawlâ rijâlum-Mu'-minouna wa nisâ-'um-Mu'-minâtul-lam ta'-lamouhum 'an-taṭa-'ouhum fatuṣeebakum-minhum-ma-'arratum-bi-ḡayri 'ilm; li-yudkhila-LLâhu fee Raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Law tazayyalou la-'azḡabnallazeena kafarou minhum 'azâban 'al-eemâ ﴿25﴾ 'Iẓ ja-'alallazeena kafarou fee q̣ulou-bihimul-ḥamiyyata Ḥamiyyatal-Jâhi-liyyati fa-'anzala-LLâhu Sakeenatahou 'alâ Rasoulihee wa 'alal-Mu'-mineena wa 'alzamahum kalimatat-taq̣wâ wa kânou 'aḡaqq̣a bihâ wa 'ahlahâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleemâ ﴿26﴾ Laq̣ad ṣadaq̣a-LLâhu Rasoulahur-ru-'yâ bil-ḡaqq̣; lataḍ-khulunnal-Mas-jidal-Ḥarâma 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineena muḡalliḡeena ru-'ousakum wa muḡaṣṣireena lâ takhâfoun. Fa-'alima mâ lam ta'-lamou faja-'ala mindouni ḡâlîka fat-ḡan-q̣areebâ ﴿27﴾ Huwallazee 'arsala Ra-soulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaqq̣i liyuzhirahou 'alad-deeni kullih; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿28﴾

29. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah; and those who are with him are strong against Unbelievers, (but) Compassionate amongst each other. Thou wilt see them bow and prostrate themselves (in prayer), seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure. On their faces are their marks, (being) the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat; and their similitude in the Gospel is: Like a seed which sends forth its blade, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, (filling) the sowers with wonder and delight. As a result, it fills the Unbelievers with rage at them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do righteous deeds forgiveness, and a great Reward.

Hujurat, or the Inner Apartments

In the name of Allah.

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ
تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ
فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ مِّنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ ۚ وَمِثْلُهُمْ
فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْطَهُ فَفَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَى
عَلَى سَوْفِهِ ۖ يُعْجِبُ الزَّرَّاعَ لِيَغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ ۗ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْحُجُرَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ
فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ
لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
يَغُضُّونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِندَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ
قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلنَّقَاةِ ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
يُنَادُونَكَ مِنَ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. O ye who believe! Put not yourselves forward before Allah and His Apostle; but fear Allah: for Allah is He Who hears and knows all things. 2. O ye who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak aloud to him in talk, as ye may speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds become vain and ye perceive not. 3. Those that lower their voice in the presence of Allah's Apostle,- their hearts has Allah tested for piety: for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward. 4. Those who shout out to thee from without the Inner Apartments- most of them lack understanding.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Hujurât

Muḥammadur-Rasoulu-LLâh; wallazeena ma-‘ahou
 'a-shid-dâ-'u ‘alal-kuffâri ruḥamâ-'u baynahum
 tarâhum rukka-‘an-sujjadany-yabtagouna Faḍlam-
 mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânâ. Seemâhum fee wujouhi-
 him-min 'atharis-sujoud. Zâlika mathaluhum fit-
 Tawrâh; wa mathaluhum fil-'Injeeli kazar-‘in 'akhraja
 shaṭ-'ahou fa-‘âzarahou fastaglaẓa fastawâ ‘alâ
 souq̣ihee yu-‘jibuz-zurrâ-‘a li-yaġeeẓa bihimul-
 kuffâr. Wa-‘ada-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-
 ṣâlihâti minhum-Maġfiratanw-wa 'Ajran ‘azeemâ (29)

18
 'Ayah

HUJURÂT

No
 49

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'âmanou lâ tuqaddimou bayna
 yada-yi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-
 LLâha Samee-‘un ‘Aleem (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-
 manou lâ tarfa-‘ou 'aṣwâta-kum fawqâ sawtin-Nabi-
 yyi wa lâ tajharou lahou bil-ḡawli kajahri ba-‘ḍikum
 li-ba-‘ḍin 'an-taḥbaṭa 'a-‘mâlukum wa 'an-tum lâ tash-
 ‘uroun (2) 'Innallazeena yaġuddouna 'aṣwâtahum
 ‘inda Rasouli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ikallazeenam-taḥana-
 LLâhu ḡuloubahum littaqwâ; lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa
 'Ajrun ‘azeem (3) 'Innallazeena yunâdounaka minw-
 warâ-'il-HUJURÂTI 'aktharuhum lâ ya-‘ḡiloun (4)

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ
 رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا
 أَن تُصِيبُوا قَوْمًا بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾
 وَاعْلَمُوا أَن فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ۚ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِتُّمْ
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ
 الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الرَّاكِبُونَ ﴿٧﴾
 فَضَّلَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِن طَائِفَتَانِ
 مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اقْتَتَلُوا فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ فَإِن بَغَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا
 عَلَى الْأُخْرَىٰ فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِي تَبْغِي حَتَّىٰ تَفِيءَ إِلَىٰ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن فَاءَتْ
 فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسِطُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ
 ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرُ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ
 عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا
 مِّنْهُنَّ ۚ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ ۚ بِئْسَ الْإِسْمُ
 الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

5. If only they had patience until thou couldst come out to them, it would be best for them; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. O ye who believe! If a wicked person comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth, lest ye harm people unwittingly, and afterwards become full of repentance for what ye have done.

7. And know that among you is Allah's Apostle: were he, in many matters, to follow your (wishes), ye would certainly fall into misfortune: but Allah has endeared the Faith to you, and has made it beautiful in your hearts, and He has made hateful to you unbelief, wickedness, and rebellion: such indeed are those who walk in righteousness;—

8. A grace and favour from Allah; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 9. If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them: but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight ye

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

(all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice, and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just). 10. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: so make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that ye may receive Mercy. 11. O ye who believe! Let not some men among you laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor let some women laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: ill-seeming is a name connoting wickedness, (to be used of one) after he has believed: and those who do not desist are (indeed) doing wrong.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa law 'annahum şabarou ḥattâ takhruja 'ilay-
 him lakâna khayrallahum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿٥﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou 'in-jâ-
 'akum fâsiqum-binaba-'in-fatabayyanou 'an-tuṣeebou
 qawmam-bijahâ-latin-fatuşbiḥou 'alâ mâ fa-'altum
 nâdimeen ﴿٦﴾ Wa-'lamou 'anna feekum Rasoula-
 LLâh; law yuṭee-'ukum fee katheerim-minal-'amri
 la-'anittum wa lâkinna-LLâha ḥabbaba 'ilaykumul-
 'Eemâna wa zayyanahou fee quloubikum wa kar-
 raha 'ilaykumul-kufra wal-fusouqa wal-'iṣyân;
 'ulâ-'ika humur-râshi-doun ﴿٧﴾ Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi
 wa ni-'mah; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿٨﴾
 Wa 'in-ṭâ-'ifatâni minal-Mu'-mineenaq-tatalou
 fa-'aṣliḥou baynahumâ; fa-'im-bağat 'ihdâhumâ
 'alal-'ukhrâ faqâti-lullatee tabğee ḥattâ tafee-'a 'ilâ
 'amri-LLâh; fa-'in-fâ-'at fa-'aṣliḥou bay-nahumâ
 bil-'adli wa 'aqsiṭou; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-
 Muqsiṭeen ﴿٩﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'-minouna 'Ikhwatun-
 fa-'aṣliḥou bayna 'akhawaykum; wattaqu-LLâha
 la-'allakum turḥamoun ﴿١٠﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'â-manou lâ yas-khar qawmum-min-qawmin 'asâ
 'any-yakounou khayram-minhum wa lâ nisâ-'um-
 min-nisâ-'in 'asâ 'any-yakunna khayram-min-hunn;
 wa lâ talmizou 'anfusakum wa lâ tanâbazou bil-
 'alqâb; bi-'sa-lismul-fusouqu ba-'dal-'eemân; wa
 mal-lam yatub fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun ﴿١١﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَبَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَى وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَى اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِن قُولُوا ءَاسَلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِنْ تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِتْكُمْ مِّنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَمُنُونَ عَلَيْكَ أَن ءَاسَلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمُنُوا عَلَيَّ ءَاسَلَمْتُكُمْ بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

12. O ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible): for suspicion is some cases is a sin: and spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, ye would abhor it... But fear



Allah: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

13. O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things). **14.** The desert Arabs say, "We believe." Say, "ye have no faith; but Ye (only) say, 'We have submitted our wills to Allah,' for not yet has Faith entered your hearts. But if ye obey Allah and His Apostle, He will not belittle aught of your

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deeds: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." **15.** Only those are Believers who have believed in Allah and His Apostle, and have never since doubted, but have striven with their belongings and their persons in the Cause of Allah: such are the sincere ones. **16.** Say: "What! Will ye instruct Allah about your religion? But Allah knows all that is in the heavens and on earth: He has full knowledge of all things. **17.** They impress on thee as a favour that they have embraced Islam. Say, "Count not your Islam as a favour upon me: nay, Allah has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith, if ye be true and sincere. **18.** "Verily Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth: and Allah sees well all that ye do."

q̣ = ق
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wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Hujurât

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manuj-tanibou katheeram-
minaz-ẓanni 'inna ba'-ḍaz-ẓanni 'ithmunw-wa lâ ta-
jassasou wa lâ yaġtab-ba'-ḍukum-ba'-ḍâ. 'Ayuḥibbu
'aḥadukum 'any-ya'-kula laḥma 'akheehi may-
tan-fakarihtumouh? Wattaqū-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha
Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-nâ
khalaqnâkum-min-ẓakarīnw-wa 'unthâ wa ja-'alnâ-
kum shu-'oubanw-wa qabâ-'ila lita-'ârafou. 'Inna
'akra-makum 'inda-LLâhi 'atqâkum. 'Inna-LLâha
'Aleemun Khabeer ﴿13﴾ ﴿14﴾ Qâlatil-'A'-râbu 'âman-
nâ. Qul lam tu'-minou wa lâkin-qoulou 'aslamnâ wa
lammâ yadkhulil-'eemânu fee quloubikum. Wa 'in-
tuṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulahou lâ yalit-kum-min 'a'-
mâlikum shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾
'Innamal-Mu'-minounal-lazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi
wa Rasoulihee thumma lam yartâbou wa jâhadou
bi-'amwâlihīm wa 'anfusihiīm fee Sabeeli-LLâh;
'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdi-qoun ﴿15﴾ Qul 'atu-'allimouna-
LLâha bi-deenikum wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fis-
samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in
'Aleem ﴿16﴾ Yamunnouna 'alayka 'an 'aslamou. Qul
lâ tamunnou 'alayya 'Islâmakum. Bali-LLâhu ya-
munnu 'alaykum 'an hadâkum lil-'eemâni 'in-kuntum
ṣâdiqeen ﴿17﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-lamu ġaybas-samâwâti
wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu baṣeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿18﴾

Qaf

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Qaf: by the Glorious Qur-an (thou art Allah's Apostle). 2. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. So the Unbelievers say: "This is a wonderful thing! 3. "What! When we die and become dust, (shall we live again?) That is a (sort of) Return far (from our understanding). 4. We already know how much of them the earth takes away: with Us is a Record guarding (the full account). 5. But they deny the truth when it comes to them: so they are in a confused state. 6. Do they not look at the sky above them?- How We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it? 7. And the earth- We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and produced therein every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs)- 8. To be observed and commemorated

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ ۝١ بَلْ عَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنْذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ۝٢ أَوَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ذَلِكَ رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ۝٣ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ وَعِندَنَا كِتَابٌ حَفِيفٌ ۝٤ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَرِيجٍ ۝٥ أَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ۝٦ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَواسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ۝٧ تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَى لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ۝٨ وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبَارَكًا فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ۝٩ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ ۝١٠ رَرَقًا لِلْعِبَادِ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيِّتًا كَذَلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ۝١١ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ۝١٢ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ لُوطٍ ۝١٣ وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُعَاجٍ ۝١٤ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ ۝١٥ أَفَعَيْنَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۝١٥

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by every devotee turning (to Allah). 9. And We send down from the sky Rain charged with blessing, and We produce therewith Gardens and Grain for harvests; 10. And tall (and stately) palm -trees, with shoots of fruit-stalks, piled one over another ; - 11. As sustenance for (Allah's) Servants;- and We give (new) life therewith to land that is dead: thus will be the Resurrection. 12. Before them was denied (the Hereafter) by the People of Noah, the Companions of the Rass, the Thamud, 13. The 'Ad, Pharaoh, the Brethren of Lut, 14. The Companions of the Wood, and the People of Tubba; each one (of them) rejected the apostles, and My warning was duly fulfilled (in them). 15. Were We then weary with the first Creation, that they should be in confused doubt about a new Creation?

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâf

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

QÂF; Wal-Qur-'ânîl-Majeed ﴿١﴾ Bal 'ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum faqâlal-kâfirouna hâẓâ shay-'un 'ajeeb ﴿٢﴾ 'A-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbâ? Zâlika Raj-'um-ba-'eed ﴿٣﴾ Qad 'alimnâ mâ tanqûsul-'arḍu minhum; wa 'indânâ Kitâbun Ḥafeez ﴿٤﴾ Bal kaẓẓabou bil-Ḥaqqi lam-mâ jâ-'ahum fahum fee 'am-rim-mareej ﴿٥﴾ 'Afa-lam yanzûrou 'ilas-samâ-'i fawqahum kayfa banay-nâhâ wa zayyan-nâ-hâ wa mâ lahâ min-furouj ﴿٦﴾ Wal-'arḍa madaḥnâhâ wa 'alqaynâ feehâ rawâsiya wa 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zaw-jim-baheej ﴿٧﴾ Tabṣiratanw-wa ẓikrâ li-kulli 'abdim-muneeb ﴿٨﴾ Wa nazzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-mubârankan-fa-'ambatnâ bihee jannâtinw-wa ḥabbal-ḥaṣeed ﴿٩﴾ Wan-nakhla bâsiqâtil-lahâ ṭal-'un-naḍeed ﴿١٠﴾ Rizqallil-'ibâd; wa 'aḥ-yay-nâ bihee baldatam-maytâ. Kaẓâlikal-khurouj ﴿١١﴾ Kaẓẓabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbur-Rassi wa Thamoud ﴿١٢﴾ Wa 'Âdunw-wa Fir-'awnu wa 'Ikhwânu Louṭ ﴿١٣﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'aykati wa Qawmu Tubba'; kullun-kaẓẓabar-rusula fa-ḥaqqâ Wa-'eed ﴿١٤﴾ 'Afa-'a-yeenâ bil-khalqil-'awwal; bal hum fee labsim-min khalqin-jadeed ﴿١٥﴾

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ ۚ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ
 مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِذْ يَنْتَلِقَى الْمَتَقِينَ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ
 ﴿١٧﴾ مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ
 الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ۚ ذَلِكَ
 يَوْمُ الْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَقَدْ
 كُنْتَ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنْكَ غِطَاءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ
 ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ هَذَا مَا لَدَىٰ عَتِيدٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَقِيَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ
 عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
 ءَاخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ الشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾ ۖ قَالَ قَرِينُهُ رَبَّنَا مَا أَطْغَيْتُهُ
 وَلَٰكِنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَىٰ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ
 إِلَيْكُمْ بِالْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ مَا يُبَدِّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَىٰ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾
 يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأَتْ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ
 الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾ هَذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيفٍ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ مَّنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْغَيْبَ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ ادْخُلُوهَا
 بِسَلَامٍ ۚ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

16. It was We Who created man, and We know what dark suggestions his soul makes to him: for We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein. 17. Behold, two (guardian angels) appointed to learn (his doings) learn (and note them), one sitting on the right and one on the left. 18. Not a word does he utter but there is a sentinel by him, ready (to note it). 19. And the stupor of death will bring truth (before his eyes): "This was the thing which thou wast trying to escape!"



20. And the Trumpet shall be blown: that will be the Day whereof Warning (had been given).

21. And there will come forth every soul: with each will be an (angel) to drive, and an (angel) to bear witness.

22. (It will be said:) "Thou wast heedless of this; now have We removed thy veil, and sharp is thy sight this Day!"

23. And his Companion will say: "Here is (his Record) ready with me!"

24. (The sentence will be:) "Throw, throw into Hell every contumacious Rejecter (of Allah)!"

25. "Who forbade what was good, transgressed all

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

bounds, cast doubts and suspicions; 26. "Who set up another god beside Allah: throw him into a severe Penalty." 27. His Companion will say: "Our Lord! I did not make him transgress, but he was (himself) far astray." 28. He will say: "Dispute not with each other in My Presence: I had already in advance sent you Warning. 29. "The Word changes not before Me, and I do not the least injustice to My Servants." 30. One Day We will ask Hell, "Art thou filled to the full?" It will say, "Are there any more (to come)?" 31. And the Garden will be brought nigh to the Righteous, - no more a thing distant. 32. (A voice will say:) "This is what was promised for you, - for every one who turned (to Allah) in sincere repentance, who kept (His Law), 33. "Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to Him): 34. "Enter ye therein in Peace and Security; this is a Day of Eternal Life!" 35. There will be for them therein all that they wish, - and more besides in Our Presence.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا
 Qâf

Wa laqad khalaqnal-insâna wa na'-lamu mâ tuwas-
 wisu bihee nafsuh; wa Naḥnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi min
 ḥablil-wareed ﴿١٦﴾ 'Iẓ yatalaqqal-mutalaqqiyâni 'anil-
 yameeni wa 'anishshimâli qa-'eed ﴿١٧﴾ Mâ yalfizu
 min-qawlin 'illâ laday-hi raqeebun 'ateed ﴿١٨﴾ Wa jâ-
 'at sakratul-maw-ti bilḥaqq; zâlika mâ kunta minhu
 taheed ﴿١٩﴾ Wa nufikha fiş-Şour; zâ-lika Yawmul-Wa-
 'eed ﴿٢٠﴾ Wa jâ-'at kullu nafsīm-ma-'ahâ sâ-'iqunw-wa
 shaheed ﴿٢١﴾ Laqad kunta fee ġaflatim-min hâẓâ fa-
 kashafnâ 'anka ġiṭâ-'aka fa-başarukal-Yawma ḥadeed
 ﴿٢٢﴾ Wa qâla Qareenuhou hâẓâ mâ ladayya 'ateed ﴿٢٣﴾
 'Al-qiyâ fee Jahannama kulla kaffârin 'aneed ﴿٢٤﴾
 Mannâ-'il-lil-khayri mu-'tadim-mureeb ﴿٢٥﴾ 'Allazee
 ja-'ala ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fa-'alqiyâhu fil-
 'Azâbish-shadeed ﴿٢٦﴾ ﴿﴾ Qâla Qareenuhou Rabbanâ
 mâ 'atġaytuhou wa lâ-kin-kâna fee ḍalâlim-ba'eed
 ﴿٢٧﴾ Qâla lâ takhtaşimou ladayya wa qad qa-ddamtu
 'ilaykum-bil-wa-'eed ﴿٢٨﴾ Mâ yubaddalul-Qawlu la-
 dayya wa mâ 'ana biẓal-lâmil-lil-'Abeed ﴿٢٩﴾ Yawma
 naqoulu li-Jahan-nama halimtala'-ti wa taqoulu hal
 mim-mazeed ﴿٣٠﴾ Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaqeena
 ġayra ba-'eed ﴿٣١﴾ Hâẓâ mâ tou-'adouna likulli
 'awwâbin ḥafeez ﴿٣٢﴾ Man khashiyar-Raḥmâna bil-
 ġaybi wa jâ-'a bi-qalbim-muneeb ﴿٣٣﴾ 'Udkhulouhâ
 bi-Salâm; zâlika Yawmul-Khuloud ﴿٣٤﴾ Lahum-
 mâ yashâ-'ouna feehâ wa Ladaynâ mazeed ﴿٣٥﴾

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا فِي
 الْبِلَادِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِّمَن كَانَ
 لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا
 مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
 قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ
 وَأَدْبَرَ السُّجُودِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَسْمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مَن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ
 ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُرُوجِ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّا
 نَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ الْأَرْضُ
 عَنْهُمْ سِرَاجًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ
 وَمَا أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِجَبَّارٍ ۚ فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ الزَّارِيَّاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّذَرِيَّتِ ذُرُوءًا ۖ ﴿١﴾ فَالْحَمَلَتِ وَقْرًا ۖ ﴿٢﴾ فَالْجَرِيَّتِ يُسْرًا ۖ ﴿٣﴾
 فَالْمَقْسَمَتِ أَمْرًا ۖ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ۖ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّ الدِّينَ لَوْفٌ ۖ ﴿٦﴾

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Goal- 44. The Day when the Earth will be rent asunder, from (men) hurrying out: that will be a gathering together,- quite easy for Us. 45. We know best what they say; and thou art not one to overawe them by force. So admonish with the Qur-an such as fear My Warning!

Zariyat, or the Winds that Scatter

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Winds) that scatter broadcast; 2. And those that lift and bear away heavy weights; 3. And those that flow with ease and gentleness; 4. And those that distribute and apportion by Command;- 5. Verily that which ye are promised is true; 6. And verily Judgment and Justice must indeed come to pass.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمة) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâf

Wa kam 'ahlaknâ q̣ablahum-min-q̣arnin hum 'ashaddu
 minhum-batshan-fanaqq̣abou fil-bilâdi hal mim-
 maḥeeṣ (36) 'Inna fee zâlika la-Zikrâ liman-kâna
 lahou q̣albun 'aw 'alq̣as-sam-‘a wa huwa shaheed
 (37) Wa laq̣ad kḥalalaq̣nas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ
 bayna-humâ fee Sittati 'Ayyâminw-wa mâ massanâ
 mil-luġoub (38) Faṣbir ‘alâ mâ yaq̣ou-louna wa
 sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika q̣abla ṭulou-‘ish-shamsi
 wa q̣ablal-ġoub (39) Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥ-hu
 wa 'adbâras-sujoud (40) Wasta-mi‘ Yawma yunâdil-
 Munâdi mim-makânin-q̣areeb (41) Yawma yasma-
 ‘ounaṣ-Ṣayḥata bil-ḥaqq̣; zâlika Yawmul-Khurouj
 (42) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyee wa numeetu wa 'ilay-nal-
 Maṣeer (43) Yawma tashaqq̣aḥul-'arḍu ‘anhum sirâ‘â;
 zâlika ḥashrun ‘alaynâ yaseer (44) Naḥnu 'a‘-lamu
 bimâ ya-q̣ouloun; wa mâ 'anta ‘alayhim-bi-jabbâr;
 Fa-zakkir bil-Qur-'âni many-yakhâfu Wa-‘eed (45)

60
'Ayah

ZÂRIYÂT

No
51

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waz-Zâriyâti zarwâ (1) Fal-ḥâmilâti wiqrâ (2) Fal-
 jâriyâti yusrâ (3) Fal-muq̣assimâti 'Amrâ (4) 'Innamâ
 tou-‘adouna la-ṣâdiq̣ (5) Wa 'innad-Deena lawâq̣i (6)

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ لَنِي قَوْلٍ مُخْتَلِفٍ ۖ يُؤَفِّكُ عَنْهُ مَنَ أَفِكَ ۖ قِيلَ الْخَرَصُونَ ۖ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ۖ يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الدِّينِ ۖ يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفَنَّنُونَ ۖ ذُوقُوا فَنَّتَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ۖ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ۖ آخِذِينَ مَا آتَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ ۖ كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ۖ وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ۖ وَفِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ۖ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ لِّلْمُوقِنِينَ ۖ وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ۖ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ۖ فَوَرَبَّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ نَنْطِقُونَ ۖ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ۖ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا ۖ قَالَ سَلَامٌ ۖ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُونَ ۖ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ ۖ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِينٍ ۖ فَقَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ۖ فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۖ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ ۖ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ ۖ فَأَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ ۖ قَالُوا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ۖ

7. By the Sky with (its) numerous Paths, 8. Truly ye are in a doctrine discordant,

9. Through which are deluded (away from the Truth) such as would be deluded.

10. Woe to the falsehood-mongers, 11. Those who (flounder) heedless in a flood of confusion:

12. They ask, "When will be the Day of Judgment and Justice?" 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (and tested) over the Fire!

14. "Taste ye your trial! This is what ye used to ask to be hastened!" 15. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs, 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord gives them, because, before then, they lived a good life.

17. They were in the habit of sleeping but little by night, 18. And in the hours of early dawn, they (were found) praying for Forgiveness;

19. And in their wealth and possessions (was remembered) the right of the (needy,) him who asked, and him who (for some reason) was prevented (from asking).

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people."

26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, "Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, "Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

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Long Vowels

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Was-samâ-i zâtil-Hu-buk ﴿٧﴾ 'Innakum lafee qawlim-
 mukhtalif ﴿٨﴾ Yu'-faku 'anhu man 'ufik ﴿٩﴾ Qutilal-
 kharrâşoun ﴿١٠﴾ 'Allazeena hum fee gamratin-
 sâhoun ﴿١١﴾ Yas-'alouna 'ayyâna Yawmud-Deen
 ﴿١٢﴾ Yawma hum 'alan-Nâri yuftanoun ﴿١٣﴾ Zouqou
 fitnatakum hâ-zallazee kuntum-bihee tasta'-jiloun
 ﴿١٤﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeena fee Jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun
 ﴿١٥﴾ 'Âkhizeena mâ 'âtâ-hum Rab-buhum; 'innahum
 kânou qâbla zâlika Muhsineen ﴿١٦﴾ Kânou qaleelam-
 minal-layli mâ yahja-'oun ﴿١٧﴾ Wa bil-'as-hâri hum
 yas-tagfiroun ﴿١٨﴾ Wa fee 'amwâlihîm haq-qul-lis-
 sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum ﴿١٩﴾ Wa fil-'arḍi 'Âyâtul-lil-
 Mouqineen ﴿٢٠﴾ Wa fee 'anfusikum 'afalâ tubşiroun
 ﴿٢١﴾ Wa fis-samâ-i Rizqukum wa mâ tou-'adoun
 ﴿٢٢﴾ Fawa-Rabbis-samâ-i wal-'arḍi 'innahou la-
 Haqqum-mithla mâ 'annakum tanṭiqoun ﴿٢٣﴾ Hal
 'atâka ḥadeethu ḍayfi 'Ibrâheemal-mukrameen ﴿٢٤﴾
 'Iẓ dakhalou 'alayhi faqâlou Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm!
 Qawmum-munkaroun ﴿٢٥﴾ Farâga 'ilâ 'ahlihee fa-jâ'a
 bi-'ijlin-sameen ﴿٢٦﴾ Faqarrabahou 'ilayhim qâla 'alâ
 ta'-kuloun ﴿٢٧﴾ Fa-'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ
 takhaf! Wa bash-sharouhu bi-gulâmin 'aleem ﴿٢٨﴾ Fa-
 'aqbalatim-ra-'atuhou fee şarratin-faşakkat wajhahâ
 wa qâlat 'ajouzun 'aqeem ﴿٢٩﴾ Qâlou kaẓâliki qâla
 Rabbuk; 'innahou Huwal-Ḥakeemul-'Aleem ﴿٣٠﴾



31. (Abraham) said: "And what, o ye Messengers, is your errand (now)?"

32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin; 33. "To bring on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone),

34. "Marked as from thy Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." 35. Then We evacuated those

of the Believers who were there, 36. But We found not there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house:

37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Penalty.

38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest.

39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!"

40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. 41. And in the 'Ad (people), (was another Sign): behold,

We sent against them the devastating Wind: 42. It left nothing

whatever that it came up against, but reduced

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَابَةً مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُّسَوِّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بِرُكْنِهِ وَقَالَ سَحَرُ أَوْ أَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلْتَهُ كَالرِّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَمَنَّوْا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَفَعَتُوا عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعَقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا مِّن قِيَامٍ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمُ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفَرِّقُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

it to ruin and rottenness. 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. 46. So were the People of Noah before them: for they wickedly transgressed. 47. With power and skill did We construct the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of Space. 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that ye may receive instruction. 50. Hasten ye then (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open!

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Qâla famâ khat-bukum 'ayyuh^{al}-Murs^{al}oun (31)
 Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qawmim-mujrimeen (32)
 Linursila 'alayhim hijâratam-min-teen (33) Musawwa-
 matan 'inda Rabbika lil-musrifeen (34) Fa-'akhrajnâ
 man-kâna feehâ minal-Mu'-mineen (35) Famâ wajadnâ
 feehâ gayra bay-tim-minal-Muslimeen (36) Wa
 taraknâ feehâ 'Âyatal-lil-lazeena yak^hâfounal-
 'Azâbal-'aleem (37) Wa fee Mousâ 'iz 'arsalnâhu
 'ilâ Fir-'awna bi-sultâ-nim-mubeen (38) Fa-tawallâ
 bi-ruknihee wa qâla sâhirun 'aw maj-noun (39) Fa-
 'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaznâhum fil-yammî
 wa huwa muleem (40) Wa fee 'Âdin 'iz 'arsalnâ 'alay-
 himur-Reehal-'aqeem (41) Mâ tazaru min-shay-'in
 'atat 'alayhi 'illâ ja-'alat-hu kar-rameem (42) Wa fee
 Thamouda 'iz qeela lahum tamatta-'ou hattâ heen (43)
 Fa-'ataw 'an 'Amri Rabbi-him fa-'akhazat-humuş-
 şâ-'iqatu wa hum yanzuroun (44) Famastatâ-'ou
 min-qiyâ-minw-wa mâ kânou muntaşireen (45) Wa
 Qawma Nouhim-min-qabl; 'innahum kânou qawman-
 fâsiqeen (46) Was-Samâ-'a banaynâhâ bi-'aydinw-
 wa 'Innâ lamousi-'oun (47) Wal-'arḍa fa-rashnâhâ
 fa-ni'-mal-mâhidoun (48) Wa min-kulli shay-'in
 khalaqnâ zaw-jayni la-'allakum tazakkaroun (49)
 Fa-firrou 'ila-LLâh; 'innee lakum-mi-nhu Naẓeerum-
 mubeen (50) Wa lâ taj-'alou ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan
 'akhar; 'innee lakum-minhu Naẓeerum-mubeen (51)

كَذَلِكَ مَا أَتَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مُجُنٌّ ﴿٥٢﴾ اتَّوَصَوْا بِهِ ۖ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَنُفِّلْنَاهُمْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِمَلُومٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَذَكَرْ فَإِنَّ الدِّكْرَى نَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعَمُوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُنُوبًا مِثْلَ ذُنُوبِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاطُّورٍ ﴿١﴾ وَكُنْزٍ مَسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾ فِي رَقٍّ مَنشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْبَتِ الْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّفِّ الْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾ مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوتُ إِلَى نَارٍ جَهَنَّمَ دَعَاً ﴿١٣﴾ هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

52. Similarly, no apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! 54. So turn away from them: not thine is the blame. 55. But teach (thy Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. 56. I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me. 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance, Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). 59. For the wrong-doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised!

Tur, or
the Mount In

the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Mount (of Revelation); 2. By a Decree Inscribed 3. In a Scroll unfolded; 4. By the muchfrequented Fane; 5. By the Canopy Raised High; 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell; - 7. Verily, the Doom of thy Lord will indeed come to pass; - 8. There is none can avert it; - 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood; - 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. 13. That Day shall they be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. 14. "This", it will be said, "Is the Fire, - which ye were wont to deny!

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Kazâlika mâ 'atallazeena min-ḡablihim-mir-Rasoulin
 'illâ ḡâlou sâḥirun 'aw majnoun ﴿52﴾ 'Atawâṣaw bih?
 Bal hum ḡawmun-ṭâġoun ﴿53﴾ Fatawalla 'anhum fa-
 mâ 'anta bi-maloun ﴿54﴾ Wa ṣakkir fa-'innaz-Zikrâ
 tanfa-'ul-Mu'-mineen ﴿55﴾ Wa mâ khalaḡtul-Jinna wal-
 'insa 'illâ liya'-budoun ﴿56﴾ Mâ 'ureedu minhum-mir-
 Rizḡinw-wa mâ 'ureedu 'any-yuṭ-'imoun ﴿57﴾ 'Inna-
 LLâha Huwar-Razzâḡu ḡul-Ḥuwwatil-Mateen ﴿58﴾
 Fa-'inna lillazeena ḡalamou ḡanoubam-mithla ḡanoubi
 'aṣḡâbihim falâ yasta'-jiloun ﴿59﴾ Fa-way-lul-lillazeena
 kafarou miny-yawmihimullazee you-'adoun ﴿60﴾

49

'Āyah

TOUR

No

52

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Waṭ-Tour ﴿1﴾ Wa Kitâbim-maṣṭour ﴿2﴾ Fee Raḡḡim-
 manshour ﴿3﴾ Wal-Baytil-ma'-mour ﴿4﴾ Was-Saḡ-fil-
 marfou' ﴿5﴾ Wal-Baḡril-masjour ﴿6﴾ 'Inna 'Aḡ-âba
 Rabbika la-wâḡi' ﴿7﴾ Mâ lahou min-dâfi' ﴿8﴾ Yawma
 tamourus-samâ-'u mawrâ ﴿9﴾ Wa taseerul-jibâlu
 sayrâ ﴿10﴾ Fa-way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazḡibeen
 ﴿11﴾ 'Allazeena hum fee khawḡiny-yal-'aboun ﴿12﴾
 Yawma yuda'-'ouna 'ilâ Nâri Jahannama da'-â ﴿13﴾
 Hâḡihin-nârullatee kuntum-bihâ tukazḡiboun ﴿14﴾

أَفَسِحْرٌ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا
أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُجْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَكِهِينَ بِمَا ءَانَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ
وَوَقَّاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَكِينِينَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ
بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا
بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلَتْنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ بِمَا كَسَبَ
رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ بِفِكَهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَنْزِعُونَ
فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْنِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ
لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنْ آتَاهُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَّعْنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ
نَدْعُوهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكِّرْ فَمَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ
رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِهِ رَيْبَ
الْمَنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

15. "Is this then a fake, or is it ye that do not see?

16. "Burn ye therein: The same is it to you whether ye bear it with patience, or not: ye but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds."

17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness,

18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord hath bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Penalty of the Fire. 19. (To them will be said:)

"Eat and drink ye, with profit and health, because of your (good) deeds."

20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful big and lustrous eyes. 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith, - to them shall We join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of aught of their works: (yet) is each individual in pledge for his deeds. 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well- guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

Tour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Afa-siḥrun hâẓâ 'am 'antum lâ tubṣiroun ﴿15﴾ 'Iṣ-lawhâ faṣbirou 'aw lâ taṣbirou sawâ-'un 'alaykum; 'innamâ tuj-zawna mâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿16﴾ 'Innal-Mut-taḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa Na-'eem ﴿17﴾ Fâkiheena bimâ 'âtâhum Rabbuhum wa waḳâhum Rabbuhum 'Aẓâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿18﴾ Kulou washrabou hane-'am-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿19﴾ Muttaki-'eena 'alâ sururim-maṣfoufah; wa zawwaj-nâhum-bi-ḥourin 'een ﴿20﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wattaba-'at-hum zurriyyatuhum-bi-'eemânin 'alḥaḳnâ bihim zurriyyatahum wa mâ 'alatnâhum-min 'amalihim-min-shay'; kullumri-'im-bimâ kasaba raheen ﴿21﴾ Wa 'amdadnâhum-bi-fâkihatinw-wa laḥmim-mim-mâ yaṣtahoun ﴿22﴾ Yatanâza-'ouna feehâ ka'-sal-lâ laḡ-wun-feehâ wa lâ ta-'theem ﴿23﴾ ✽ Wa yaṭoufu 'alayhim ḡilmânul-lahum ka-'annahum Lu'-lu-'um-maknoun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'aḳbala ba-'ḍuhum 'alâ ba-'ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Qâlou 'innâ kunnâ ḳablu fee 'ahlinâ mushfiḳeen ﴿26﴾ Fa-manna-LLâhu 'alaynâ wa waḳânâ 'Aẓâbas-Samoun ﴿27﴾ 'Innâ kunnâ min-ḳablu nad-'ouh; 'innahou Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Fazakkir famâ 'anta bi-Ni'-mati Rab-bika bi-kâ-hininw-wa lâ majnoun ﴿29﴾ 'Am yaḳoulouna Shâ-'irun-natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoun ﴿30﴾ Qul tarabbaṣou fa-'inne ma-'akum-minal-mutarabbiṣeen ﴿31﴾

32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it, - if (it be) they speak the Truth! 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. 37. Or are the Treasures of thy Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. 39. Or has He only daughters and ye have sons? 40. Or is it that thou dost ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt? 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? 42. Or do they intend a plot (against thee)? But

سُورَةُ الْجُثَّةِ

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَمُهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَقُولُهُ ع
 بَلْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ
 رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمْ الْمَصِيطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ
 مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَكُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ
 يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمْ الْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
 أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كِسْفًا
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ حَتَّى يَلْقُوا
 يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا
 وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ
 أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ
 بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَرَ النُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْجُثَّةِ

أَيَاتُهَا ٤٩

رَتَبُهَا ٣٣

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!" 45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror).- 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them understand not. 48. Now await in patience the command of thy Lord: for verily thou art in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of thy Lord the while thou standest forth, 49. And for part of the night also praise thou Him, - and at the retreat of the stars!

Tour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Am ta'-muruhum 'ahlâ-muhum-bi-hâẓâ 'am hum
 qaw- mun-tâḡoun ﴿32﴾ 'Am yaqoulouna taqaw-walah?
 Bal-lâ yu'-minoun ﴿33﴾ Fal-ya'-tou bi-ḥadeethim-
 mithlihee 'in-kânou Ṣâdiqeen ﴿34﴾ 'Am khuliqou
 min ḡayri shay-'in 'am humul-khâli-qoun ﴿35﴾ 'Am
 khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Bal-lâ youqinoun ﴿36﴾ 'Am
 'indahum khazâ-'inu Rabbika 'am humul-muṣayṭi-
 roun ﴿37﴾ 'Am lahum sullamuny-yas-tami-'ouna feeh?
 Falya'-ti mus-tami-'uhum-bi-sultânim-mubeen ﴿38﴾
 'Am lahul-banâtu wa lakumul-banoun ﴿39﴾ 'Am tas-
 'aluhum 'ajran-fahum-mim-maḡramim-muthqaloun
 ﴿40﴾ 'Am 'indahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun ﴿41﴾
 'Am yureedouna kay-dâ? Fallazeena kafarou humul-
 ma-keedoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâh?
 Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿43﴾ Wa 'iny-
 yaraw kisfam-minas-samâ-'i sâqitany-yaqoulou
 saḥâbum-markoun ﴿44﴾ Faẓarhum ḥattâ yulâqou
 Yawma-humullazee feehi yuṣ-'aqoun ﴿45﴾ Yawma
 lâ yuḡnee 'anhum kay-duhum shay-'anw-wa lâ hum
 yunṣaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa 'inna lillazeena ḡalamou 'azâban-
 douna ḡâlîka wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-lamoun
 ﴿47﴾ Waṣbir li-ḥukmi Rabbika fa-'innaka bi-'a'-yuninâ
 wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taqoum ﴿48﴾ Wa
 minal-lay-li fasabbiḥ-hu wa 'idbâran-nujoum ﴿49﴾

62
Āyah

NAJM

No
53

Najm,
or the star.

In the name
of Allah.

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. By the Star when it goes down,- 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled, 3. Nor does he say (aught) of (his own) Desire. 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: 5. He was taught by one mighty in Power, 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form) 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: 8. Then he approached and came closer, 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant- (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw.

12. Will ye then dispute with him concerning what he saw?, 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ۝ (١) مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ۝ (٢) وَمَا يَنْطِقُ
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ۝ (٣) إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ۝ (٤) عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ۝ (٥)
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ۝ (٦) وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۝ (٧) ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ۝ (٨)
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ۝ (٩) فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ۝ (١٠)
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ۝ (١١) أَفَتَمْنُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ۝ (١٢) وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۝ (١٣) عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ ۝ (١٤) عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ۝ (١٥)
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ۝ (١٦) مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ۝ (١٧) لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ
مِنْ ءَايَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ۝ (١٨) أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ أَكَلَتْ وَالْعُرَىٰ ۝ (١٩) وَمَنْوَةَ
الثَّالِثَةَ الْأُخْرَىٰ ۝ (٢٠) أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ۝ (٢١) تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ
ضِيزَىٰ ۝ (٢٢) إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمِيَتْهُمَا أَنْتُمْ وَعَابَاكُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ ۝ (٢٣) إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنْفُسُ
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ الْهُدَىٰ ۝ (٢٤) أَمْ لِلْإِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّىٰ ۝ (٢٥) فَلِلَّهِ
الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ ۝ (٢٦) وَكَمْ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي
شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَرْضَىٰ ۝ (٢٧)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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16. Behold, the Lotetree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! 18. For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest! 19. Have ye seen Lat, and' Uzza, 20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat? 21. What! For you the male sex, and for Him, the female? 22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair! 23. These are nothing but names which ye have devised,- ye and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord! 24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after? 25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong. 26. How many- so- ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Najm

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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s = س

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z = ز

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tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wan-NAJMI 'izâ hawâ (1) Mâ ḍalla Ṣāḥibukum
 wa mâ ḡawâ (2) Wa mâ yantiqû 'anil-hawâ (3)
 'In huwa 'illâ Wahyuny-youḥa (4) 'Allamahou
 Shadeedul-Ḥuwâ (5) Zou Mirratin-fastawâ (6) Wa
 huwa bil-'ufuḡil-'a'lâ (7) Thumma danâ fatadallâ
 (8) Fakâna Qâba-ḡawsay-ni 'aw 'adnâ (9) Fa-
 'awḥâ 'ilâ 'Abdihee mâ 'awḥâ (10) Mâ kaḡabal-fu-
 'âdu mâ ra-'â (11) 'Afatumâ-rounahou 'alâ mâ yarâ
 (12) Wa laḡad ra-'âhu nazlatan 'ukhrâ (13) 'Inda
 Sidratil-muntahâ (14) 'Indahâ Jannatul-Ma'-wâ (15)
 'Iz yaḡshas-Sidrata mâ yaḡshâ (16) Mâ zâḡal-baṣaru
 wa mâ ṭaḡâ (17) Laḡad ra-'â min 'Âyâtî Rabbihil-
 Kubrâ (18) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-Lâta wal-'uzzâ (19) Wa
 Manâtath-thâlithatal-'ukhrâ (20) 'Alakumuḡ-ḡakaru
 wa laḡul-'unthâ (21) Tilka 'izân-ḡismatun-ḡeezâ (22)
 'In hiya 'illâ 'asmâ-'un-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa
 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sultân. 'Iny-
 yattabi-'ouna 'illaz-ḡanna wa mâ tahwal-'anfus!- Wa
 laḡad jâ-'ahum-mir-Rabbiḡimul-Hudâ (23) 'Am lil-
 'insâni mâ tamannâ (24) Fa-li-LLâhil-'Âkhiratu wal-
 'oulâ (25) Wa kam-mim-malakin-fis-samâwâtî
 lâ tuḡnee shafâ'atuhum shay-'an 'illâ mim-ba'-'di
 'any-ya'-ḡana-LLâhu limany-yashâ-'u wa yardâ (26)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ لَيَسْمُونَهُ الْمُذَلَّةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْأُنثَى (٢٧)
 وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ
 الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا (٢٨) فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّى عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةَ
 الدُّنْيَا (٢٩) ذَلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ
 سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَدَى (٣٠) وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا
 فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَوُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا
 بِالْحَسَنَى (٣١) الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ
 إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَاسِعُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنْشَأَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ
 وَإِذْ أَنْتُمْ أَجْنَةٌ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ فَلَا تُزَكُّوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ
 بِمَنِ اتَّقَى (٣٢) أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّى (٣٣) وَأَعْطَى قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَى (٣٤)
 أَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَى (٣٥) أَمْ لَمْ يُبْنَأْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ
 مُوسَى (٣٦) وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَّى (٣٧) أَلَا نَزَرُ وَأَنْزَرُ أُخْرَى (٣٨)
 وَأَنْ لَيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَى (٣٩) وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُ سَوْفَ
 يُرَى (٤٠) ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَى (٤١) وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَى (٤٢)
 وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى (٤٣) وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا (٤٤)

27. Those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.

28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth.

29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world.

30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily thy Lord knoweth best those who stray from His Path, and He knoweth best those who receive guidance.

31. Yea, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: so that He rewards those who do Evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best.

32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs.

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Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. 33. Seest thou one who turns back, 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? 35. What! Has he knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses- 37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight; 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; 42. That to thy Lord is the final Goal; 43. That it is He Who granteth Laughter and Tears; 44. That it is He Who granteth Death and Life;

q̣ = ق

Najm

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kḥ = خ

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena lâ yu'minouna bil-Âkhirati layusam-
mounal-malâ-'ikata tasmi-yatal-'unthâ (27) Wa mâ la-
hum-bihee min 'ilm. 'Iny-yattabi-'ouna 'illaz-ẓann;
wa 'innaz-ẓanna lâ yuḡnee minal-Ḥaqqi shay-'â (28)
Fa-'a'-riḍ 'amman-tawallâ 'an-ẓikrinâ wa lam yurid
'illal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (29) Zâlika mab-laḡuhum-minal-
'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'a'-lamu biman-dalla
'an-sabeelihee wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bimanih-tadâ
(30) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi
liyaj-ziyallazeena 'asâ-'ou bimâ 'amilou wa yaj-
ziyal-lazeena 'ah-sanou bil-ḥusnâ (31) 'Allazeena
yaj-tanibouna kabâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha 'illal-
lamam. 'inna Rabbaka Wâ-si-'ul-Maḡfirah. Huwa
'a'-lamu bi-kum 'iz 'ansha-'akum-minal-'arḍi wa
'iz 'an-tum 'ajinnatun-fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum.
Falâ tuza-kkou 'anfusakum; Huwa 'a'-lamu
bimanittaḡâ (32) 'Afara-'ay-tallazee tawal-lâ (33) Wa
'a'-tâ ḡaleelanw-wa 'akdâ (34) 'A-'indahou 'ilmul-ḡaybi
fahuwa yarâ (35) 'Am lam yunabba' bimâ fee Ṣuḥufi
Mousâ (36) Wa 'Ibrâheemallazee waffâ (37) 'Allâ taziru
wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ (38) Wa 'al-laysa lil-'insâni
'illâ mâ sa-'â (39) Wa 'anna sa-'yahou sawfa yurâ (40)
Thumma yujzâhul-jazâ-'al-'awfâ (41) Wa 'anna 'ilâ
Rabbikal-Muntahâ (42) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aḡhaka
wa 'abkâ (43) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'amâta wa 'aḡyâ (44)

وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ۚ (٤٥) مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى ۚ (٤٦) وَأَنَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِ النَّشَأَ الْأُخْرَى ۚ (٤٧) وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَى وَأَقْنَى ۚ (٤٨) وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ
 الشَّعَرَى ۚ (٤٩) وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَى ۚ (٥٠) وَثَمُودًا ۖ فَمَا أَبْقَى ۚ (٥١)
 وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَى ۚ (٥٢) وَالْمُؤَنَفَكَةَ
 أَهْوَى ۚ (٥٣) فَغَشَّاهَا مَا غَشَّى ۚ (٥٤) فَيَا أَيُّهَا رَبِّكَ نَتَمَارَى ۚ (٥٥)
 هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّذِرِ الْأُولَى ۚ (٥٦) أَزِفَتِ الْأَرْفَةُ ۚ (٥٧) لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن
 دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ۚ (٥٨) أَفَمِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَبُونَ ۚ (٥٩) وَتَضَحَكُونَ
 وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ۚ (٦٠) وَأَنْتُمْ سَمِيدُونَ ۚ (٦١) فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ۖ (٦٢)

سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

آيَاتُهَا ٥٥

رَتَبُهَا ٥٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ ۖ وَأَنشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ۚ (١) وَإِن يَرَوْا آيَةً يُعْرَضُوا
 وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ۚ (٢) وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ۚ
 وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۚ (٣) وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِّنَ الْأَنْبَاءِ
 مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ۚ (٤) حِكْمَةٌ بَلِغَةٌ ۖ فَمَا تُغْنِ النَّذِرُ
 ۚ (٥) فَقَوْلَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ نَّكُرٍ ۚ (٦)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Qamar, or the Moon

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Hour (of Judgment) is nigh, and the moon is left asunder. 2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, "This is (but) transient magic." 3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time. 4. There have already come to them Recitals wherein there is (enough) to check (them), 5. Mature wisdom; but (the preaching of) Warners profits them not. 6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,

45. That He did create in pairs,- male and female,
 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place);
 47. That He hath promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); 48. That it is He Who giveth wealth and satisfaction;
 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star);
 50. And that it is He Who destroyed the (powerful) ancient 'Ad (people),
 51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life. 52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors,

53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah),
 54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up.
 55. Then which of the gifts of thy Lord, (O man,) wilt thou dispute about?
 56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old!
 57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws nigh:
 58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare. 59. Do ye then wonder at this recital?
 60. And will ye laugh and not weep,- 61. Wasting your time in vanities?
 62. But fall ye down in prostration to Allah and adore (Him)!

q̣ = ق

Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'annahou **kh**alaqaz-zawjayniz-zakara wal-
'unthâ (45) Min-nuṭfatin 'izâ tumnâ (46) Wa 'anna
'alay-hin-Nash-'atal-'U**kh**râ (47) Wa 'annahou Huwa
'aḡnâ wa 'a**q**nâ (48) Wa 'annahou Huwa Rabbush-
Shi'-râ (49) Wa 'annahou 'ahlaka 'Âdanil-'oulâ
(50) Wa Thamouda famâ 'a**b**qâ (51) Wa qawma
Nouḥim-min-qabl; 'innahum kânou hum 'aḡlama
wa 'aḡgâ (52) Wal-mu'-tafikata 'ahwâ (53) Faḡash-
shâhâ mâ ḡashshâ (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbika
tatamârâ (55) Hâẓa Naẓeerum-minan-nuzuril-'oulâ
(56) 'Azifatil-'Âzifah (57) Lay-sa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi
kâshifah (58) 'Afamin hâẓal-ḡadeethi ta'-jaboun
(59) Wa taḡhakouna wa lâ tabkoun (60) Wa 'antum
sâmidoun (61) Fas-judou li-LLâhi wa'-budou (62)

55
Āyah

QAMAR

No
54

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'Iḡtarabatis-Sâ-'atu wan**sh**aq̣qal-QAMAR (1) Wa
'iny-yaraw 'âyatany-yu'-riḡdou wa yaq̣oulou siḡrum-
mustamirr (2) Wa kazḡabou wattaba-'ou 'ahwâ-
'ahum; wa kullu 'am-rim-mustaḡirr (3) Wa laq̣ad
jâ-'ahum-minal-'ambâ-'i mâ feehi muzdajar (4) Hik-
matum-bâliḡah; famâ tuḡnin-Nuzur (5) Fatawalla
'anhum. Yawma yad-'ud-Dâ-'i 'ilâ shay-'in-nukur (6)

7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbled from (their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad, 8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", The Unbelievers will say. 9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their apostle): They rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out. 10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do thou then help (me)!" 11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth. 12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed. 13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and caulked with palm-fibre: 14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)! 15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition? 16. But how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning? 17. And We

خُشْعًا أَبْصَرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُنْتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾
 مُهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكَافِرُونَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ كَذَّبَتْ
 قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا مَجْنُونٌ وَازْدَجَرُوا ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا
 رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَا أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءٍ مُنْهَمِرٍ
 ﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾
 وَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ أَلْوَحٍ وَدُسِّرَ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجَرَّى بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءٌ لِمَن كَانَ
 كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
 عَذَابِي وَنُذِرٍ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ
 ﴿١٧﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذِرٍ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
 رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْصٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَزْعُ النَّاسُ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ
 نَخْلٍ مُنْقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذِرٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ
 لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرًا
 مِّمَّنَّا وَاحِدًا نَتَّبِعُهُ إِنَّا إِذَا لَفِيَ ضَلَلٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَلْقَى الذِّكْرَ عَلَيْهِ
 مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشِرٌّ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَيَعْمُونَ غَدًا مِنَ الْكَذَّابِ
 الْأَشِرِّ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةَ فَنِنَّةٌ لَهُمْ فَأَرْقَبَهُمْ وَأَصْطَبِرَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Penalty and My Warning? 19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster, 20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground). 21. Yea, how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 22. But We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners. 24. For they said: "What! A man! a solitary one from among ourselves! Shall we follow such a one? Truly should we then be straying in mind, and mad! 25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, Of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!" 26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one! 27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess thyself in patience!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Khush-sha-‘an ‘abṣâruhum yakhru-jouna minal-
 ‘ajdâthi ka-‘annahum jarâdum-mun-tashir ﴿7﴾ Muh-
 ti-‘eena ‘ilad-Dâ‘! Yaḡoulul-kâfirouna Hâẓâ Yawmun
 ‘asir ﴿8﴾ ﴿9﴾ Kazzabat ḡablahum Qawmu Nouḡin-
 fakazzabou ‘Ab-danâ wa ḡâlou majnoununw-wazdujir
 ﴿9﴾ Fada-‘â Rab-bahou ‘annee maḡloubun-fantaṣir
 ﴿10﴾ Fafataḡnâ ‘abwâbas-samâ-‘i bimâ-‘im-munhamir
 ﴿11﴾ Wa fajjarnal-‘arḡa ‘uyounan-faltaḡal-mâ-‘u
 ‘alâ ‘amrin-ḡad ḡudir ﴿12﴾ Wa ḡamalnâhu ‘alâ ẓâti
 ‘alwâḡinw-wa dusur ﴿13﴾ Tajree bi-‘a-‘yuninâ ja-zâ-
 ‘al-liman-kâna kufir ﴿14﴾ Wa laḡat-taraknâhâ ‘Âyatan-
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿15﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa
 Nuẓur ﴿16﴾ Wa laḡad yassarnal-Ḥur-‘âna liẓ-Zikri
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿17﴾ Kazzabat ‘Âdun-fakayfa
 kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuẓur ﴿18﴾ ‘Innâ ‘arsalnâ ‘alayhim
 reeḡan-ṣarṣaran-fee Yawmi naḡsim-mustamirr
 ﴿19﴾ Tanzi-‘unnâsa ka-‘annahum ‘a-‘jâzu nakḡlim-
 munḡa-‘ir ﴿20﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘azâbee wa nuẓur
 ﴿21﴾ Wa laḡad yassarnal-Ḥur-‘âna liẓ-Zikri fahal
 mim-mud-dakir ﴿22﴾ Kazzabat Thamoudu bin-
 Nuẓur ﴿23﴾ Faḡâlou ‘abasharam-minnâ wâḡidan-
 nattabi-‘uhou ‘innâ ‘izal-lafee ḡalâ-linw-wa su-
 ‘ur ﴿24﴾ ‘A-‘ulḡiyaz-Zikru ‘alayhi mim-bay-ninâ
 bal huwa kazẓâbun ‘ashir ﴿25﴾ Saya-‘lamouna
 ḡadam-manil-kazẓâbul-‘ashir ﴿26﴾ ‘Innâ mursilun-
 nâḡati fitnatal-lahum fartaḡibhum waṣṡabir ﴿27﴾

وَنَبِّئُهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قِسْمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ كُلُّ شَرِبٍ مُّخَضَّرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادُوا صَاحِبَهُمْ
فَنَعَاطَى فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ
لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّذَكِّرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا ۖ إِلَّا آلَ لُوطٍ ۖ نَجَّيْنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا
كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا
بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدُّهُ عَنْ ضَيْفِهِ ۖ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا
عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُمْ بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّذَكِّرٍ
﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ
أَخَذَ عَزِيزٌ مُّقْنَدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكْفَارَكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَوْلِيَّتِكُمْ ۖ أَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَاءَةٌ
فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنتَصِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيَهْرُمُ الْجَمْعُ
وَيُؤَلِّقُونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ ۖ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَى وَأَمْرٌ
﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمُبْجِرِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعْرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ
عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ۖ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

28. And tell them that the water is to be divided between them: each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns). 29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her). 30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle. 32. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 33. The People of Lut rejected (his) Warning. 34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: them We delivered by early dawn, 35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks. 36. And (Lut) did warn them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning. 37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 38. Early on the morrow an abiding

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Punishment seized them: 39. "So taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 40. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah). 42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Penalty (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will. 43. Are your Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or have ye an immunity in the Sacred Books? 44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"? 45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs. 46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter. 47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad. 48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "Taste ye the touch of Hell!" 49. Verily, all things have We created in proportion and measure.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ʿ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa nabbi'-hum 'annal-mâ-'a q̣ismatum-baynahum;
 kullu shirbim-muhtaḍar (28) Fanâdâw ṣâhibahum
 fata-‘âtâ fa-‘aḡar (29) Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuzur
 (30) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Ṣayḡatanw-wâḡidatan-
 fakânou kahasḡeemil-muhtaẓir (31) Wa laḡad
 yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri fahal mim-mud-dakir
 (32) Kaẓẓabat Ḡawmu Louṡim-bin-Nuzur (33) 'Innâ
 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim ḡaṣiban 'illâ 'âla Louṡ; najjaynâhum-
 bisaḡar (34) Ni-'matam-min 'indinâ, kaẓâlika najzee
 man-shakar (35) Wa laḡad 'anẓarahum-batṡhatanâ
 fatamâraw bin-Nuzur (36) Wa laḡad râwadouhu 'an-
 ḡayfihee faṡamasnâ 'a-'yunahum faẓouḡou 'Azâbee
 wa nuzur (37) Wa laḡad ṡabbahahum-bukratan
 'Azâbum-mustaḡirr (38) Faẓouḡou 'Azâbee wa
 Nuzur (39) Wa laḡad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri
 fahal mim-mud-dakir (40) Wa laḡad jâ-'a 'Âla-Fir-
 'awnan-nuzur (41) Kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ kullihâ
 fa-'akhaznâhum 'akhẓa 'Azeezim-Muḡtadir (42) 'A-
 kuffârukum khayrum-min 'ulâ-'ikum 'am lakum-
 barâ-'atun-fiz-Zubur (43) 'Am yaḡoulouna naḡnu
 jamee-'um-munṡaṡir (44) Sa-yuhzamul-jam-'u wa
 yuwallounad-dubur (45) Balis-Sâ-'atu maw-'iduhum
 was-Sâ-'atu 'adhâ wa 'amarr (46) 'Innal-mujrimeena
 fee ḡalâ-linw-wa su-'ur (47) Yawma yus-ḡabouna
 fin-Nâri 'alâ wujouhihim; ẓouḡou massa Saḡar
 (48) 'Innâ kulla shay-'in khalaḡnâhu bi-ḡadar (49)

وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا
 أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ
 فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُسْتَطَرٌّ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ
 فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِي مَقْعَدٍ صَدِيقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِكٍ مُقْنَدٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

سُورَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ

آيَاتُهَا
٧٨رَتَبَتْهَا
٥٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّحْمَنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ﴿٣﴾
 عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَالنَّجْمُ
 وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ ﴿٧﴾
 أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ
 وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾
 فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ
 وَالرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ
 الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ
 مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye. 51. And (oft) in the past, have We destroyed gangs like unto you: then is there any that will receive admonition?

52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds): 53. Every matter, small and great, is on record. 54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

Rahman, or (Allah) Most Gracious.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (Allah) Most Gracious! 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur-an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him speech (and Intelligence).

5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the trees- both

(alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance: 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures: 11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Raḥman

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

RAḤMÂN 55

Juzu' 27

Wa mâ 'Amrunâ 'illâ wâḥidatun-kalamḥim-bil-baṣar

(50) Wa laqad 'ahlaknâ 'ash-yâ-'akum fahal mim-muddakir (51) Wa kullu shay-'in-fa-'alouhu fiz-Zubur

(52) Wakullu ṣaḡeerinw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar (53)

'Innal-Muttaḡeena fee Jannâtinw-wa nahar (54) Fee

Maq-'adi Ṣidqin 'inda Maleekim-Muḡtadir (55)

78

'Āyah

RAḤMÂN

No

55

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḡeem

'AR-RAḤMÂN (1) 'Allamal-Ḥur-'ân (2) Khalaḡal-

'insân (3) 'Allamahul-bayân (4) 'Ash-shamsu wal-

ḡamaru biḡusbân (5) Wan-najmu wash-shajaru

yasjudân (6) Was-Samâ-'a rafa-'ahâ wa waḡa-

'al-Meezân (7) 'Allâ taṭ-ḡaw fil-meezân (8) Wa

'aḡeemul-wazna bil-ḡiṣṭi wa lâ tukh-sirul-meezân

(9) Wal-'arḡa waḡa-'ahâ lil-'anâm (10) Feehâ fâkiha-

tunw-wan-nakhlu zâtul-'akmâm (11) Wal-ḡabbu zul-

'aṣfi war-rayḡân (12) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ

tukazzibân (13) Khalaḡal-'insâna min-ṣalṣâlin-kal-

fakh-khâr (14) Wa khalaḡal-jânnâ mim-mârijim-min-

Nâr (15) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (16)

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ḡunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm

● Tafkheem ● Ḡalḡalah

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾
 مَرْجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ
 رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَيَايَا
 آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٢٤﴾
 فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾ كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَى
 وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٨﴾
 يَسْأَلُهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَيَايَا
 آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾ سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ الثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾ فَيَايَا
 آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَمَعَشَرُ الْجَنُّ وَالْإِنسُ إِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ
 أَنْ تَفْذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَافْذُوا لَا تَنْفُذُونَ
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا
 شَوْاطِئُ مِنْ نَارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا
 تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَإِذَا أَنْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ ﴿٣٧﴾
 فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ
 إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَيَايَا آلَاءَ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾

17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Nests:

18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together:

20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress:

21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral: 23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish:

27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of thy Lord,- Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Splendour doth He (shine)! 30. Then

which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds! 32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass!

34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds! 32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass!

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Rabbul-Mashri-qayni wa Rabbul-Mağribayn ﴿17﴾
Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿18﴾ Marajal-
bah-rayni yal-taqiyân ﴿19﴾ Baynahumâ Barzakhullâ
yabgi-yân ﴿20﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân
﴿21﴾ Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjân ﴿22﴾
Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿23﴾ Wa
lahul-Jawâril-munsha-'âtu fil-bahri kal-'a'-lâm ﴿24﴾
Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿25﴾ Kullu
man 'alay-hâ fân ﴿26﴾ Wa yabqâ Wajhu Rabbika Zül-
Jalâli wal-'Ikram ﴿27﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân ﴿28﴾ Yas-'aluhou man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-
'arḍ; kulla Yawmin Huwa fee sha'-n ﴿29﴾ Fabi-'ayyi
'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿30﴾ Sanafrugû lakum
'ayyuhath-thaqalân ﴿31﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân ﴿32﴾ Yâ-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'inistatâ-
tum 'an-tanfuzou min 'aqtâris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
fanfuzou! Lâ tanfuzouna 'illâ bisul-tân ﴿33﴾ Fabi-'ayyi
'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿34﴾ Yursalu 'alaykumâ
shu-wâẓum-min-nârinw-wa nuḥâsun-falâ tantaṣirân
﴿35﴾ Fa-bi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿36﴾ Fa-
'iẓan-shaqqâtis-samâ-'u fakânat wardatan-kad-dihân
﴿37﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿38﴾ Fay-
awma-'iẓil-lâ yus-'alu 'an-zambihee 'insunw-walâ
jânn ﴿39﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿40﴾

يَعْرِفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَاهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَيَأْيِ
 ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ
 ﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ فِيهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
 ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
 ﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتَا أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ
 تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ
 زَوَاجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِئِينَ عَلَى فُرُشٍ
 بَطَآئِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَجَنَى الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا
 تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَصِيرَاتُ الْطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ
 وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ
 وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٠﴾ هَلْ جَزَاءُ
 الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴿٦١﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
 ﴿٦٢﴾ وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
 ﴿٦٤﴾ مُدْهَامَتَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فِيهِمَا
 عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاجَتَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾ فَيَأْيِ ءَالِئِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.

42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round!

45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gardens 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);-

49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50. In them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free);

51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two.

53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets,

whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the

Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;- 57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 58. Like unto rubies and coral. 59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 60. Is there any Reward for Good- other than Good? 61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,- 63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering). 65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

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Yu'-raful-mujrimouna bi-seemâhum fa-yu'-**kh**azū
bin-nawâṣee wal-'a**q**dām (41) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i
Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (42) Hâzihee Jahannamullatee
yukazzibu bihal-mujrimoun (43) Yaṭoufouna baynahâ
wa bayna ḥameemin 'ân (44) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rab-
bi-kumâ tukazzibân (45) Wa liman **kh**âfa maqâma
Rabbihee Jannatân (46) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân (47) Zawâtâ 'afnân (48) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i
Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (49) Feehimâ 'aynâni tajri-
yân (50) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (51)
Feehimâ min-kulli fâkihatin-zawjân (52) Fabi-'ayyi
'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (53) Muttaki-'eena 'alâ
furushim-baṭâ-'inuhâ min 'istabraq; wa janal-jannatay-
ni dânn (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (55)
Feehinna qâṣirâtut-ṭarfi lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-
qablahum wa lâ jânn (56) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân (57) Ka-'anna-hunnal-yâqoutu wal-mar-
jân (58) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (59)
Hal-Jazâ-'ul-'Iḥsâni 'illal-'Iḥsân (60) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i
Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (61) Wa min-dounihimâ Jan-
natân (62) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân
(63) Mud-hâm-matân (64) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân (65) Feehimâ 'aynâni nadḍâ-khatân
(66) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (67)

فِيهِمَا فَكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرَمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَيَايَ ءَالِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾
 فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَاتٌ حَسَنٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَيَايَ ءَالِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ
 مَّقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَيَايَ ءَالِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾
 لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَيَايَ ءَالِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ
 ﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَكِينِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفٍ خُضِرَ وَعَبَقَرِيٍّ حَسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَيَايَ
 ءَالِآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ نَبْرَكَ أَسمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لَوْعِنَهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ﴿٣﴾
 إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًا ﴿٥﴾
 فَكَانَتْ هَبَاءً مُنْبَثًا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَابُ
 الْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ
 الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالسَّيِّقُونَ السَّيِّقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾
 فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾
 عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُتَكِينِينَ عَلَيْهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

68. In them will be Fruits, and dates and pomegranates: 69. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 70. In them will be Fair (Companions), good, beautiful; 71. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 72. Companions restrained (as to their glances), in (goodly) pavilions;- 73. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 74. Whom no man or Jinn before them has touched; 75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty. 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 78. Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

Waqi'a, or the Inevitable Event.

In the name of Allah.

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Event inevitable Cometh to pass, 2. Then

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will no (soul) entertain falsehood concerning its coming. 3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt; 4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths, 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, 7. And ye shall be sorted out into three classes. 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be foremost (in the Hereafter). 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: 12. In Gardens of Bliss: 13. A number of people from those of old, 14. And a few from those of later times. 15. (They will be) on Thrones encrusted (with gold and precious stones), 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Wâqî-'ah

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

WÂQÎ-'AH 56

Juzu' 27

Feehimâ fâkihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummân (68)
Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (69) Feehinna
khayrâtun ḥisân (70) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ
tukazzibân (71) Ḥourum-maq̣-ṣourâtun-fil-khiyâm
(72) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (73)
Lam yatmith-hunna 'insun-qablahum wa lâ jânn
(74) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (75)
Muttaki-'eena 'alâ raf-rafin khudrinw-wa 'ab-qariy-
yin ḥisân (76) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân
(77) Tabârakas-mu Rabbika Ẓil-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm (78)

96
'Ayah

WÂQÎ-'AH

No
56

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izâ waqa-'atil-WÂQÎ-'AH (1) Laysa li-waq̣-'atihâ
kâzibah (2) Khâfiḍatur-Râfi-'ah (3) 'Izâ rujja-til-
'arḍu rajjâ (4) Wa bussatil-jibâlu bassâ (5) Fakânat
habâ-'am-mum-baththâ (6) Wa kun-tum 'azwâjan-
thalâthah (7) Fa-'Aṣ-hâbul-May-manati mâ 'Aṣ-hâbul-
May-manah (8) Wa 'Aṣ-hâbul-mash-'amati mâ 'Aṣ-
hâbul-Mash-'amah (9) Was-Sâbiqounas-Sâbiqoun
(10) 'Ulâ-'ikal-Muqarraboun (11) Fee Jan-nâtin-
Na-'eem (12) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (13) Wa
qaleelum-minal-'â-khireen (14) 'Alâ sururim-maw-
dounah (15) Muttaki-'eena 'alayhâ mutaḳâbileen (16)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Gunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idgām

Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَنٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِنْ مَعِينٍ
 ﴿١٨﴾ لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِكَهَةً مِمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ اللَّوْلُؤِ
 الْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا
 تَأْثِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَامًا سَلَامًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَا أَصْحَابُ
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾ فِي سِدْرٍ مَخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنْضُودٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَظِلٍّ مَّمْدُودٍ
 ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَاءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَفِكَهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا
 مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّا أَنْشَأْنَاهُنَّ إِنِشَاءً ﴿٣٦﴾ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَّ
 أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٧﴾ عُرْبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾ لِأَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ
 الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَا أَصْحَابُ
 الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤٣﴾ فِي سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَظِلٍّ مِنْ يَحُمُومٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَا بَارِدٍ
 وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ
 عَلَى الْحِنثِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَإِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا
 وَعِظْمًا إِنْآ لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْءَابَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ
 الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتٍ يَوْمَ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness), 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of Clearflowing fountains: 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication:

20. And with fruits, any that they may select;

21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes, 23. Like unto Pearls well-guarded.

24. A Reward for the Deeds of their past (Life). 25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace".

27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand?

28. (They will be) among Lote-trees without thorns, 29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,-

30. In shade long-extended, 31. By water flowing constantly,

32. And fruit in abundance. 33. Whose season is not limited,

nor (supply) forbidden,

34. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. 35. We have created (their Companions) of special creation.

36. And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled),- 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age,- 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times.

41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 42. (They will be) in the midst of a fierce Blast of Fire and in Boiling Water, 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth (and luxury),

46. And persisted obstinately in wickedness supreme! 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?-" 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?" 49. Say: "Yea, those of old and those of later times, 50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well-known.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س

Wâqî-'ah

ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Yaṭoufu 'alay-him wildânum-mukhalla-doun (17)
Bi-'akwâbinw-wa 'abâ-reeqa wa ka'-sim-mim-ma-
'een (18) Lâ yuṣadda-'ouna 'anhâ wa lâ yunzifoun
(19) Wa fâki-hatim-mimmâ yata-khayyaroun (20) Wa
lahmi tayrim-mimmâ yashta-houn (21) Wa ḥourun
'een (22) Ka-'amthâilil-lu'-lu-'il-maknoun (23) Jazâ-
'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun (24) Lâ yasma-'ouna
feehâ lağ-wanw-wa lâ ta'-theemâ (25) 'Illâ qeelan-
Salâman-Salâmâ (26) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Yameeni mâ
'Aṣ-ḥâbul-yameen (27) Fee sidrim-makhḍoud (28) Wa
ṭalḥim-mandoud (29) Wa ẓillim-mamdoud (30) Wa
mâ-'im-maskoub (31) Wa fâkihatin-katheerah (32) Lâ
maq-ṭou-'a-tinw-wa lâ mamnou-'ah (33) Wa furushim-
marfou-'ah (34) 'Innâ 'ansha'-nâhunna 'inshâ-'â (35)
Faja-'alnâ-hunna 'abkâ-râ (36) 'Uruban 'atrâbâ (37) Li-
'Aṣ-ḥâbil-Yameen (38) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (39)
Wa thullatum-minal-'âkhireen (40) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-
Shimâli mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâl (41) Fee samouminw-
wa ḥameem (42) Wa ẓillim-miny-yaḥmoum (43)
Lâ bâridinw-wa lâ kareem (44) 'Innahum kânou
qabla ẓâlika mutrafeen (45) Wa kânou yuṣirrouna
'alal-ḥinthil-'azeem (46) Wa kânou yaqoulouna 'a-
'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'a-'innâ
lamab-'outhoun (47) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwa-loun (48)
Qul 'innal-'awwaleena wal-'âkhireen (49) Lamaj-
mou-'ouna 'ilâ meeḡâti Yawmim-ma'-loum (50)

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتَآ الضَّآلُّونَ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَا كِلُونَ مِن شَجَرٍ مِّن زَقُّومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾
فَالْتَوُونَ مِنهَا الْبَطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِّنَ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ
شَرْبَ الْهَلِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَذَا نُزْلُهُم يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فَلَوْلَا
تُصَدِّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ
الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَرْنَا بَيْنَكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
عَلَىٰ أَن يُبَدَّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ
عَامَتْهُمُ النَّشْآءُ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾
أَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ
حُطًا مَّا فُظِّلْتُمْ تَفْكُهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مُحْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾
أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَآءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ
أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أَجَآجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ
نَحْنُ الْمُنْشِئُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَاعًا لِلْمُقْوِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ
بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

51. "Then will ye truly,-
O ye that go wrong,
and treat (Truth) as
Falsehood!- 52. "Ye
will surely taste of
the Tree of Zaqqum.
53. "Then will ye fill
your insides therewith,
54. "And drink Boiling
Water on top of it:
55. "Indeed ye shall
drink like diseased
camels raging with
thirst!" 56. Such will
be their entertainment
on the Day of Requital!
57. It is We Who have
created you: why will ye
not witness the Truth?
58. Do ye then see?The
(human Seed) that ye
throw out, 59. Is it
ye who create it, or
are We the Creators?
60. We have decreed
Death to be your
common lot, and We
are not to be frustrated
61. From changing your
Forms and creating
you (again) in (Forms)
that ye know not.
62. And ye certainly
know already
the first form of
creation: why then
do ye not celebrate
His praises? 63. See ye
the seed that ye sow in
the ground? 64. Is it ye
that cause it to grow,
or are We the Cause?
65. Were it Our Will, We



could crumble it to dry powder, and ye would be left in wonderment, 66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts
(for nothing): 67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)" 68. See ye the water which ye drink?
69. Do ye bring it Down (in rain) from the Cloud or do We? 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and
unpalatable): then why do ye not give thanks? 71. See ye the Fire which ye kindle? 72. Is it ye who grow
the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an
article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of
thy Lord, the Supreme! 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- 76. And that is indeed a
mighty adjuration if ye but knew,-

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س

Wâqi-'ah

s = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
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kh = خ
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Thumma 'innakum 'ayyu-haḍ-ḍâllounal-
mukazziboun (51) La-'âkilouna min-Shajarim-
min-Zaqqoun (52) Famâli-'ouna minhal-butoun
(53) Fashâribouna 'alayhi minal-Ḥameem (54)
Fashâribouna shurbal-heem (55) Hâẓâ nuzuluhum
Yawmad-Deen (56) Naḥnu khalaqnâkum falaw-lâ
tuṣaddiqoun (57) 'Afarâ-'ay-tum-mâ tum-noun (58)
'A-'antum takhluqounahou 'am Naḥnul-Khâliqoun
(59) Naḥnu qaddarnâ bay-na-kumul-Mawta wa mâ
Naḥnu bimasbouqeen (60) 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila 'Am-
thâlakum wa nunshi-'akum fee mâ lâ ta'-lamoun
(61) Wa laqad 'alimtumun-nash-'atal-'oulâ falaw lâ
tazak-karoun (62) 'Afarâ-'aytum-mâ taḥruthoun (63)
'A-'an-tum tazra-'ounahou 'am Naḥnuz-zâri-'oun
(64) Law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâhu ḥuṭâman-fazal-
tum tafakkahoun (65) 'Innâ lamuḡramoun (66) Bal
naḥnu maḥroumoun (67) 'Afarâ-'ay-tumul-mâ-'al-
lazee tashraboun (68) 'A-'antum 'anzal-tumouhu
minal-muzni 'am Naḥnul-mun-ziloun (69) Law
nashâ-'u ja-'alnâhu 'ujâjan-falawlâ tash-kuroun (70)
'Afarâ-'ay-tumun-nâral-latee touroun (71) 'A-'antum
'ansha'-tum shajaratahâ 'am Naḥnul-mun-shi-'oun
(72) Naḥnu ja-'alnâhâ tazkiratanw-wa matâ-'al-lil-
muq-ween (73) Fasabbih bismi-Rabbikal-'Azeem (74)
✽ Falâ 'uqsimu bimawâqî-'in-Nujoum (75) Wa
'innahou laqasamul-law ta'-lamouna 'azeem (76)

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ فِي كِتَابٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا
 الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَفَبِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ
 أَنْتُمْ مُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا
 إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلُقُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ حِينِيذٍ نَّنْظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ
 إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا بُصُرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ
 ﴿٨٦﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ
 ﴿٨٨﴾ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتْ نَعِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلَامٌ لَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ
 الْمَكْذِبِينَ أَصْحَابِ الْأَيْمَانِ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَذُرُّهُم مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةٌ جَمِيمٍ
 ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

سُورَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ ٥٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿١﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ لَهُ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ﴿٣﴾ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾
 هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ﴿٥﴾ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. That this is indeed a Qur-an most honorable,
 78. In a Book well-guarded, 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean:
 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds.
 81. Is it such a Message that ye would hold in light esteem?
 82. And have ye made it your livelihood that ye should declare it false? 83. Then why do ye not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat- 84. And ye the while (sit) looking on,-
 85. But We are nearer to him than ye, and yet see not,
 86. Then why do ye not,- if you are exempt from (future) account,-
 87. Call back the soul, if ye are true (in your claim of Independence)?
 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah,
 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand,
 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto thee", from the Companions of the Right Hand. 92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth)

as Falsehood, who go wrong, 93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water, 94. And burning in Hell-Fire. 95. Verily, this is the Very Truth and Certainty. 96. So celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme.

Hadid, or Iron.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth,- let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things. 3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent: and He has full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

Wâqî-'ah

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

'Innahou la-**Qur**-**ânun**-**Kareem** (77) Fee Kitâbim-**mak-noun** (78) Lâ yamassuhou 'illal-muṭahharoun (79) Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (80) 'Afa-bi-hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'antum-mud-hinoun (81) Wa taj-'alouna rizq̣a-kum 'annakum tukazziboun (82) Falaw lâ 'izâ balagatil-ḥulq̣oum (83) Wa 'antum ḥeena-'izin-tan-zuroun (84) Wa Nahnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi minkum wa lâkillâ tubṣiroun (85) Falaw lâ 'in-kuntum ḡayra madeeneen (86) Tarji-'ounahâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̣een (87) Fa-'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Muqarrabeen (88) Fa-Rawḥunw-wa Rayḥâ-nunw-wa Jannatu Na-'eem (89) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (90) Fa-Salâmul-laka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-yameen (91) Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Mukazzibeena-dḍâlleen (92) Fanuzulum-min ḥameem (93) Wa taṣ-liyatu Jaḥeem (94) 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwa Ḥaqq̣ul-Yaq̣een (95) Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-'Aẓeem (96)

29
'Āyah

ḤADEED

No
57

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yuh-yee wa yumeet; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** (2) Huwal-'Awwalu wal-'Âkhiru waz-Zâhiru wal-Bâṭin; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in **'Aleem** (3)

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٥﴾ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ مُسْتَخْلِفِينَ فِيهِ ۖ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْفَقُوا لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِنُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ أَخَذَ مِيثَاقَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ ءَايَاتٍ يَبَيِّنُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوِي مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ أَنْفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقَتْلٌ أُولَٰئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أَنْفَقُوا مِن بَعْدِ وَقَتْلُوا ۚ وَكَلَّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَّن ذَا الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفُهُ لَهُ ۚ وَهُوَ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever ye may be. And Allah sees well all that ye do.

5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah. 6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts.

7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you Who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward.

8. What cause have ye why ye should not believe in Allah?- And the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if ye are

men of faith. 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. 10. And what cause have ye why ye should not spend in the cause of Allah?- For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? For (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص

Hadeed

h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Huwallazee **kh**alaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'ar**d**a fee Sit-
 tati 'Ayyâmin-**th**ummas-tawâ 'alal-'Ar**sh**. Ya'-lamu
 mâ yaliju fil-'ar**d**i wa mâ yak**h**ruju minhâ wa mâ
 yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'-ruju feehâ. Wa
 Huwa ma-'akum 'aynamâ kuntum. Wa-LLâhu bi-
 mâ ta'-malouna ba**ş**eer ﴿4﴾ Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti
 wal-'ar**d**; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'um**ou**r ﴿5﴾ Youlijul-
 Layla fin-Nahâri wayoulijun-Nahâra fil-Lay**l**; wa
 Huwa 'Aleem**u**m-bi-zâtiş-şud**ou**r ﴿6﴾ 'Âminou bi-
 LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'anfiqou mim**m**â ja-
 'alakum-**mu**stak**h**-lafeena feeh. Fallazeena 'âmanou
 minkum wa 'anfaqou lahum 'Aj-run-kab**ee**r ﴿7﴾ Wa
 mâ lakum lâ tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi?- War-Rasoulu
 yad-'oukum li-tu'-minou bi-Rabbikum wa q**ad**
 'ak**h**aza Meethâqakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾
 Huwallazee yunazzilu 'alâ 'Abdihee 'Âyâtim-Bayy-
 inâ-til-liyuk**h**rijakum-minaz-Zulu-mâti 'ilan-N**ou**r.
 Wa 'inna-LLâha bikum la-Ra-'oufur-Ra**ḥ**ee**m** ﴿9﴾
 Wa mâ lakum 'allâ tun-fiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa
 li-LLâhi meerâ**th**us-samâwâti wal-'ar**d**. Lâ yastawee
 minkum-man 'anfaqa min-q**ab**lil-Fat-ḥi wa q**â**tal.
 'Ulâ-'ika 'a'-zamu dara-jatam-minallazeena 'anfaqou
 mim-ba'-du wa q**â**talou. Wa kullan**w**-wa-'ada-
 LLâhul-ḥusnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **K**hab**ee**r
 ﴿10﴾ Man-zallazee yuq**ri**ḍu-LLâha Qarḍan Ḥasanan-
 fayudâ-'ifahou lahou wa lah**ou** 'ajrun-kar**ee**m ﴿11﴾

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ
 بُشْرُكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ
 هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا انظُرُونَا نَقْتَبِسْ مِنْ نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا
 فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَهُ بَابٌ بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ
 الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْأَمَانِيُّ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَمْرُ
 اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَأْوَىٰكُمْ النَّارُ هِيَ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾
 أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ
 وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
 أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ الْمَصْدَقِينَ وَالْمَصْدَقَاتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا
 اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يَضَعُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

12. One Day shalt thou see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be) "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers! To dwell therein for aye! This is indeed the highest Achievement!"

13. One Day will the Hypocritesmen and women- say to the Believers: "Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!" It will be said: "Turn ye back to your rear! then seek a light (where ye can)!" So a wall will be put up betwixt them,

with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (wrath and) Punishment!

14. (Those without) will call out, "Were we not with you?" (The others) will reply, "True! but ye led yourselves into temptation; ye looked forward (to our ruin); ye doubted (Allah's promise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. 15. "This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah. Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!" 16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. 17. Know ye (all) that Allah giveth life to the earth after its death! Already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that ye may learn wisdom. 18. For those who give in Charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Hadeed

h = ح

z = ز

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Long Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yawma taral-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti yas-‘â
 Nou-ruhum-bay-na 'aydeehim wabi-'aymânihim-
 bushrâkumul-Yawma Jannâtun-tajree min-
 taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ! Zâlika huwal-
 Fawzul-‘azeem ﴿١٢﴾ Yawma yaqoulul-Munâfiqouna
 wal-Munâfiqâtu lil-laẓeena 'âmanun-zurounâ naq-
 tabis min-Nourikum qeelar-ji-‘ou warâ-'akum fal-
 tamisou nouran-faḍuriba baynahum-bi-souril-lahou
 bâbum-bâṭinuhou feehir-Raḥmatu wa zâhiruhou
 min-qibalihil-‘azâb ﴿١٣﴾ Yunâdounahum 'alam
 nakum-ma-‘akum? Qâlou balâ wa-lâkinnakum
 fatantum 'anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum
 wa ġar-rat-kumul-'amâniyyu ḥattâ jâ-'a 'Amru-LLâhi
 wa ġar-rakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿١٤﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ
 yu-'khâzu minkum fidyatunw-wa lâ mi-nallaẓeena
 kafarou. Ma'-wâkumun-Nâr; hiya mawlâkum; wa
 bi'-sal-Maṣeer ﴿١٥﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Alam ya-'ni lillaẓeena 'â-
 manou 'an-takh-sha-‘a quloubuhum liẓikri-LLâhi wa
 mâ nazala minal-Ḥaqqi wa lâ yakounou kallaẓeena
 'outul-Kitâba min-qâblu faṭâla ‘alay-himul-'amadu
 faqasat quloubuhum; Wa katheerum-minhum
 fâsiqoun ﴿١٦﴾ 'I-'lamou 'anna-LLâha yuḥyil-'arḍa
 ba‘-da mawtiḥâ! Qad bayyannâ lakumul-'Â-yâti la-
 ‘allakum ta‘-qiloun ﴿١٧﴾ 'Innal-Muṣṣaddiqeena wal-
 Muṣṣaddiqâti wa 'aqrâdu-LLâha Qarḍan ḥasan-
 any-yuḍâ-‘afu lahum wa lahum 'ajrun-kareem ﴿١٨﴾

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّٰدِقُونَ وَالشَّٰهَدَةُ
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا
بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾ ۖ أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْحَيٰوةُ
الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ زِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِي الْأُمُورِ
وَالْأَوَّلُ ﴿٢٠﴾ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاهُهُ ۖ ثُمَّ يَهِيَ جُفْرُهُ
مُضْفَرًا ۖ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَمًا ۖ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۖ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ ۖ وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿٢١﴾
سَابِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ
وَالْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ
اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٢﴾ مَا أَصَابَ
مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِى الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا فِى كِتَابٍ
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَّبْرَأَهَا ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ لِّكَيْلَا
تَأْسَوْا عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوا بِمَا ءَاتَاكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ ۖ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٥﴾

19. And those who believe in Allah and His apostles- they are the Sincere (Lovers of Truth), and the Witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light but those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire. 20. Know ye (all), that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Penalty severe (for the devotees of wrong) and Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception?

21. Be ye foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding. 22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah: 23. In order that ye may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah loveth, not any vainglorious boaster,- 24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Hadeed

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulihee 'ulâ-'ika
 humuṣ-Ṣiddeeqouna wash-Shuhadâ-'u 'inda Rabbi-
 him lahum 'Ajruhum wa Nouruhum. Wallazeena
 kafarou wa kazẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-
 Jaḥeem ﴿19﴾ 'I-'lamou 'annamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ
 la-'ibunw-wa lah-wunw-wa zeenatunw-wa tafâ-
 khurum-baynakum wa takâthurun-fil-'amwâli
 wal-'awlâd; Kamathali ḡaythin 'a-'jabal-kuf-fâra
 nabâtuhou thumma yaheeru fatarâhu muṣfarran-
 thumma yakounu ḥuṭâmâ. Wa fil-'Âkhirati 'Azâbun-
 shadee-dunw-wa Maḡfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa
 Riḍwân. Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ matâ-'ul-ḡur-
 our ﴿20﴾ Sâbiqou 'ilâ Maḡfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa
 Jannatin 'arḍuhâ ka-'arḍis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'u-'id-
 dat lillazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih; zâlika
 Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu
 Ẓul-Faḍlil-'Azeem ﴿21﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin-
 fil-'arḍi wa lâ fee 'anfusikum 'illâ fee kitâbim-
 min-qabli 'an-nabra-'ahâ; 'inna zâlika 'ala-LLâhi
 yas-eer ﴿22﴾ Li-kay lâ ta-'saw 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ
 tafrahou bimâ 'âtâkum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla
 mukhtâlin-fakhour ﴿23﴾ 'Allazeena yab-khalouna wa
 ya-'murounannâsa bil-bukhl. Wa many-yatawalla
 fa-'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ
بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ فَمِنْهُمْ مُهْتَدٍ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ عِثْرِهِم
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً
أَبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمُ
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَعَامِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَتَلَّا يَعْلَمَ
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ
الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. We sent aforetime Our apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and we sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will).

26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance, but many of them became rebellious transgressors.

27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him Compassion and Mercy.

But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not

prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors. 28. O ye that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which ye shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful: 29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in his hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Hadeed

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَو

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Laq̣ad 'arsalnâ rusulanâ bil-Bayyinâti wa 'anzalnâ
 ma-‘ahumul-Kitâba wal-Meezâna liyaq̣ouman-nâsu
 bil-q̣ist; wa 'anzalnâ HADEEDA feehi ba'-sun-
 shadeedunw-wa manâfi-‘u linnâsi wa liya-‘lama-
 LLâhu many-yanṣuruhou wa rusulahou bil-Ġayb;
 'inna-LLâha Q̣awiiyyun ‘Azeez ﴿25﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'arsalnâ
 Nouḥanw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa ja-‘alnâ fee zurriyya-
 tihiman-Nubuwwata wal-kitâba fa-minhum-muhtad,
 wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̣oun ﴿26﴾ Thumma
 q̣affay-nâ ‘alâ 'âthârihim-bi-rusulinâ wa q̣affay-nâ
 bi-‘Eesabni-Maryama wa 'âtay-nâhul-'Injeela wa ja-
 ‘alnâ fee q̣uloubil-lazeenat-taba-‘ouhu Ra'-fatanw-
 wa Raḥmah. Wa Raḥbâniyyatanibtada-‘ouhâ mâ
 katabnâhâ ‘alayhim 'illabtiġâ-'a Riḍwâni-LLâhi
 famâ ra-‘awhâ ḥaq̣qa ri-‘âyatihâ. Fa 'âtay-nallazeena
 'âmanou minhum 'ajrahum; wa katheerum-minhum
 fâsiq̣oun ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuttaq̣u-
 LLâha wa 'âminou bi-Rasoulihee yu'-tikum kif-
 layni mir-Raḥmatihee wa yaj‘al-lakum Nouran-
 tamshouna bihee wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu
 Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Li-'allâ ya-‘lama 'Ahlul-
 Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣dirouna ‘alâ shay-'im-min-faḍli-
 LLâhi wa 'annal-Faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi
 many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ṣul-Faḍlil-‘Azeem ﴿29﴾

Mujadila, or the Woman who pleads.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with thee concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in rayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things). 2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again). 3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered, - (it is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this are ye admonished to

سُورَةُ الْمُجَادِلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ۝۱
مِنْكُمْ مِّن نِّسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ أُمَّهَاتَهُمْ إِلَّا الَّتِي وَلَدْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ۝۲
وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِن نِّسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ تُوعَظُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝۳
فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ فَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَاِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا ۚ ذَلِكُمْ لِيُتُومَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۝۴
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادِّثُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كَبُوتًا كَمَا كُبِتَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أُنزِلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ۝۵
يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۚ أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَسُوءَ ۝۶
وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ۝۶

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones. This, that ye may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle. Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Penalty. 5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Penalty, - 6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

22
'Ayah

MUJÂDILAH

No
58

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qad sami'a-LLâhu qawlallatee tujâdiluka fee za-
wjihâ wa tashtakee 'ila-LLâhi wa-LLâhu yasma-'u
taḥâ-wurakumâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'um-Baṣeer ﴿1﴾
'Allazeena yuzâhirouna minkum-min-nisâ-'ihim-
mâ hunna 'ummahâtihim; 'in 'ummahâtuhum 'illal-
lâ-'ee walad-nahum. Wa 'innahum la-yaqoulouna
munkaram-minal-qawli wa zourâ; wa 'inna-LLâha
la-'Afuwwun Ġafour ﴿2﴾ Wallazeena yuzâhirouna
min-nisâ-'ihim thumma ya-'oudouna limâ qâlou
fa-taḥ-reeru raqabatim-min-qabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ;
zâlikum tou-'azouna bih; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta-'malou-
na khabeer ﴿3﴾ Famallam yajid fa-ṣiyâmu shah-rayni
mutatâbi-'ayni min-qabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ. Famallam-
yastaṭi' fa-'it-'âmu sitteena miskeenâ. Zâlika litu'-mi-
nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh.
Wa lil-kâfireena 'Azâbun 'aleem ﴿4﴾ 'Innallazeena
yuhâd-douna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou kubitou kamâ
kubitallazeena min-qablihim; wa qad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâ-
tim-Bayyinât. Wa lil-kâfireena 'Azâbum-muheen
﴿5﴾ Yawma yab-'athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-'an-
fayunab-bi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou. 'Aḥṣâhu-LLâhu wa
na-souh; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿6﴾

Mujâdilah

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

ẖ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

, = ٢

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ
 مِنْ نَجْوَى ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ
 وَلَا آدَنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرُ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ
 بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ
 نُهُوا عَنِ النَّجْوَى ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ بِالْإِثْمِ
 وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَةِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ
 بِهِ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمُ يَصَلُّونَهَا ۖ فِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا
 تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَةِ الرَّسُولِ وَتَتَنَجَّوْا
 بِالْبِرِّ وَالْقَوَىٰ ۖ وَأَتَقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا النَّجْوَى
 مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزَنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْئًا
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ
 اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُزُوا فَانْشُزُوا يَرَفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

7. Seest thou not that Allah doth know (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them, nor between five but He makes the sixth, nor between fewer nor more but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end will He tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things.

8. Turnest thou not thy sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to thee, they salute thee, not as Allah salutes thee, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?" Enough for them is Hell: in it will they burn, and evil is that destination! 9. O ye who believe! When ye hold secret counsel, do

it not for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness and self-restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be brought back. 10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 11. O ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (Spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, rise up: Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And Allah is well - acquainted with all ye do.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

Mujâdilah

Z = ز

Ẓ = ذ

Ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti
 wa mâ fil-'arḍ? Mâ yakounu min-najwâ thalâthatin
 'illâ Huwa râbi-‘uhum wa lâ khamsatin 'illâ Huwa
 sâdisuhum wa lâ 'adnâ min-zâlika wa lâ 'akthara 'illâ
 Huwa ma-‘ahum 'aynamâ kânou; thumma yunabbi-
 'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou Yawmal-‘Qiyâmah. 'Inna-LLâha
 bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿7﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena
 nuhou ‘anin-najwâ thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ nuhou
 ‘anhu wa yatanâjawna bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa
 ma-‘ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa 'izâ jâ'ouka ḥay-yawka bimâ
 lam yuḥayyika bihi-LLâhu wa yaqoulouna fee
 'anfusihi lawlâ yu-‘azzibuna-LLâhu bimâ naqoul?
 Ḥas-buhum Jahannamu yaṣlawnahâ, fabi'-sal-maṣeer
 ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tanâjay-tum
 falâ tatanâjaw bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma-‘ṣiyatir-
 Rasouli wa tanâjaw bil-birri wat-taqwâ; wattaqu-
 LLâhallaze 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿9﴾ 'Innaman-najwâ
 minash-Shayṭâni liyaḥzunal-lazeena 'âmanou wa
 laysa biḍarrihim shay-'an 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; wa
 ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿10﴾ Yâ-
 'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ qeela lakum tafassahou
 fil-majâlisi faf-sahou yafsaḥi-LLâhu lakum. Wa 'izâ
 qeelanshuzou fanshuzou yarfa-‘i-LLâhullazeena
 'âmanou minkum wallazeena 'outul-‘ilma
 darajât. Wa LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer ﴿11﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَجِيتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ
 صَدَقَهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ فَإِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
 ﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَسْفَقْتُمْ أَنْ تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقْتُ ۚ فَإِذَا لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا
 وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ
 وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ءَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا
 غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَّا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ
 وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ
 عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾ لَنْ تَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
 شَيْئًا ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ
 اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ ۖ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ۖ أَلَا
 إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَأَنسَاهُمْ ذِكْرَ
 اللَّهِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطَانِ ۖ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ
 ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادِّثُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي الْأَذَلِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
 كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا وَرُسُلِي ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

12. O ye who believe! When ye consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if ye find not (the wherewithal), Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

13. Is it that ye are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, ye do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do.

14. Turnest thou not thy attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Penalty: evil indeed are their deeds.

16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah. therefore shall they have a humiliating Penalty. 17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)! 18. One Day will Allah raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that, they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars! 19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish! 20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated. 21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

Mujâdilah

Z = ز
Ẓ = ذ
Ẓ̣ = ظ
tḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ nâjay-tumur-Rasou-
la faq̣addimou bayna yaday najwâkum ṣadaq̣ah. Ẓ
âlika kḥayrul-lakum wa 'aṭ-har. Fa-'illam tajidou fa-
'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ 'A-'ashfaqtum 'an-
tuq̣ad-dimou bayna yaday-najwâkum ṣadaq̣ât? Fa-'iẓ
lam taf-'alou wa tâba-LLâhu 'alaykum fa-'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣ
alâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulah.

Wa-LLâhu kḥabeerum-bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿13﴾

﴿14﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena tawallaw q̣awman ġaḍiba-
LLâhu 'alay-him-mâ hum-minkum wa lâ minhum wa
yaḥlifouna 'alal-kazibi wa hum ya-'lamoun ﴿14﴾ 'A-

'adda-LLâhu lahum 'azâban-shadeedâ; 'innahum sâ-
'a mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿15﴾ 'Ittaḳhazou 'aymânahum

junnatan-faṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi falahum
'Azâbum-muheen ﴿16﴾ Lan-tuġniya 'anhum 'am-

wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-
'â; 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ kḥâlidoun

﴿17﴾ Yawma yab-'athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-'an-
fayahlifouna lahou kamâ yaḥlifouna lakum; wa

yaḥsabouna 'annahum 'alâ shay'. 'Alâ 'innahum hu-
mul-kâziboun ﴿18﴾ 'Is-taḥwaza 'alay-himush-Shayṭânu

fa-'ansâhum zikra-LLâh. 'Ulâ-'ika Hizbush-Shayṭân.
'Alâ 'inna Hizbash-Shayṭâni humul-kḥâsiroun ﴿19﴾

'Innallazeena yuḥâddouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou
'ulâ-'ika fil-'azalleen ﴿20﴾ Kataba-LLâhu la-'aġlibanna

'ana wa rusulee; 'inna-LLâha Qawiyyun 'Azeez ﴿21﴾

لَا يَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ
حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ
أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ
الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُم بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي
مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا
عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ
حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَدَفَ
فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

22. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such he has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

Hashr,
or the Gathering
(or Banishment).

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who got out the

Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did ye think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, o ye with eyes (to see)! 3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, he would certainly have Punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

q̣ = ق

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z = ز

Ḥashr

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lâ tajidu qawmany-yu'-minouna bil-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri yuwâd-douna man ḥâdda-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa law kânou 'âbâ-'ahum 'aw 'abnâ-'ahum 'aw 'ikh-wânahum 'aw 'asheeratahum. 'Ulâ-'ika kataba fee quloubi-himul-'eemâna wa 'ayyadahum-bi-rouḥim-minh. Wa yud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Raḍi-ya-LLâhu 'anhum wa raḍou 'anh. 'Ulâ-'ika Hizbu-LLâh. 'Alâ 'inna Hizba-LLâhi humul-Mufliḥoun (22)

24
'Āyah

ḤASHR

No
59

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem (1) Huwal-laẓee 'akhrajal-laẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi min-diyârihim li-'awwalil-ḤASHR. Mâ zanantum 'any-yakhrujou wa zannou 'an-nahum-mâni-'atuhum ḥuṣounuhum-mina-LLâhi fa-'atâhumu-LLâhu min ḥaythu lam yaḥtasibou; wa qazafa fee quloubihimur-ru'-ba yukh-ribouna buyoutahum-bi-'aydeehim wa 'aydil-Mu'-mineena fa-'tabirou yâ-'ulil-'abṣâr (2) Wa lawlâ 'an-kataba-LLâhu 'alay-himul-jalâ-'a la-'azzabahum fiddunyâ; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'Azâbun-Nâr (3)

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ
 الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً
 عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْرِىَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ
 عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
 وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَلِالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كَيْ لَا يَكُونَ
 دُولَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا
 نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾
 لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
 يُجِبُونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
 مِّمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ
 وَمَنْ يُوقِ شَحْنَ نَفْسِهِ فَاُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle; and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment.

5. Whether ye cut down (o ye Muslims!) The tender palmtrees, or ye left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors.

6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them- for this ye made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.

7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships, belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; in order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment. 8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones;- 9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

q̣ = ق

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Hashr

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Zâlika bi-'annahum shâq̣-ḡu-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa many-yushâq̣qi-LLâha fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-
 'Iqâb ④ Mâ q̣ata'-tum-milleenatin 'aw taraktu-mouhâ q̣â-'imatan 'alâ 'uṣoulihâ fabi-'izni-LLâhi wa liyukhzi-yal-fâsiq̣een ⑤ Wa mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee minhum famâ 'awjaftum 'alay-hi min khay-linw-wa lâ rikâbinw-wa lâkin-na-LLâha yusallitu rusulahou 'alâ many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ⑥ Mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee min 'ahlil-Qurâ fa-li-LLâhi wa lir-rasouli wa lizil-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wabnis-sabeeli kay lâ yakouna doulatam-baynal-'aḡniyâ-'i minkum. Wa mâ 'âtâkumur-Rasoulu fa-khuzouhu wa mâ nahâkum 'anhu fantahou. Wattaḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-'Iqâb ⑦ Lil-fuqarâ-'il-Muhâjiree-nallazeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim wa 'amwâlihim yab-taḡouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânanw-wa yansurouna-LLâha wa Rasoulah; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣâdiqoun ⑧ Wallazeena tabawwa 'ud-dâra wal-'eemâna min-qablihim yuḥibbouna man hâjara 'ilay-him wa lâ yajidouna fee ṣudourihim hâjatam-mim-mâ 'outou wa yu-'thirouna 'alâ 'anfusi-him wa law kâna bihim khaṣâṣah. Wa many-youqâ shuh-ḡa nafsichee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḡoun ⑨

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not,

in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful."

11. Hast thou not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the People of the Book?-"If ye are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken, to any one in your affair; and if ye are attacked (in fight) we will help you". But Allah is witness. That they are indeed Liars.

12. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help. 13. Of a truth ye are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts, (sent) by Allah This

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١١﴾ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلُّنَّ الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُصْرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يَقْنَلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّى ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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is because they are men devoid of understanding. 14. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: thou wouldst think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom. 15. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Penalty; 16. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, "Deny Allah": but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, "I am free of thee: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

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Hashr

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena jâ-'ou mim-ba'-dihim yaqoulouna Rabba-
nağ-fir lanâ wa li-'ikhwâninal-lazeena sabaqounâ bil-
'Eemâni wa lâ taj-'al fee quloubinâ gillal-lillazeena
'âmanou Rabbanâ 'innaka Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿10﴾
'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nâfaqou yaqoulouna li-
'ikhwânihimul-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi
la-'in 'ukh-rij-tum lanakh-rujanna ma-'akum wa lâ
nuṭee-'u feekum 'aḥadan 'abadanw-wa 'in-ḡoutiltum
lanan-ṣurannakum wa-LLâhu yaṣh-hadu 'innahum
lakâziboun ﴿11﴾ La-'in 'ukhrijou lâ yakh-rujouna ma-
'ahum; wa la-'in-ḡoutilou lâ yanṣurounahum wa
la-'in-naṣarouhum layu-wallunnal-'adbâra thumma
lâ yunṣaroun ﴿12﴾ La-'antum 'ashaddu rahbatan-fee
ṣudourihim-mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum ḡawmul-
lâ yafqahoun ﴿13﴾ Lâ yuḡâtilounakum ja-mee-'an 'illâ
fee ḡuram-muḥaṣ-ṣanatin 'aw minw-warâ-'i judur.
Ba'-suhum-baynahum shadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee-
'anw-wa quloubuhum shattâ; zâlika bi-'annahum
ḡawmul-lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿14﴾ Kamatha-lillazeena min-
ḡablihim ḡareeban-zâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum
'azâbun 'aleem ﴿15﴾ Kamathalish-Shayṭâni 'iz ḡâla lil-
'insânik-fur falam-mâ kafara ḡâla 'inneee baree-'um-
minka 'inneee 'akhâfu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen ﴿16﴾

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاُ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ
 نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنسَاهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ
 الْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَٰذَا
 الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ
 اللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
 هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
 الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ
 الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
 ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ۚ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ
 يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُبْتَحِنَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٣

رُقُوعَاتُهَا ٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.

18. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yea, fear Allah: for Allah is well - acquainted with (all) that ye do. 19. And be ye not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors!

20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden, that will achieve Felicity. 21. Had We sent down this Qur-an on a mountain, verily, thou wouldst have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect.

22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most

Gracious, Most Merciful. 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (high is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names; whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Hashr

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fakâna ‘âq̣ibata-humâ 'anna-humâ fin-Nâri
 khâlidayni feehâ. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uẓ-zâlimeen ﴿17﴾
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manut-taḡu-LLâha wal-
 tanẓur nafsum-mâ ḡaddamat liḡad. Wattaḡu-LLâh;
 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿18﴾ Wa
 la takounou kallazeena nasu-LLâha fa-'an-sâhum
 'an-fusahum! 'Ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiḡoun ﴿19﴾ Lâ
 yastawee 'Aṣ-ḡâbun-Nâri wa 'Aṣ-ḡâbul-Jan-nah; 'Aṣ-
 ḡâbul-Jannati humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿20﴾ Law 'anzalnâ
 hâẓal-ḡur-'âna ‘alâ jabalil-lara-'aytahou khâshi-‘am-
 mutaṣad-di-‘am-min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa tilkal-
 'amthâlu naḡribuhâ linnâsi la-‘allahum yatafak-
 karoun ﴿21﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Hou ;
 ‘Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdah; Huwar-Raḡmânur-
 Raḡeem ﴿22﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwal-Malikul-ḡuddousus-Salâmul-Mu'-minul-
 Muhay-minul-‘Azeezul-Jabbâul-Mu-takabbir;
 Sub-ḡâna-LLâhi ‘ammâ yushrikoun ﴿23﴾ Huwa-
 LLâhul-Khâliḡul-Bâri-'ul-Muṣawwiru lahum-'Asmâ-
 'ul-Ḥusnâ; yusabbiḡu lahou mâ fis-samâwâti
 wal-'arḡ; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿24﴾

13

Āyah

MUMTAḤANAH

No

60

**Mumtahan'a
or the woman
to be Examined.**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. O ye who believe! Take not My enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because ye believe in Allah your Lord! If ye have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that ye conceal and all that ye reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil; and they desire that ye should reject the Truth.

3. Of no profit to you

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تُلْقُونَ
إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُودَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ
وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي
وَأَبْغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُودَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ۝ إِن
يَتَّقَوْكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم
بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ۝ لَن تَنفَعَكُم أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ۝ قَدْ
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بَرءٌ مِّنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ ۝ إِلَّا
قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۝
رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ۝ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۝ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever ye worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless ye believe in Allah and Him alone": but not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for thee, though I have no power (to get) aught on thy behalf from Allah." (They prayed): "Our Lord! In Thee do we trust, and to Thee do we turn in repentance: to Thee is (our) final Goal. 5. "Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tattak^{kh}izou
 'aduww^{ee} wa 'aduwwakum 'awli-yâ-'a tulqouna 'ilay-
 him-bil-mawaddati waqad^d kafarou bimâ jâ-'akum-
 minal-Ĥaqqi yuk^{kh}rijounar-Rasoula wa 'iyyâkum
 'an-tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Rabbikum! 'In-kuntum
 kharaj^tum jihâdan-fee Sabelee wa^btiġâ-'a Marḍâtee;
 tusirrouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati wa 'ana 'a-'lamu
 bimâ 'akh-faytum wa mâ 'a-'lantum. Wa many-
 yaf-'alhu minkum faqad^d ḍalla Sawâ-'as-Sabeel

① 'Iny-yathqafoukum yakounou lakum 'a-'dâ-
 'anw-wa yab^b-suṭou 'ilay-kum 'ay-diyahum wa 'al-
 sinatahum-bissou-'i wa waddou law takfuroun ②
 Lan-tanfa-'akum 'arĥâmukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum;
 Yawmal-Ķiyâmati yafṣilu baynakum; wa-LLâhu
 bimâ ta-'malouna Baṣeer ③ Qad kânat lakum
 'uswa-tun ḥasanatun-fee 'Ibrâheema wal-lazeena
 ma-'ahou 'iz qâlou li-qawmihim 'innâ bura-'â-'u
 minkum wa mim^mmâ ta-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi
 kafarnâ bikum wa badâ bay-nanâ wa bay-nakumul-
 'adâwatu wal-baġḍâ-'u 'abadan ḥattâ tu'-minou bi-
 LLâhi Waḥdahou 'illâ qawla 'Ibrâheema li-'abeehi
 la-'astaġ-firanna laka wa mâ 'amliku laka mina-
 LLâhi min-shay'. Rabbanâ 'alayka tawakkalnâ wa
 'ilayka 'anabⁿnâ wa 'ilaykal-Maṣeer ④ Rabbanâ lâ
 taj-'alnâ fitnatal-lillazeena kafarou waġ-fir lanâ
 Rabbanâ! 'Innaka 'An-tal-'Azeezul-Ĥakeem ⑤

Mumtaḥanah

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا



6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,- for those whose

hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise.

7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom ye (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 8. Allah forbids you not, with regard to those who fight you not for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loveth those who are just.

9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such as turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong. 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ
وَمَن يَتَّبِعِ الْإِسْلَامَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٧﴾ لَا يَنْهَى كُفْرُ اللَّهِ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ
﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَى كُفْرُ اللَّهِ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم
مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَاهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَوَلِيلُكَ
هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ
مُهَاجِرَاتٍ فَاِمْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِهِنَّ ۚ فَإِن عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ
فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ ۚ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۚ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ
مَّا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَن تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجْرَهُنَّ
وَلَا تُمْسِكُوا بِعَصَمِ الْكُوفَرِ وَسَأَلُوا مَّا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا
ذَلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ
شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَابَقْتُمْ فَءَاتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ
أَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower). And there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of Unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and ye have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in whom ye believe.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ

Mumtaḥanah

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Laq̣ad kâna lakum feehim 'uswatun ḥasanatul-liman-
 kâna yarju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-Âkhir. Wa many-ya-
 tawalla fa'-inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿6﴾
 ﴿7﴾ 'Asa-LLâhu 'any-yaj-'ala baynakum wa
 baynallaẓeena 'âday-tum-minhum-mawaddah. Wa-
 LLâhu Qadeer; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿7﴾ Lâ
 yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu 'anillazeena lam yuq̣â-tiloukum
 fid-Deeni wa lam yukhrijou-kum-min-diyârikum
 'an-tabar-rouhum wa tuq̣siṭou 'ilay-him; 'inna-LLâha
 yuḥib-bul-Muq̣siṭeen ﴿8﴾ 'Innamâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu
 'anillazeena q̣âtaloukum fid-Deeni wa 'akhrajoukum-
 min-diyârikum wa zâharou 'alâ 'ikhrâjikum 'an-
 tawallawhum. Wa many-yatawallahum fa-'ulâ-'ika
 humuz-zâlimoun ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou
 'izâ jâ-'akumul-Mu'-minâtu Muhâjirâtin-famtaḥinou-
 hunn; 'A-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi-'eemânihin; fa-'in 'alim-
 tumouhunna Mu'-minâtin-falâ tarji-'ouhunna 'ilal-
 kuffâr. Lâ hunna ḥillul-lahum wa lâ hum yaḥillouna
 lahun. Wa 'âtouhum-mâ 'anfaqou. Wa lâ junâḥa
 'alay-kum 'an-tankiḥouhunna 'izâ 'âtay-tumouhunna
 'ujourahun. Wa lâ tumsikou bi-'iṣamil-kawâfiri
 was-'alou mâ 'anfaqtum wal-yas-'alou mâ 'anfaqou.
 Zâlikum ḥukmu-LLâh. Yaḥkumu baynakum. Wa-
 LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾ Wa 'in-fâtakum shay-
 'um-min 'azwâjikum 'ilal-kuffâri fa-'âqabtum fa-
 'âtullazeena zahabat 'azwâjuhum-mithla mâ 'anfaqou.
 Wattaqū-LLâhallaze 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun ﴿11﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ
 بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَدَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ
 بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ
 فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
 ﴿١٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
 قَدْ يَسْؤُوا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَبْسُ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبِّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
 كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا كَأَنَّهُمْ
 بُنْيَنٌ مَرْصُوصٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَقَوْمُ لِمَ
 تَوَدُّونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا
 زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

12. O Prophet! When believing women come to thee to take the oath of fealty to thee, that they will not associate in worship any other thing whatever with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit adultery (or fornication), that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander, intentionally forging falsehood, and that they will not disobey thee in any just matter,- then do thou receive their fealty, and pray to Allah for the forgiveness (of their sins): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 13. O ye who believe! Turn not (for friendship) to people on whom is the Wrath of Allah. Of the Hereafter they are already in despair, just as the Unbelievers are in despair about those (buried) in graves.

Saff,
or Battle Array

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. O ye who believe! Why say ye that which ye do not? 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that ye say that which ye do not. 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure. 5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! Why do ye vex and insult me, though ye know that I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you?" Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah guides not those who are rebellious transgressors.

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Ṣaff

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sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ٬

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ jâ-'akal-Mu'-minâtu yubâ-
 yi'-naka 'alâ 'allâ yushrikna bi-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa
 lâ yasriqna wa lâ yazneena wa lâ yaqtulna 'awlâ-
 dahunna wa lâ ya'-teena bi-buhtâniny-yaf-tareena-
 hou bay-na 'aydeehinna wa 'arjulihinna wa lâ ya'-
 seenaka fee ma'-roufin-fabâ-yi'-hunna wastagfir
 la-hunna-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tatawallaw qawman
 ġaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him qad ya-'isou minal-'Âkhirati
 kamâ ya-'isal-kuffâru min 'aṣ-ḥâ-bil-qubour ﴿13﴾

14

'Āyah

ṢAFF

No

61

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaha li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard; wa
 Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-
 manou lima taqoulouna mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿2﴾ Kabura
 maqtan 'inda-LLâhi 'an-taqoulou mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿3﴾
 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-lazeena yuqâtilouna fee Sabe-
 lihee ṢAFFAN-ka-'annahum-bun-yânum-marṣous
 ﴿4﴾ Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ li-qaw-mihee yâ qawmi lima
 tu'-zounanee wa qatta'-lamouna 'annee rasoulu-LLâhi
 'ilaykum? Falamma zâġou 'azâġa-LLâhu qulou-
 bahum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿5﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ النُّورِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ فَلَمَّا
جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى
عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذْبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ
﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظَاهِرَهُ
عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هَلْ أَذْكَرُكُمْ
عَلَىٰ تَحْرَةِ نُجُحِكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تَوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾
يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسْكِنٍ
طَيِّبَةٍ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَىٰ تُحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ
مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا
أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ
قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ۖ فَتَأَمَّنَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ
وَكَفَرَتْ طَائِفَةٌ ۚ فَأَيُّدْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَىٰ عَدُوِّهِمْ فَاصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "This is evident sorcery!" 7. Who doth greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah guides not those who do wrong. 8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 10. O ye who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Penalty?- 11. That ye believe in Allah and His

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Apostle, and that ye strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons: that will be best for you, if ye but knew! 12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful Mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the supreme Achievement. 13. And another (favour will He bestow), which ye do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers. 14. O ye who believe! Be ye helpers of Allah: As said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be My helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!" Then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

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Saff

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela
 'innee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum-muṣaddiqallimâ
 bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa Mubash-shiram-
 bi-Rasouliny-ya'-tee mim-ba'-dis-muhou 'Aḥmad.
 Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Bayyinâti qâlou Hâzâ Siḥrum-
 mubeen ﴿٦﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mim-manif-tarâ 'ala-
 LLâhil-kazîba wa huwa yud-'â 'ilal-'Islâm? Wa-
 LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿٧﴾ Yureedouna
 li-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâhihim wa-LLâhu
 mutimmu Nourihee wa law karihal-kâfiroun ﴿٨﴾
 Huwallazee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-
 Ḥaqqi liyuzḥirahou 'alad-deeni kullihee wa law
 karihal-Mushrikoun ﴿٩﴾ Yâ-'ayyuh-alazeena 'â-
 manou hal 'adullukum 'alâ tijâratin-tunjeekum-
 min 'Aẓâbin 'aleem ﴿١٠﴾ Tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi
 wa Rasoulihee wa tujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi
 bi-'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum; ẓâlikum khay-
 rullakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿١١﴾ Yaḡfir lakum
 zunoubakum wa yud-khil-kum Jannâtin-tajree
 min-taḥtiha-'anhâru wa masâkina tayyibatā-
 fee Jannâti 'Adn; ẓâlikal-Fawzul-'azeem ﴿١٢﴾ Wa
 'ukhrâ tuḥibbounahâ,- naṣrum-mina-LLâhi wa
 fat-ḥun-qareeb. Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿١٣﴾ Yâ-
 'ayyuh-alazeena 'â-manou kounou 'anṣâra-LLâhi
 kamâ qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama lil-Ḥawâriyyeena
 man 'anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Qâ-lal-Ḥawâriyyouna naḥnu
 'anṣâru-LLâh; fa-'âmanat-ṭâ-'ifatim-mim-Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela wa kafarat-ṭâ-'ifah. Fa-'ayy-adnal-lazeena
 'âmanou 'alâ 'aduwwihim fa-'aṣbaḥou ẓâhireen ﴿١٤﴾

Jumu'a
or the Assembly
(Friday) prayer

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to sanctify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before in manifest error;- 3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise.

4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will: and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty.

5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِن دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَمَنَّوَنَّهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنْ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

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in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah guides not people who do wrong. 6. Say: "O ye that stand on Judaism! If ye think that ye are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if ye are truthful!" 7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! And Allah knows well those that do wrong! 8. Say: "The Death from which ye flee will truly overtake you: then will ye be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that ye did! "

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

Jumu-‘ah

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

11
'Āyah

JUMU-‘AH

No
62

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍil-
 Malikil-Ḥuddousil-‘Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Huwallazee
 ba-‘athā fil-'Ummiyyeena Rasoulam-minhum yatlou
 ‘alayhim 'Āyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-‘allimu-
 humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-qâblu
 lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿2﴾ Wa 'âkhareena minhum
 lammâ yal-ḥaqou bihim; wa Hu-wal-‘Azeezul-
 Ḥakeem ﴿3﴾ Zâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-
 yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Zul-Faḍlil-‘azeem ﴿4﴾ Mathalul-
 lazeena ḥummilut-Tawrâta thumma lam yaḥ-milouhâ
 kamathalil-ḥimâri yaḥmilu 'asfârâ. Bi'-sa matha-lul-
 qawmil-lazeena kazzabou bi-'Āyâti-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu
 lâ yahdil-qawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿5﴾ Qul yâ-'ayyuhal-
 lazeena hâdou 'in-za-‘amtum 'annakum 'awliyâ-'u
 li-LLâhi min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-Mawta
 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿6﴾ Wa lâ yatamannaw-nahou
 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim! Wa-LLâhu
 ‘Aleemum-biz-ẓâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Qul 'innal-Mawtallazee
 tafir-rouna minhu fa-'innahou mulâqeeekum; thumma
 turaddouna 'ilâ 'Âlimil-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati
 fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿8﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا ۚ قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانَهُمْ خَشَبٌ مُّسْتَسَدَّدٌ ۚ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ ۚ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

9. O ye who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): that is best for you if ye but knew! 10. And when the Prayer is finished, then may ye disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that ye may prosper.

11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave thee standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or bargain! And Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."



**Munafiqun,
or the Hypocrites**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. When the Hypocrites

come to thee, they say, "We bear witness that thou art indeed the Apostle of Allah». Yea, Allah knoweth that thou art indeed His Apostle, and Allah beareth witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars. 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds. 3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they understand not. 4. When thou lookest at them, their exteriors please thee; and when they speak, thou listenest to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuh-al-lazeena 'â-manou 'izâ noudiyya liş-Şalâti
 miny-yawmil-JUMU-'ATI fas-'aw 'ilâ Zikri-LLâhi
 wa ẓarul-bay'; zâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum
 ta'-lamoun ﴿٩﴾ Fa-'izâ quḍiyatiş-Şalâtu fanta-shirou
 fil-'ardi wabtağou min-Fadli-LLâhi wazkuru-LLâha
 katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿١٠﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'aw
 ti-jâratan 'aw lahwâ-ninfaddou 'ilay-hâ wa tarakouka
 qâ-'imâ; Qul mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrum-minal-lahwi
 wa minat-tijârah! Wa-LLâhu Khay-rur-Râziqeen ﴿١١﴾

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izâ jâ-'akal-MUNÂFI-QOUNA qâlou nash-hadu
 'innaka la-Rasoulu-LLâhi Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu
 'innaka la-Rasouluhou wa-LLâhu yash-hadu
 'innal-Munâfiqeen lakâẓiboun ﴿١﴾ 'Ittakhaẓou
 'aymânahum junnatân-faşaddou 'an-Sabee-li-
 LLâh; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿٢﴾
 Zâlika bi-'annahum 'â-manou thumma kafarou fa-
 ṭubi-'a 'alâ quloubihim fahum lâ yaf-qahoun ﴿٣﴾
 ✽ Wa 'izâ ra-'aytahum tu'-jibuka 'aj-sâmuhum;
 wa 'iny-yaqoulou tasma' liqawlihim; Ka-'annahum
 khushubum-musannadah. Yaḥsabouna kulla şay-
 ḥatin 'alayhim. Humul-'aduwwu faḥzarhum.
 Qâtalahumu-LLâh! 'Annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿٤﴾

5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your Forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and thou wouldst see them turning away their faces in arrogance. 6. It is equal to them whether thou pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah guides not rebellious transgressors.

7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse (and quit Medina)." But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites understand not. 8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honorable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner" but honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know not.

9. O ye who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus,

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّأُ رُءُوسَهُمْ
وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
لَا تُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا وَلِلَّهِ
خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
﴿٧﴾ يَقُولُونَ لَيْنَ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيُخْرِجَنَا الْأَعَزُّ
مِنْهَا الْأَذَلُّ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ
الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ
ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ
مِمَّنْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي
إِلَى أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَنْ
يُؤَخَّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ النَّجَّافِ

الآيات ١٨

ترتيبها ٦٤

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the loss is their own. 10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! Why didst thou not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of Allah".

11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج

Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

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Short Vowels

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 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahum ta-‘â-law yastaġ-fir lakum Ra-
 soulu-LLâhi lawwaw ru-'ousahum wa ra-'aytahum
 yaşuddouna wa hum-mustak-biroun ﴿5﴾ Sawâ-'un
 ‘alay-him 'astaġ-farta lahum 'am lam tastaġ-fir la-
 hum lany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. 'Inna-LLâha lâ
 yahdil-qawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿6﴾ Humullazeena yaqou-
 louna lâ tunfiqou ‘alâ man ‘inda Rasouli-LLâhi
 hattâ yanfaḍḍou. Wa li-LLâhi khazâ-'inus-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍi wa lâkin-nal-Munâfiqeen lâ yaf-qahoun
 ﴿7﴾ Yaqoulouna la-'ir-raja‘-nâ 'ilal-Madeenati layukh-
 rijannal-'a-‘azzu minhal-'azall. Wa li-LLâhil-'izzatu
 wa li-Rasoulihee wa lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâkin-nal-
 Munâfiqeen lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanou lâ tul-hikum 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdu-
 kum ‘an-Zikri-LLâh. Wa many-yaf-‘al zâlika fa-'ulâ-
 'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿9﴾ Wa 'anfiqou mim-mâ raza-
 qnâkum-min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya 'aḥadakumul-Mawtu
 fa-yaqoula Rabbi lawlâ 'akh-khartanee 'ilâ 'ajalin-qa-
 reebin-fa-'aṣṣaddaqa wa 'akum-minaṣ-Şâliheen ﴿10﴾
 Wa lany-yu-'akhkhira-LLâhu nafsân 'izâ jâ-'a 'aja-
 luhâ; Wa-LLâhu khabee-rum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿11﴾

18
Āyah

TAĠÂBUN

No
64

**Tagabun, or
Mutual Loss and
Gain.**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَمِنْكُمْ مُؤْمِنٌ ۝ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ۝ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ ۝ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ۝
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ۝ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ۝ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبُؤُا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ
فَدَاخُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۝ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَأْلِيهِمْ
رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشَرٌ يَهْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُوا وَتَوَلَّوْا ۝ وَاسْتَغْنَى
اللَّهُ ۝ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ۝ زَعَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنْ لَنْ يُغْنَىٰ قُلُوبَنَا وَلَا يَنْتَفَعُنَا شَيْءٌ لَّنَبْنُونَ بِمَا عَمَلْنَا ۝ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ۝ فَتَأْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ ۝ وَالنُّورَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا ۝ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝ يَوْمَ
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ۝ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ النَّعَابِ ۝ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ
صَالِحًا يُكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۝ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ۝

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs Praise: and He has power over all things.
2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that ye do.
3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal.
4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what ye conceal and what ye reveal: yea, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts.
5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Penalty.
6. That

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was because there came to them apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?" So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yea, by my Lord, ye shall surely be raised up: then shall ye be told (the truth) of all that ye did. And that is easy for Allah." 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which v have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a day of mutual loss and gain (among you). And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ.
 Lahul-Mulku wa laḥul-Ḥamd; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli
 shay-'in-**Qadeer** ① Huwallazee **khalaq**akum fa-min-
 kum kâfirun**w-wa** minkum-**Mu'**-min. Wa-LLâhu
 bimâ ta'-malouna **Baṣeer** ② **Khalaq**as-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqqi wa **ṣawwar**akum fa-'aḥsana
ṣuwarakum; wa 'ilay-hil-**Maṣeer** ③ Ya'-lamu mâ
 fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa ya'-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa
 mâ tu'-linou**n**; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum**-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour**
 ④ 'Alam ya'-tikum naba-'ul-lazeena kafarou min-
qablu faẓâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum 'aẓâbun
 'aleem ⑤ Zâlika bi-'annahou kânat-ta'-tee-him
 rusuluhum**-bil-Bayyi-nâti** faqâlou 'a-baṣharuny-yah-
 dounanâ fakafarou wa tawallaw; was-tagṇa-LLâh;
 wa-LLâhu Ġaniyyun **Ḥameed** ⑥ Za-'amallazeena
 kafarou 'allany-yub-'athou. Qul balâ wa Rabbee
 latub-'athun**na thumma** latunabba-'un**na** bimâ
 'amiltum. Wa zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ⑦ Fa-
 'âminou bi-LLâhi wa **Rasouli**hee wan-**Nourilla**zee
 'anzalnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **khabeer**
 ⑧ Yawma yajma-'ukum li-Yawmil-Jam'; zâlika
 Yawmut-TAGĀBUN. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi
 wa ya'-mal ṣâliḥany-yukaffir 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee
 wa yud-**khil**hu Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥtiha-l-'anhâru
khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; zâlikal-fawzul-'azeem ⑨

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ وَبَشِّرِ الْمَصِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ
مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِنْ
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فليتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَأَيُّهَا
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنِ ابْرَأُوا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا
لَكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ تَعَفَّوْا وَتَصَفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ
فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ
وَأَسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ
يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنْ تَقَرُّضُوا
اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يَضْعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّائِفَاتِ

آيَاتُهَا
١٨رَتَبَاتُهَا
٦٥

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for aye: and evil is that Goal.

11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.

12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if ye turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.

13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.

14. O ye who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if ye forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.

16. So fear Allah as much as ye can; listen

and obey; and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity. 17. If ye loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you forgiveness: for Allah is most Ready to appreciate (service), Most Forbearing, - 18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

Tagābun

ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-Āyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika
 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri khâlideena feehâ; wa bi-sal-Maṣeer
 ﴿10﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh.
 Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi yahdi qalbah; wa-LLâhu
 bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿11﴾ Wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa
 'aṭee-'ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'in-namâ
 'alâ Rasoulinal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿12﴾ 'A-LLâhu Lâ
 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-
 Mu'-minoun ﴿13﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'inna
 min 'azwâjikum wa 'awlâdikum 'aduwwal-la-
 kum faḥzarouhum! Wa 'in-ta'-fou wa taṣ-faḥou
 wa taġ-firou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾
 'Innamâ 'amwâlukum wa 'awlâdukum fitnah; wa-
 LLâhu 'indahou 'Ajrun 'azeem ﴿15﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha
 masta-ta'-tum wasma-'ou wa 'aṭee-'ou wa 'anfiqou
 khay-ral-li-'anfusikum. Wa many-youqa shuhḥa
 nafsichee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿16﴾ 'In-
 tuqridu-LLâha Qarḏan Ḥasanany-yudâ-'ifhu lakum
 wa yaġ-fir la-kum; wa-LLâhu Shakourun Ḥaleem ﴿17﴾
 'Ālimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdatil-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿18﴾

12
'Āyah

ṬALĀQ

No
65

Talaq,
or Divorce

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
أَعْدَهُنَّ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا تَخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ
اللَّهُ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا ۚ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ أَجْلُهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
فِيمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ فِيمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَى عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُوَعِّظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ۚ وَيَرْزُقْهُ
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بَلِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۚ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ۚ وَاللَّيِّ بِسِّنٍ
مِّنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِّن نِّسَائِكُمْ إِنْ أُرْتَبِتُمْ فَعَدَّتِهِنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ
وَاللَّيِّ لَمْ يَحْضَنْ ۚ وَأُولَتْ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ۚ ذَلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ
إِلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ ۚ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ۚ

1. O Prophet! When ye do divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately) their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and turn them not out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: thou knowest not if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation.

2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endowed with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out, 3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.

4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if ye have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy. 5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ ṭallaq-tumun-nisâ-'a fa-
ṭalliḳouhunna li-'iddatihinna wa 'aḥṣul-'iddah; wat-
taḳu-LLâha Rabbakum; lâ tukhrijouhunna mim-
buyoutihinna wa lâ yakhrujna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena
bi-fâḥishatim-mu-bayyinah. Wa tilka ḥudoudu-
LLâh; wa many-yata-'adda ḥudouda-LLâhi faḳad
ḡalama nafsah; lâ tadree la-'alla-LLâha yuḥdithu
ba'-da ḡâlîka 'amrâ ① Fa-'izâ balagḡna 'ajalahun-na
fa-'amsi-kouhunna bi-ma'-roufin 'aw fâriḳouhunna
bi-ma'-roufinw-wa 'aḥ-hidou ḡaway-'adlim-min-
kum wa 'aḳee-muḥ-shahâdata li-LLâh. ḡâlikum
you-'aḡu bihee man-kâna yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-
Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-
lahou makhrajâ ② Wa yarzuḳ-hu min ḡaythu lâ
yaḡtasiḡ. Wa many-yata-wakkal 'ala-LLâhi fa-Huwa
ḡasbuh. 'Inna-LLâha bâliḡu 'amriḡ; ḡad ja-'ala-
LLâhu li-kulli shay-'in-ḡadrâ ③ Wallâ-'ee ya-'isna
minal-maḡeedi min-nisâ-'ikum 'inir-tabtum fa-'id-
datuhunna ṡalâṡhatu 'aḥ-hurinw-wallâ-'ee lam
yaḡidḡ; wa 'ulâtul-'aḡ-mâli 'ajalahunna 'any-yaḡa'-na
ḡamlahunn; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-lahou
min 'amrihee yusrâ ④ ḡâlîka 'Amru-LLâhi 'anza-
lahou 'ilay-kum; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yukaf-
fir 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yu'-ḡim lahou 'ajrâ ⑤

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ḡ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ḡ = ذ
ḡ = ظ
tḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Talâq

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● ḡunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡām ● Tafkḡeem ● Ḳalḳalah

أَسْكِنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا نَضَارُوهُنَّ لِنُضِيقُوا
 عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ
 فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَأَمْرُهُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ
 تَعَاَسَرْتُمْ فَسَرِّضْ لَهُ أُخْرَى ۚ لِيَنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ ۚ
 وَمَنْ قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا
 إِلَّا مَا آتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ۚ وَكَاتِبٌ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
 عَثَتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ فَحَاسِبْنَهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذِّبْنَهَا
 عَذَابًا نُكْرًا ۚ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عِقَبُهُ أَمْرَهَا خُسْرًا ۚ
 أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۚ رَّسُولًا يَنْتَلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ
 لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
 وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ۚ
 سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِنَعْلَمَ أَنَّ
 اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۚ

6. Let the women live (in Iddat) in the same style as ye live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if ye find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf. 7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief. 8. How many populations that insolently opposed the command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- And We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment. 9. Then did they taste the evil result of their conduct,

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and the End of their conduct was Perdition. 10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, o ye men of understanding - who have believed! - For Allah hath indeed sent down to you a Message, - 11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent provision. 12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that ye may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 j = ج
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Talâq

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Askinouhunna min haythu sakan-tum-minw-
 wujdikum wa lâ tuḍârrou-hunna litu-ḍayyiqou
 'alay-hinn. Wa 'in-kunna 'ulâti-ḥamlin-fa-'anfiqou
 'alay-hinna ḥattâ yaḍa'-na ḥamlahunn. Fa-'in 'arḍa'-
 na lakum fa-'âtou-hunna 'ujou-rahunn; wa'-tamirou
 baynakum-bi-ma'-rouf. Wa 'in-ta-'âsartum fasaturḍi-
 'u lahrou 'ukhrâ ﴿٦﴾ Liyunfiq zou-sa-'atim-min-
 sa-'atih; wa man-ḡudira 'alayhi rizḡuhou fal-
 yunfiq mimma'âtâhu-LLâh. Lâ yukallifu-LLâhu
 nafsan 'illâ mâ'âtâ-hâ. Sayaj-'alu-LLâhu ba'-da
 'usriny-yusrâ ﴿٧﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḡaryatin 'atat
 'an 'Amri Rabbihâ wa rusulihee fa-ḥâsabnâhâ
 ḥisâban-shadeedanw-wa 'azzabnâhâ 'Azâban-
 nukrâ ﴿٨﴾ Fazâḡat wabâla 'amrihâ wa kâna 'Âḡibatu
 'amrihâ khusrâ ﴿٩﴾ 'A-'adda-LLâhu lahum 'Azâban-
 shadeedâ; fattaḡu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbillazeena
 'âmanou!- Ḥad 'anzala-LLâhu 'ilaykum Zikrâ ﴿١٠﴾
 Rasoulany-yatlou 'alay-kum 'Âyâti-LLâhi mubayyi-
 nâtil-liyukhrijallazeena 'â-manou wa'amilus-şâlihâti
 minaz-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-
 LLâhi wa ya'-mal şâlihany-yud-khilhu Jannâtin-
 tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ;
 ḡad 'aḥsana-LLâhu lahou rizḡâ ﴿١١﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
 khalaḡa sab-'a Samâwâtinw-wa minal-'arḍi
 mithlahunna yatanaz-zalul-'Amru baynahunna li-ta'-
 lamou 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḥadeerunw-
 wa 'anna-LLâha ḡad 'aḥâṭa bi-kulli shay-'in 'ilmâ ﴿١٢﴾

**Tahrim,
or Holding
(something) to be
Forbidden**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful**



1. O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts. But Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told thee this?" He said, "He told me who knows and is well- acquainted (with all things)"

4. If ye two turn is repentance to Him, your hearts are indeed

سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْنِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ۝ (1) قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝ (2) وَإِذْ أَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَأَتْ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضُهُ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ فَلَمَّا نَبَأَهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْبَاكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبَأَنِي الْعَلِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ۝ (3) إِنْ تَتُوبَا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَلِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ۝ (4) عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَنَّ أَنْ يُبْدِلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ قَنَاطٍ تَبَيَّنَتْ عِدَّتِ سَيِّحَتِ ثَبَّتَتْ وَأَبْكَارًا ۝ (5) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَظٌ شِدَادٌ لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ۝ (6) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا تُجْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۝ (7)

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

so inclined; but if ye back up each other against him, truly Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels- will back (him) up. 5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange Consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. 6. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who flinch not (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded. 7. (They will say), "O ye Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! Ye are being but requited for all that ye did! "

q̣ = ق

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z = ز

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ʿ

Tahreem

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu mâ 'aḥalla-
 LLâhu lak? Tabtagēe mardâta 'azwâjik. Wa-LLâhu
 Ġafourur-Raḥeem ① Qad faraḍa-LLâhu lakum
 taḥillata 'aymânikum; wa-LLâhu Mawlâkum,
 wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ② Wa 'iz 'asarran-
 Nabiyyu 'ilâ ba'-ḍi 'azwâji-hee ḥadeethan-falammâ
 nabba-'at bihee wa 'azḥarahu-LLâhu 'alayhi 'arrafa
 ba'-ḍahou wa 'a'-raḍa 'am-ba'-ḍ. Falammâ nabba-'ahâ
 bihee qâlat man 'amba-'aka hâẓâ? Qâla nabba-'aniyal-
 'Aleemul-Khabeer ③ 'In-tatoubâ 'ila-LLâhi fa-qad
 ṣaḡat quloubukumâ; wa 'in-tazāharâ 'alayhi fa-'inna-
 LLâha Huwa Mawlâhu wa Jibreelu wa Ṣâliḥul-Mu'-
 mineen, wal-malâ-'ikatu ba'-da zâlika zaheer ④
 'Asâ Rabbuhou 'in-ṭal-laḡakunna 'any-yubdi-lahou
 'azwâjan khayram-minkunna Muslimâtim-Mu'-
 minâtin-qânitâtin-tâ-'ibâtin 'âbi-dâtin-sâ-'ihâtin-
 thayyibâtinw-wa 'abkârâ ⑤ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanou qou 'anfusakum wa 'ahleekum Nâranw-
 waqouduhan-Nâsu wal-Ḥijâratu 'alayhâ malâ-
 'ikatun ḡilâẓun-shidâdul-lâ ya'-ṣouna-LLâha mâ
 'amarahum wa yaf-'alouna mâ yu'-maroun ⑥
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena kafarou lâ ta'-tazirul-Yawm!
 'Innamâ tujzawna mâ kuntum ta'-maloun ⑦

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
 أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُم جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَىٰ
 مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 مَعَهُ ۖ نُورُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
 أَتِمِّمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ
 وَمَأْوَاهُم جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَيُسَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أُمْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَأُمْرَأَتَ لُوطٍ ۚ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
 عَبْدَيْنِ مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
 مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّٰخِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾
 وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أُمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ
 قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِّنْ فِرْعَوْنَ
 وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِّنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ
 عِمْرَانَ الَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا
 وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْقَانِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾

8. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for thou hast power over all things." 9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, an evil refuge (indeed). 10. Allah sets forth, for an example to the Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "Enter ye the Fire along with (others) that enter!"

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11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to Thee, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"; 12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of his Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

q̣ = ق

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yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou toubou 'ila-LLâhi
 Taw-batan-Naṣouḥan 'asâ Rabbukum 'any-yukaffira
 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yud-khila-kum Jannâtin-
 tajree min-taḥtiḥal-'anhâru Yawma lâ yukhzi-LLâhu-
 n-Nabiyya wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ah. Nouruhum
 yas-'â bayna 'aydeehim wa bi-'aymânihim yaqou-
 louna Rabbanâ 'atmim lanâ Nouranâ waġ-fir lanâ;
 'innaka 'alâ kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** ﴿٨﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 Nabiyyu jâ-hidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeenâ waġ-luz
 'alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam,- wa bi'-sal-
 maṣeer ﴿٩﴾ Daraba-LLâhu mathalal-lillazeena kafar-
 umra-'ata Nouḥinw-wa mra-'ata Lout. Kânâtâ taḥta
 'Abdayni min 'ibâdinâ ṣâliḥayni fa-khânatâhumâ
 falam yuġniyâ 'anhumâ mina-LLâhi shay-'anw-
 wa qeelad-khulan-Nâra ma-'addâkhileen ﴿١٠﴾ Wa
 daraba-LLâhu mathalal-lil-lazeena 'âmanumra-'ata
 Fir-'awna 'iz qâlat Rabbibni lee 'indaka baytan-fil-
 Jannati wa najjinee min-Fir-'awna wa 'amalihee wa
 najjinee minal-qawmiz-zâlimeen ﴿١١﴾ Wa Maryam-
 ab-nata 'Im-rânallatee 'aḥṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ
 feehi mir-rouḥinâ wa ṣaddaqat bi-Kalimâti Rab-
 bihâ wa Kutubihee wa kânat minal-Qâniteen ﴿١٢﴾

Mulk, or Dominion.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful



1. Blessed be He in Whose hands is Dominion; and He over all things hath Power ; 2. He Who created Death and Life, that He may try which of you is best in deed: and He is the Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving;- 3. He Who created the seven heavens one above another: no want of proportion wilt thou see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn thy vision again: seest thou any flaw? 4. Again turn thy vision a second time: (thy) vision will come back to thee dull and discomfited, in a state worn out. 5. And We have, (from of old), adorned the lowest heaven with Lamps, and We have made such (Lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the Evil Ones, and have prepared for them the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 6. For those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) is the Penalty of Hell:

سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَرَّكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۝ (١) الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۚ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ ۝ (٢) الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ۚ مَا تَرَىٰ فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِن تَفَوتٍ ۚ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَىٰ مِن فُطُورٍ ۝ (٣) ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ۝ (٤) وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحٍ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ ۝ (٥) وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَيَبْسُ الْمَصِيرُ ۝ (٦) إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورُ ۝ (٧) تَكَادُ تَمَيِّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۖ كُلَّمَا أُلْقِيَ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ۝ (٨) قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِن أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ۝ (٩) وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ۝ (١٠) فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَحَقًا لِّأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ۝ (١١) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ۝ (١٢)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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and evil is (such) destination. 7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth, 8. Almost bursting with fury: every time a Group is cast therein, its Keepers will ask, "Did no Warner come to you?" 9. They will say: "Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, 'Allah never sent down any (Message): ye are in nothing but an egregious delusion!' " 10. They will further say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, We should not (now) be among the Companions of the Blazing Fire! " 11. They will then confess their sins: but far will be (Forgiveness) from the Companions of the Blazing Fire! 12. As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṭ = ط

s = س

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

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j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

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Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

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yâ = يَا

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallaḏee bi-Yadihil-MULKU wa Huwa ‘alâ
 kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** ① 'Allaḏee **khalaq**al-Mawta
 wal-Ḥayâta li-yabluwakum 'ayyukum 'aḥsanu ‘amalâ;
 wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-**Ġafour** ② 'Allaḏee **khalaq**a sab-
 ‘a samâwâtin-**ṭibâqâ**; mâ tarâ fee **Khalqir-Raḥmâni**
 min-tafâ-wut. Farji-‘il-baṣara hal tarâ min-fuṭ**our**
 ③ **Thummar**-ji-‘il-baṣara kar-ratayni yanqalib
 'ilaykal-baṣaru **khâsi**-‘an**w**-wa huwa ḥaseer ④ Wa
 la**qad** za-yyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa
 ja-‘alnâhâ rujoumal-lish-shayâṭeeni wa 'a-‘ta**dnâ**
 lahum ‘azâbas-Sa-‘**eer** ⑤ Wa lillazeena kafarou
 bi-Rabbiḥim ‘Azâbu Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-maṣ**eer**
 ⑥ 'I**ẓâ** 'ul**qou** feehâ sami-‘ou lahâ shahee**qanw**-
 wa hiya taf**our** ⑦ Takâdu tamayy-azu minal-
 ḡay**ẓ**; kullamâ 'ul**qiya** feehâ fawjun-sa-'alahum
khazanatuhâ 'alam ya'-tikum Na**ẓeer** ⑧ **Qâlou**
 balâ **qad** jâ-'anâ Na**ẓeerun**-fakaz**ẓabnâ** wa **qulnâ**
 mâ nazzala-LLâhu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ fee
 ḏalâlin-kabeer ⑨ Wa **qâlou** law kunnâ nasma-
 ‘u 'aw na-‘**qilu** mâ kunnâ fee 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-‘**eer** ⑩
 Fa-‘tarafou bi-ẓambihim fasuḥ-**qal**-li-'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa-
 ‘**eer** ⑪ 'Innallazeena ya**kh**-shawna Rabbahum-bil-
 ḡaybi lahum-Maḡfiratun**w**-wa 'A**jrun**-kabeer ⑫

وَأَسِرُّوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ ۖ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذُلُولًا فَامْشُوا فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِهِ ۚ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾ أَمِ آمَنْتُمْ مِّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمْ آمَنْتُمْ مِّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۖ فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَفْتٍ وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۚ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَنَ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ ۚ إِنِ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَنَ هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُ ۚ بَل لَّجُوا فِي عُتُوٍّ وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَفَمَن يَمْشِي مُكِبًّا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ ۖ أَهْدَىٰ أَمَّن يَمْشِي سَوِيًّا عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

13. And whether ye hide your word or publish it, he certainly has (full) knowledge, of the secrets of (all) hearts.

14. Should He not know,- He that created? And He is the One that understands the finest mysteries (and) is well - acquainted (with them).

15. It is He Who has made the earth manageable for you, so traverse ye through its tracts and enjoy of the Sustenance which He furnishes: but unto Him is the Resurrection.

16. Do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes (as in an earthquake)?

17. Or do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones), so that ye shall know how (terrible) was My warning? 18. But indeed men before them rejected (My warning): then how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)?

19. Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? None can uphold them except (Allah) Most

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Gracious: truly it is He that watches over all things. 20. Nay, who is there that can help you, (even as) an army, besides (Allah) Most Merciful? In nothing but delusion are the Unbelievers. 21. Or who is there that can provide you with Sustenance if He were to withhold His provision? Nay, they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and flight (from the Truth). 22. Is then one who walks headlong, with his face grovelling, better guided,- or one who walks evenly on a Straight Way? 23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give. 24. Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered together." 25. They ask: When will this promise be (fulfilled)?- If ye are telling the truth. 26. Say: "As to the knowledge of the time, it is with Allah alone: I am (sent) only to warn plainly in public."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'asirrou qawlakum 'awij-harou bih; 'innahou
 'Alee-mum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿13﴾ 'Alâ ya‘-lamu
 man khalaqa wa Huwal-Lateeful-Khabeer ﴿14﴾
 Huwallazee ja‘ala laku-mul-'arḍa zaloulan-famshou
 fee manâkibihâ wa kulou mir-Rizqih; wa 'ilay-hin-
 Nushour ﴿15﴾ 'A-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-
 yakh-sifa bi-kumul-'arḍa fa-'izâ hiya tamour ﴿16﴾
 'Am-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yursila ‘alaykum
 hâṣibâ? Fasata‘-lamouna kayfa nazeer ﴿17﴾ Wa laqad
 kazḡaballazeena min-qablihim fa-kay-fa kâna na-keer
 ﴿18﴾ 'Aalam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri fawqahum ṣâffâtinw-
 wa yaq-biḍn? Mâ yumsiku-hunna 'illar-Raḡmân;
 'in-nahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Baṣeer ﴿19﴾ 'Amman
 hâẓallazee huwa jundul-lakum yanṣurukum-min-
 dounir-Raḡmân? 'Inil-kâfirouna 'illâ fee ḡurour ﴿20﴾
 'Amman hâẓallazee yar-zuqukum 'in 'amsaka Rizqah?
 Bal-lajjou fee ‘utu-wwinw-wa nufour ﴿21﴾ 'Afamany-
 yamshee mukibban ‘alâ wajhihee 'ahdâ 'ammany-
 yamshee sa-wiyyan ‘alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḡeem ﴿22﴾ Qul
 Huwallazee 'ansha-'akum wa ja‘ala lakumus-sam-‘a
 wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; qaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun
 ﴿23﴾ Qul Huwallazee zara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa 'ilayhi
 tuḡ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa‘-
 du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿25﴾ Qul 'innamal-‘ilmu
 ‘inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana Nazeerum-mubeen ﴿26﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سَيِّئَتْ وُجُوهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقِيلَ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَدْعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكْنِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَعِيَ أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَنْ يُجِيرُ الْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ عَامِنًا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَاؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِمَاءٍ مَعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الْقَلَمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَا تُطِعِ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَدُّوا لَوْ تَدَّهِنُ فَيَدَّهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا تُطِعِ كُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَمَّازٍ مَشَّاءٍ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ مَنَّاعٍ لِلْخِیرِ مُعْتَدٍ أَشِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ عَتَلٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

27. At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the Unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise fulfilled), which ye were calling for!"
28. Say: "See ye?- If Allah were to destroy me, and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us,- yet who can deliver the Unbelievers from a grievous Penalty?"

29. Say: "He is (Allah) Most Gracious we have believed in Him, and on Him have we put our trust: so, soon will ye know which (of us) it is that is in manifest error."

30. Say: "See ye?- If your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth), who then can supply you with clear-flowing water?"

Qalam
or the Pen, or Nun

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Nun. By the Pen and by the (Record) which (men) write,- 2. Thou art

not, by the grace of thy Lord, mad or possessed. 3. Nay, verily for thee is a Reward unfailing: 4. And thou (standest) on an exalted standard of character. 5. Soon wilt thou see, and they will see, 6. Which of you is afflicted with madness. 7. Verily it is thy Lord that knoweth best, which (among men) hath strayed from His Path: and He knoweth best those who receive (true) Guidance. 8. So hearken not to those who deny (the Truth). 9. Their desire is that thou shouldst be pliant: so would they be pliant. 10. Heed not the type of despicable man,- ready with oaths, 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies, 12. (Habitually) hindering (all) good, transgressing beyond bounds, deep in sin, 13. Violent (and cruel), - with all that, - base-born, - 14. Because he possesses wealth and (numerous) sons. 15. When to him are rehearsed Our Signs, "Tales of the Ancients," - He cries!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Qalam

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Falammâ ra-'awhu zul-fatan-see-'at wujouhullazeena
 kafarou wa qeela hâzallazee kuntum-bihee tadda-
 'oun ﴿27﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'ah-lakaniya-LLâhu
 wa mamma-'iya 'aw raḥimanâ famany-yujeerul-
 kâfireena min 'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿28﴾ Qul Huwar-
 Raḥmânu 'âmannâ bihee wa 'alay-hi ta-wakkal-nâ;
 fasata'-lamouna man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen
 ﴿29﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'aşbaḥa mâ-'ukum ġaw-
 ran-famany-ya'-teekum-bi-mâ-'imma-'een ﴿30﴾

52
Ayah

QALAM

No
68

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Noun. Wal-qalami wa mâ yasturoun ﴿1﴾ Mâ 'anta
 bi-ni'-mati Rabbika bi-majnoun ﴿2﴾ Wa 'inna laka
 la-'Ajran ġayra mamnoun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'innaka la-'alâ
 khuluqin 'azeem ﴿4﴾ Fasatubşiru wa yubşiroun ﴿5﴾
 Bi-'ayyikumul-maftoun ﴿6﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa
 'a'-lamu biman-ḍalla 'an-Sabeelihee wa Huwa 'A'-
 lamu bil-Muhtadeen ﴿7﴾ Falâ tuṭi-'il-mukazzibeen
 ﴿8﴾ Waddou law tudhinu fa-yudhinoun ﴿9﴾ Wa lâ
 tuṭi' kulla ḥallâ-fim-maheen ﴿10﴾ Hammâzim-mash-
 shâ-'im-binameem ﴿11﴾ Man-nâ-'il-lil-khayri mu'-
 tadin 'atheem ﴿12﴾ 'Utullim-ba'-da zâlika zaneem
 ﴿13﴾ 'An-kâna zâ-mâlinw-wa baneen ﴿14﴾ 'Izâ tut-lâ
 'alayhi 'Â-yâtunâ qâla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen ﴿15﴾

سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَى الْخُرُوطِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّا بَلَوْنَهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذْ أَقْسَمُوا
لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَشْفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَائِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ
وَهُمْ نَائِبُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَنِ
أَعِدُوا عَلَيْنَا حَزْزُكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَانْطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَخْفَوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
أَن لَّا يَدْخُلْنَهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَغَدُوا عَلَى حَرٍِّ قَدِيرٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَأَوْهَا قَالُوا إِنَّا لَضَالُّونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ
لَكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ
بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَلَوَّمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا طَائِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ عَسَى
رَبَّنَا أَن يُبَدِّلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ الْعَذَابُ وَلَعَذَابُ
الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ
﴿٣٤﴾ أَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ
لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَنٌ
عَلَيْنَا بَلِغَةٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ سَلِّمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ
بِذَلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِن كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾
يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيَدْعُونَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

16. Soon shall We brand (the beast) on the snout!

17. Verily We have tried them as We tried the People of the Garden, when they resolved to gather the fruits of the (garden) in the morning, 18. But made no reservation, ("If it be Allah's Will"). 19. Then there came on the (garden) a visitation from thy Lord, (which swept away) all around, while they were asleep. 20. So the (garden) became, by the morning, like a dark and desolate spot, (whose fruit had been gathered). 21. As the morning broke, they called out, one to another,-

22. "Go ye to your tilth (betimes) in the morning, if ye would gather the fruits." 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones, (saying)- 24. "Let not a single indigent person break in upon you into the (garden) this day." 25. And they opened the morning, strong in an (unjust) resolve. 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "We have surely lost our way: 27. "Indeed we are shut out (of the fruits of our labour)!" 28. Said one of them, more just (than the rest): "Did I not say to you, 'why not glorify (Allah)?'"

29. They said: "Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!"

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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30. Then they turned, one against another, in reproach. 31. They said: "Alas for us! We have indeed transgressed! 32. "It may be that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this: for we do turn to Him (in repentance)!" 33. Such is the Punishment (in this life); but greater is the Punishment in the Hereafter, - if only they knew! 34. Verily, for the Righteous, are Gardens of Delight, in the Presence of their Lord. 35. Shall We then treat the People of Faith like the People of Sin? 36. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 37. Or have ye a Book through which ye learn- 38. That ye shall have, through it whatever ye choose? 39. Or have ye Covenants with Us on oath, reaching to the Day of Judgment, (providing) that ye shall have whatever ye shall demand? 40. Ask thou of them, which of them will stand surety for that! 41. Or have they some "Partners"(in Allahhead)? Then let them produce their "partners", if they are truthful! 42. The Day that the Shin shall be laid bare, and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able,

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Qalam

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Sanasimuhou ‘alal-khur-toum ﴿١٦﴾ 'Innâ balawnâhum
kamâ balawnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'iz 'aḡsamou layaṣ-
ri-munnahâ muṣbiḥeen ﴿١٧﴾ Wa lâ yastath-noun ﴿١٨﴾
Faṭâfa ‘alayhâ ṭâ-'ifum-mir-Rabbika wa hum nâ-
'imoun ﴿١٩﴾ Fa-'aṣbahat kaṣ-ṣareem ﴿٢٠﴾ Fatanâdaw
muṣbiḥeen ﴿٢١﴾ 'Aniḡ-dou ‘alâ ḥarthikum 'in-kuntum
ṣârimen ﴿٢٢﴾ Fanṭalaḡou wa hum ya-takhâfatoun ﴿٢٣﴾
'Allâ yad-khulannahal-yawma ‘alaykum-miskeen ﴿٢٤﴾
Wa ḡadaw ‘alâ ḥardin-ḡâdireen ﴿٢٥﴾ Falammâ ra-'awhâ
ḡâ-lou 'innâ laḡdâlloun ﴿٢٦﴾ Bal naḡnu maḡroumoun
﴿٢٧﴾ Qâla 'awsaṭuhum 'alam 'aḡul-lakum lawlâ
tusabbiḡoun ﴿٢٨﴾ Qâlou Subḡhâna Rabbînâ 'innâ kunnâ
ẓâlimeen ﴿٢٩﴾ Fa-'aḡbala ba-'ḡduhum ‘alâ ba-'ḡiny-
yatalâwamoun ﴿٣٠﴾ Qâlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ
ṭâḡeen ﴿٣١﴾ 'Asâ Rabbunâ 'any-yubdilanâ khay-ram-
minhâ 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbînâ râḡi-boun ﴿٣٢﴾ Kaẓâlikal-
‘Azâb; wa la-‘Azâbul-Âkhirati 'ak-bar. Law kânou
ya-'lamoun ﴿٣٣﴾ 'Inna lil-Muttaḡeena ‘inda Rabbihim
Jannâtin-Na-‘eem ﴿٣٤﴾ 'Afanaj-‘alul-Muslimeena kal-
mujrimeen ﴿٣٥﴾ Mâ lakum kayfa taḡkumoun ﴿٣٦﴾ 'Am
lakum Kitâbun-feehi tadrusoun ﴿٣٧﴾ 'Inna lakum feehi
lamâ takḡhayyaroun ﴿٣٨﴾ 'Am lakum 'Aymânun ‘alaynâ
bâliḡatun 'ilâ Yaw-mil-Qiyâmati 'inna lakum lamâ
taḡkumoun ﴿٣٩﴾ Sal-hum 'ayyuhum-bi-zâlîka za-‘eem
﴿٤٠﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u fal-ya'-tou bi-shurakâ-'ihim-
'in-kânou ṣâdiḡeen ﴿٤١﴾ Yawma yuk-shafu ‘an-sâḡinw-
wa yud-‘awna 'ilas-sujoudi falâ yasta-ṭee-‘oun ﴿٤٢﴾

خَشَعَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرَهِقَهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَلِيمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يُكَذِّبْ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَّغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْحُوتِ إِذْ نَادَىٰ وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لَوْلَا أَنْ تَدْرِكُهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ لَنُبِذَ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَاجْنِبْهُ رَبُّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَرِهِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ الْقَاٰتِلَاتِ

الْأَنبِيَاءُ ٥٢

رَبِّهَا ٦٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ وَعَادٌ بِالْقَارِعَةِ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَأُهْلِكُوا بِالطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾ وَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَأُهْلِكُوا بِرِيحٍ صَرْصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٍ ﴿٦﴾ سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَثَمَنِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومًا فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيهَا صَرْعَى كَأَنَّهُمْ أُعِجَازٌ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ ﴿٧﴾ فَهَلْ تَرَى لَهُمْ مِنْ بَاقِيَةٍ ﴿٨﴾

43. Their eyes will be cast down,- ignominy will cover them: seeing that they had been summoned aforetime to bow in adoration, while they were whole, (and had refused). 44. Then leave Me alone with such as reject this Message: by degrees shall We punish them from directions they perceive not. 45. A (long) respite will I grant them: truly Powerful is My Plan.

46. Or is it that thou dost ask them for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?-

47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down? 48. So wait with patience for the Command of thy

Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish,- when he cried out in

agony. 49. Had not Grace From His Lord reached him, he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore, in disgrace.

50. Thus did his Lord choose him and make him of the company of the Righteous. 51. And the Unbelievers would almost trip thee up with their eyes when they hear



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the Message; and they say: "Surely he is possessed!" 52. But it is nothing less than a Message to all the worlds.

Haqqa, or the Sure Reality.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The Sure Reality! 2. What is the Sure Reality? 3. And what will make thee realise what the Sure Reality is? 4. The Thamud and the 'Ad people (branded) as false the Stunning Calamity! 5. But the Thamud,- they were destroyed by a terrible Storm of thunder and lightning! 6. And the 'Ad,- they were destroyed by a furious Wind, exceedingly violent; 7. He made it rage against them seven nights and eight days in succession: so that thou couldst see the (whole) people lying prostrate in its (path), as if they had been roots of hollow palm-trees tumbled down! 8. Then seest thou any of them left surviving?

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Khâshi-‘atan 'abṣâruhum tarhaqûhum zillah;
 wa qad kânou yud-‘awna 'ilas-sujoudi wa hum
 sâlimoun ﴿43﴾ Faẓarnee wa many-yukaz-zibu bi-
 hâẓal-Hadeeth; sanas-tadrijuhum-min haythu lâ
 ya-‘lamoun ﴿44﴾ Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee
 mateen ﴿45﴾ 'Am tas-'aluhum 'ajran-fa-hum-mim-
 maḡramim-muthqaloun ﴿46﴾ 'Am 'indahumul-
 Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun ﴿47﴾ Faṣbir li-Hukmi
 Rabbika wa lâ takun-ka-Şâhibil-Houti 'iz nâdâ
 wa huwa mak-zoum ﴿48﴾ Lawlâ 'an-tadârahou
 Ni-matum-mir-Rabbihee lanubiẓa bil-‘arâ-'i wa
 huwa mazmoum ﴿49﴾ Fajtabâhu Rabbuhou fa-ja-
 ‘alahou minas-Şâliheen ﴿50﴾ Wa 'iny-yakâdullazeena
 kafarou layuz-liqounaka bi-'abṣârihim lammâ sami-
 ‘uz-Zikra wa yaqoulouna 'innahou la-maj-noun
 ﴿51﴾ Wa mâ huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-‘Âlameen ﴿52﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Qalam

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

HÂQQAḤ

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'AL-HÂQQAḤ ﴿1﴾ Mal-Hâqqah ﴿2﴾ Wamâ 'adrâka
 mal-Hâqqah ﴿3﴾ Kazzabat Thamoudu wa 'Âdum-bil-
 Qâri-‘ah ﴿4﴾ Fa-'ammâ Thamoudu fa-'uhlikou biṭ-
 Tâġiyah ﴿5﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'Âdun-fa-'uh-likou bi-Reehin-
 şarşarin 'âtiyah ﴿6﴾ Sakh-kharahâ 'alayhim sab-‘a
 layâlinw-wa thamâ-niyata 'ayyâmin ḡusouman-fataral-
 qawma feehâ şar-‘â ka-'annahum 'a-‘jâzu nakhlin
 khâwiyah ﴿7﴾ Fahal tarâ lahum-mim-bâqiyah ﴿8﴾

وَجَاءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَتُ بِالْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾ فَعَصَوْا رَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا الْمَاءُ حَمَلْنَاكُمْ فِي الْجَارِيَةِ ﴿١١﴾ لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيَهَا أُذُنٌ وَاعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ نَفْخَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَحُمِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾ وَانْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْمَلِكُ عَلَى أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَنِيَةٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَى مِنْكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمْ أَقْرَأُوا كِتَابِيَةَ ﴿١٩﴾ إِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنِّي مُلْقٍ حِسَابِيَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْأَيَّامِ الْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ فَيَقُولُ يَلَيِّنِي لِمَ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابِيَةَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَةَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَلَيِّنُهَا كَآتِ الْقَاضِيَةِ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنِّي مَالِيَةَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَلَكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَةَ ﴿٢٩﴾ خُذُوهُ فَغُلُّوهُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ الْجَحِيمَ صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ فِي سَلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

9. And Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Cities Overthrown, committed habitual Sin, 10. And disobeyed (each) the apostle of their Lord; so He punished them with an abundant Penalty.

11. We, when the water (of Noah's Flood) overflowed beyond its limits, carried you (mankind), in the floating (Ark), 12. That We might make it a Message unto you, and that ears (that should hear the tale and) retain its memory should bear its (lessons) in remembrance. 13. Then, when one blast is sounded on the Trumpet, 14. And the earth is moved, and its mountains, and they are crushed to powder at one stroke, - 15. On that Day shall the (Great) Event come to pass, 16. And the sky will be rent asunder, for it will that Day be flimsy,

17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them.

18. That Day shall ye be brought to Judgment: not an act of yours that ye hide will be hidden.

19. Then he that will be

تَكْوِينُ
الطَّبَقَةِ
الْعُلْوَى
مَالِيَةَ

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given his Record in his right hand will say: "Ah here! Read ye my Record! 20. "I did really understand that my Account would (One Day) reach me!" 21. And he will be in a life of Bliss, 22. In a Garden on high, 23. The Fruits whereof (will hang in bunches) low and near. 24. "Eat ye and drink ye, with full satisfaction; because of the (good) that ye sent before you, in the days that are gone!" 25. And he that will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: 'Ah! would that my record had not been given to me! 26. "And that I had never realised how my account (stood)! 27. "Ah! would that (Death) had made an end of me! 28. "Of no profit to me has been my wealth! 29. "My power has perished from me!"... 30. (The stern command will say): "Seize ye him, and bind ye him, 31. "And burn ye him in the Blazing Fire. 32. "Further, make him march in a chain, whereof the length is seventy cubits! 33. "This was he that would not believe in Allah Most High, 34 "And would not encourage the feeding of the indigent!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ʿ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Hâqqaḥ

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa jâ-'a Fir-'awnu wa man-ḡablahou wal-mu'-tafikâ-
 tu bil-khâṭi-'ah ﴿٩﴾ Fa-'aṣaw rasoula Rabbihim fa-
 'akhazahum 'akhzatar-râ-biyah ﴿١٠﴾ 'Innâ lammâ
 ṭaḡal-mâ-'u ḥamalnâkum fil-jâriyah ﴿١١﴾ Linaj-'alahâ
 lakum Taḡ-kiratanw-wa ta-'iyahâ 'uzu-nunw-wâ-
 'iyah ﴿١٢﴾ Fa-'izâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri naf-khatunw-
 wâḥidah ﴿١٣﴾ Wa ḥumilatil-'arḍu wal-jibâlu fadukkatâ
 dakkatanw-wâḥidah ﴿١٤﴾ Fa-yawma-'izîn-waḡa-
 'atil-Wâḡi-'ah ﴿١٥﴾ Wan-shaḡḡatis-samâ-'u fahiya
 Yawma-'izîn-wâ-hiyah ﴿١٦﴾ Wal-malaku 'alâ 'arjâ-
 'ihâ, wa yaḥmilu 'Arsha Rabbika fawḡahum Yawma-
 'izîn-thamâniyah ﴿١٧﴾ Yawma-'izîn-tu-'raḡouna lâ
 takhfâ minkum khâfiyah ﴿١٨﴾ Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya
 Kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-yaḡoulu hâ-'u-muḡ-
 ra-'ou Kitâbiyah ﴿١٩﴾ 'Innee zanantu 'annee mulâḡin
 Hisâbiyah ﴿٢٠﴾ Fa-huwa fee 'eeshatir-râ-ḡiyah ﴿٢١﴾ Fee
 Jannatin 'âli-yah ﴿٢٢﴾ Ḥutufuhâ dâniyah ﴿٢٣﴾ Kulou
 wash-rabou hanee-'am-bimâ 'aslaftum fil-'ayyâmil-
 khâliyah ﴿٢٤﴾ Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou
 bi-shimâlihee fa-yaḡoulu yâ-laytanee lam 'outa
 Kitâbiyah ﴿٢٥﴾ Wa lam 'adri mâ ḥisâ-biyah ﴿٢٦﴾ Yâ-
 laytahâ kânatil-ḡaḡiyah ﴿٢٧﴾ Mâ 'aḡnâ 'annee mâ-
 liyah ﴿٢٨﴾ Halaka 'annee sul-tâniyah ﴿٢٩﴾ Khuzouhu
 faḡullouh ﴿٣٠﴾ Thummal-Jaḥeema ṣallouh ﴿٣١﴾
 Thumma fee sil-silatin-ḡar-'uhâ sab-'ouna zirâ-'an-
 faslu-kouh ﴿٣٢﴾ 'Innahou kâna lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhil
 'Azeem ﴿٣٣﴾ Wa lâ yaḥuddu 'alâ ṭa-'âmil-miskeen ﴿٣٤﴾

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَا يَأْكُلُهُ
 إِلَّا الْخَاطِئُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
 وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ نَنْزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَوْ
 نَقُولُ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضُ الْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا
 مِنْهُ الْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَاجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَنَذِكُرُهُ
 لِلْمُنْقِذِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَحَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

سُورَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾ لِلْكَافِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾ مِنْ
 اللَّهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ تَعْرُجُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي
 يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾
 إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَرَاهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾ يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُهْلِ
 ﴿٨﴾ وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾

35. "So no friend hath he here this Day. 36. "Nor hath he any food except the corruption from the washing of wounds, 37. "Which none do eat but those in sin." 38. So I do call to witness what ye see 39. And what ye see not, 40. That this is verily the word of an honored apostle; 41. It is not the word of a poet: little it is ye believe! 42. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer: little admonition it is ye receive. 43. (This is) a Message sent down from the Lord of the Worlds. 44. And if the apostle were to invent any sayings in Our name, 45. We should certainly seize him by his right hand, 46. And We should certainly then cut off the artery of his heart: 47. Nor could any of you withhold him (from Our wrath). 48. But verily this is a Message for the Allah-fearing. 49. And We certainly know that there are amongst you those that reject (it). 50. But truly (Revelation) is a cause of sorrow for the Unbelievers. 51. But verily it is Truth of assured certainty. 52. So glorify the name of thy Lord Most High.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ma'arij, or the Ways of Ascent

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A questioner asked about a Penalty to befall- 2. The Unbelievers, the which there is none to ward off,- 3. (A Penalty) from Allah, Lord of the Ways of Ascent. 4. The angels and the Spirit ascend unto Him in a Day the measure whereof is (as) fifty thousand years: 5. Therefore do thou hold Patience,- a Patience of beautiful (contentment). 6. They see the (Day) indeed as a far-off (event): 7. But We see it (quite) near. 8. The Day that the sky will be like molten brass; 9. And the mountains will be like wool, 10. And no friend will ask after a friend,

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Hâq̣qah

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falaysa lahou-Yawma hâ-hunâ ḥameem (35) Wa
 lâ-ṭa-ʿâmun 'illâ min ġisleen (36) Lâ ya'-kuluhou
 'illal-khâṭi-'oun (37) Falâ 'uqsimu bimâ tubṣiroun
 (38) Wa mâ lâ tubṣiroun (39) 'Innahou la-ḡawlu
 Rasoulin-Kareem (40) Wa mâ huwa bi-ḡawli shâ-ʿir;
 ḡaleelammâ tu'-minoun (41) Wa lâ bi-ḡawli-kâhin;
 ḡaleelam-mâ tazakkaroun (42) Tanzeelum-mir-
 Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (43) Wa law taḡawwala ʿalaynâ
 ba-ḡal-'aḡâweel (44) La-'akhaznâ minhu bil-yameen
 (45) Thumma laḡaṭa-ʿnâ minhul-wateen (46) Famâ
 minkum-min 'aḡadin ʿanhu ḡâjizeen (47) Wa 'innahou
 la-Tazkiratul-lil-Muttaḡeen (48) Wa 'innâ lana-ʿlamu
 'anna minkum-mukazẓibeen (49) Wa 'innahou la-
 ḡasratun ʿalal-kâfireen (50) Wa 'innahou la Ḥaḡḡul-
 yaḡeen (51) Fasabbiḡ bismi Rabbikal-ʿAzzeem (52)

44
ʾAyah

MA-ʿÂRIJ

No
70

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Sa-'ala sâ-'ilum-bi-ʿAzâbinw-wâḡi' (1) Lil-kâfireena
 laysa lahou dâfi' (2) Mina-LLâhi Zil-MA-ʿÂRIJ (3)
 Ta-ʿrujul-malâ-'ikatu war-Rouḡu 'ilayhi fee Yawmin-
 kâna miḡ-dâruhou khamseena 'alfa sanah (4) Faṣbir
 Ṣabran-jameelâ (5) 'In-nahum yarawnahou ba-
 ʿeedâ (6) Wa narâhu ḡareebâ (7) Yawma takounus-
 samâ-'u kal-muhl (8) Wa takounul-jibâ-lu kal-
 ʿihn (9) Wa lâ yas-'alu ḡameemun ḡameemâ (10)

يَبْصُرُونَهُمْ ۖ يَوَدُّ الْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍ بِبَنِيهِ ۖ
 وَصَحْبِهِ وَآخِيهِ ۚ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ الَّتِي تُؤَيِّسُ ۚ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنْجِيهِ ۚ كَلَّا ۚ إِنَّمَا لَظَىٰ ۚ نَزَاعَةَ لِلشَّوَىٰ ۚ تَدْعُوا
 مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ۚ وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰ ۚ ۞ إِنَّا الْإِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا ۚ
 ۞ إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا ۚ ۞ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا ۚ إِلَّا
 الْمُصْلِينَ ۚ ۞ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَائِمُونَ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ فِي
 أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ ۚ ۞ لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ
 بَيِّمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ ۚ ۞ إِنَّ عَذَابَ
 رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ۚ ۞ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ
 أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ۚ ۞ فَمَنْ ابْتَغَىٰ وَرَاءَ
 ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمْتِنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ۚ
 ۞ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِشَهَادَتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ ۚ ۞ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ۚ
 ۞ ۚ ۞ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ مُّكْرَمُونَ ۚ ۞ فَالِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قِيلَ لَهُمْ طَعِينِ
 ۚ ۞ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ۚ ۞ أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ
 أَنْ يَدْخُلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ۚ ۞ كَلَّا ۚ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ۚ ۞

11. Though they will be put in sight of each other,- the sinner's desire will be: would that he could redeem himself from the Penalty of that Day by (sacrificing) his children,



12. His wife and his brother,

13. His kindred who sheltered him,

14. And all, all that is on earth, so it could deliver him: 15. By no means! For it would be the Fire of Hell!-

16. Plucking out (his being) right to the skull!- 17. Inviting (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from the Right),

18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from use)!

19. Truly man was created very impatient;

20. Fretful when evil touches him;

21. And niggardly when good reaches him;-

22. Not so those devoted to Prayer;- 23. Those who remain steadfast to their prayer; 24. And those in whose wealth is a recognised right

25. For the (needy) who asks and him who is prevented (for some reason from asking);

26. And those who hold

to the truth of the Day of Judgment; 27. And those who fear the displeasure of their Lord,- 28. For their Lord's displeasure is the opposite of Peace and Tranquillity;- 29. And those who guard their chastity, 30. Except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed,

31. But those who trespass beyond this are transgressors;- 32. And those who respect their trusts and covenants; 33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies; 34. And those who guard (the sacredness) of their worship;-

35. Such will be the honoured ones in the Gardens (of Bliss). 36. Now what is the matter with the Unbelievers that they rush madly before thee- 37. From the right and from the left, in crowds? 38. Does every man of them long to enter the Garden of Bliss? 39. By no means! For We have created them out of the (base matter)

they know!

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Ma-ârij

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yubaṣṣarounahum; yawaddul-mujrimu law yaftadee
 min ‘Aẓâbi Yaw-mi-‘izim-bi-baneeḥ (11) Wa
 ṣâhibatihee wa ‘akḥeeḥ (12) Wa faṣṣeelatihillatee
 tu-‘weeḥ (13) Wa man-fil-‘arḍi jamee-‘an-thumma
 yunjeeḥ (14) Kallâ! ‘In-nahâ laẓâ (15) Nazzâ-‘atal-
 lish-shawâ (16) Tad-‘ou man ‘adbara wa tawallâ
 (17) Wa jama-‘a fa-‘aw-‘â (18) * ‘In-nal-‘insâna
 khuliqa halou-‘â (19) ‘Iẓâ massahush-sharru
 jazou-‘â (20) Wa ‘iẓâ massahul-khayru manou-
 ‘â (21) ‘Illal-Muṣalleen (22) ‘Allazeena hum ‘alâ
 Ṣalâtihim dâ-‘imoun (23) Wallazeena fee ‘amwâlihim
 ḥaqqum-ma-‘loun (24) Lis-sâ-‘ili wal-maḥroum (25)
 Wallazeena yuṣad-diḡouna bi-Yawmid-Deen (26)
 Wallazeena-hum-min ‘aẓâbi Rabbiḥim-mushfiḡoun
 (27) ‘Inna ‘aẓâba Rabbiḥim ḡayru ma-‘moun (28)
 Wallazeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiẓoun (29) ‘Illâ
 ‘alâ ‘azwâjihim ‘aw mâ malakat ‘aymânūhum fa-‘in-
 nahum ḡayru maloumeen (30) Famanibtagâ warâ-
 ‘a ẓâlika fa-‘ulâ-‘ika humul-‘âdoun (31) Wallazeena
 hum li-‘amâ-nâtiḥim wa ‘ahdiḥim râ-‘oun (32)
 Wallazeena hum-bi-shahâ-dâtiḥim qâ-‘imoun (33)
 Wallazeena hum ‘alâ Ṣalâtiḥim yuḥâfiẓoun (34) ‘Ulâ-
 ‘ika fee Jannâtim-mukramoun (35) Famâlil-lazeena
 kafarou qibalaka muḥti-‘een (36) ‘Anil-yameeni wa
 ‘anish-shimâli ‘izeen (37) ‘A-yaṭma-‘u kul-lumri-
 ‘im-minhum ‘any-yud-khala Jannata Na-‘eem (38)
 Kallâ! ‘Innâ khalaqnâ-hum-mimmâ ya-‘lamoun (39)

فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي
يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَوْمَ يُخْرِجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ نُصَبٍ يُّفَضُّونَ
﴿٤٣﴾ خَشَعَةً أَبْصَرَهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۚ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا
اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُوا ۖ يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُخْرِجَكُمْ
إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ ۚ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَائِي إِلَّا
فِرَارًا ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا أَصْوَعَهُمْ
فِيٰٓءَاذَانِهِمْ وَأَسْتَغْشَوْا ثِيَابَهُمْ وَأَصْرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا
﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ
لَهُمْ إِسْرَارًا ﴿٨﴾ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿٩﴾

40. Now I do call to witness the Lord of all points in the East and the West that We can certainly- 41. Substitute for them better (men) than they; and We are not to be defeated (in Our Plan). 42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk and play about, until they encounter that Day of theirs which they have been promised! 43. The Day whereon they will issue from their sepulchres in sudden haste as if they were rushing to a goal!- post (fixed for them),- 44. Their eyes lowered in dejection,- ignominy covering them (all over)! Such is the Day the which they are promised!

Nuh, or Noah

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

1. We sent Noah to his People (with the Command): "Do thou warn thy People before there comes to them a grievous Penalty."

2. He said: "O my

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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People! I am to you a Warner, clear and open: 3. "That ye should worship Allah, fear Him, and obey me: 4. "So He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a stated Term: for when the Term given by Allah is accomplished, it cannot be put forward: if ye only knew." 5. He said: "O my Lord! I have called to my People Night and Day: 6. "But my call only increases (their) flight (from the Right). 7. "And every time I have called to them, that Thou mightest forgive them, they have (only) thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, grown obstinate, and given themselves up to arrogance. 8. "So I have called to them aloud; 9. "Further I have spoken to them in public and secretly in private, 10. "Saying, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

Nouh

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Falâ 'uq̣simu bi-Rabbil-Mashâriqi wal-Magâribi
'innâ la-Qâdiroun ﴿40﴾ 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila khayram-
minhum wa mâ Naḥnu bi-masbouqeen ﴿41﴾ Fazarhum
yakhoudou wa yal-'abou hattâ yulâqou Yawmahumu-
llazee you'adoun ﴿42﴾ Yawma yakhrujouna minal-
'ajdâthi sirâ'an-ka-'annahum 'ilâ nuṣubiny-youfid-
oun ﴿43﴾ Khâshi-'atan 'abṣâruhum tarhaquhum
Zillah! Zâlikal-Yawmullažee kânou you'adoun ﴿44﴾

28
Āyah

NOUH

No
71

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Qawmihee 'an 'anzir
Qawmaka min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiyahum 'Aẓâbun 'aleem
﴿1﴾ Qâla yâ-Qawmi 'innee lakum Nazeerum-mubeen
﴿2﴾ 'Ani'-budu-LLâha wattaqouhu wa 'atee-'oun ﴿3﴾
Yağfir la-kum-min-zunoubikum wa yu-'akhkhirkum
'ilâ 'Ajalim-Musammâ; 'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi 'izâ jâ-'a
lâ yu-'akhkhar. Law kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿4﴾ Qâla
Rabbi 'innee da-'awtu Qawmee lay-lanw-wa nahârâ
﴿5﴾ Falam yazid-hum du-'â-'ee 'illâ firârâ ﴿6﴾ Wa
'innee kullamâ da-'awtuhum li-tağfira lahum ja-'alou
'aṣâbi-'ahum fee 'âẓânihim was-tağ-shaw thiyâbahum
wa 'aṣarrou was-takbarus-tikbârâ ﴿7﴾ Thumma
'innee da-'awtuhum jihârâ ﴿8﴾ Thumma 'in-nee
'a'-lantu lahum wa 'asrartu lahum 'isrârâ ﴿9﴾ Faqul-
tus-tağfirou Rabbakum 'innahou kâna Ġaffârâ ﴿10﴾

يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا ۖ وَيُمْدِدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا ۚ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ۚ وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ۚ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا كَيْفَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ۚ وَجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ الشَّمْسُ سِرَاجًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَنْبَتَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ۚ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ۚ لَتَسْلُكُوا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ۚ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ إِنِّي هُمْ عَصَوْنِي وَاتَّبَعُوا مَنْ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ۚ وَمَكْرُؤًا مَكَرًا كُبَارًا ۚ وَقَالُوا لَا نَذَرُنَّ آلِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا نَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ وَنَسْرًا ۚ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا ۚ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَالًا ۚ مِمَّا خَطِيئَتُهُمْ أُغْرِقُوا فَأَذْخَلُوا نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا ۚ وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ دَيَّارًا ۚ إِنَّكَ إِن تَذَرَهُمْ يُضِلُّوا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوا إِلَّا فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ۚ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَلَدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا نَبَارًا ۚ

11. " ' He will send rain to you in abundance;
12. " ' Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you Gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water).

13. " ' What is the matter with you, that ye place not your hope for kindness and longsuffering in Allah,
14. " ' Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages?

15. " ' See ye not how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another,

16. " ' And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp?

17. " ' And Allah has produced you from the earth, growing' (gradually), 18. " ' And in the End He will return you into the (earth), and raise you forth (again at the Resurrection)?

19. " ' And Allah has made the earth for you as a carpet (spread out),

20. " ' That ye may go about therein, in spacious roads."

21. Noah said: "O my Lord! They have disobeyed me, but they follow (men) whose wealth and children give

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

them no Increase but only Loss. 22. "And they have devised a tremendous Plot. 23. "And they have said (to each other), 'abandon not your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', neither Yaguth nor Ya'uq, nor Nasr';- 24. "They have already misled many; and grant Thou no increase to the wrong-doers but in straying (from their mark)." 25. Because of their sins they were drowned (in the flood), and were made to enter the Fire (of Punishment): and they found - in lieu of Allah-none to help them. 26. And Noah said: "O my Lord! Leave not of the Unbelievers, a single one on earth! 27. " For, if Thou dost leave (any of) them, they will but mislead Thy devotees, and they will breed none but wicked ungrateful ones. 28. "O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women: and to the wrong- doers grant Thou no increase but in Perdition!"

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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Yursilis-samâ-'a 'alay-kum-midrârâ ﴿١١﴾ Wa yumdid-kum-bi-'amwâ-linw-wa baneena wa yaj-'al-lakum Jannâtinw-wa yaj-'al-lakum 'anhârâ ﴿١٢﴾ Mâ lakum lâ tarjouna li-LLâhi waqârâ ﴿١٣﴾ Wa qad khalaqakum 'atwârâ ﴿١٤﴾ 'Alam taraw kayfa khalaqa-LLâhu sab-'a samâwâtin-ṭibâqâ ﴿١٥﴾ Waja-'alal-qamara feehinna nouranw-wa ja-'alash-shamsa Sirâjâ ﴿١٦﴾ Wa-LLâhu 'ambatakum-minal-'arḍi nabâtâ ﴿١٧﴾ Thumma yu-'eedukum feehâ wa yukhrijukum 'ikhrâjâ ﴿١٨﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-'ala lakumul-'arḍa bisâtâ ﴿١٩﴾ Litalukou minhâ subulan-fijâjâ ﴿٢٠﴾ Qâla Nouh-Rabbi 'innahum 'aṣawnee wattaba-'ou mallam yazidhu mâluhou wa waladuhou 'illâ khasârâ ﴿٢١﴾ Wa makarou Makran-kubbârâ ﴿٢٢﴾ Wa qâlou lâ tazarunna 'âlihatakum wa lâ tazarunna Wad-danw-wa lâ Suwâ-'anw-wa lâ Yaḡoutha wa Ya-'ouqa wa Nasrâ ﴿٢٣﴾ Wa qad 'aḍallou katheerâ; wa lâ ta-zidiz-ẓâlimeena 'illâ ḍalâlâ ﴿٢٤﴾ Mimmâ khaṭee-'âtihim 'uḡriqou fa-'ud-khilou Nâran-falam yajidou lahum-min-douni-LLâhi 'anṣârâ ﴿٢٥﴾ Wa qâla Nouh-Rabbi lâ tazar 'alal-'arḍi minal-kâfireena dayyârâ ﴿٢٦﴾ 'Innaka 'in-tazarhum yuḍillou 'ibâdaka wa lâ yalidou 'illâ fâjiran-kaffârâ ﴿٢٧﴾ Rabbiḡ-fir lee wa li-wâlidayya wa li-man-dakhala baytiya Mu'-minanw-wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti wa lâ tazidiz-ẓâlimeena 'illâ tabârâ ﴿٢٨﴾

Jinn, or the Spirits

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of Jinns listened (to the Qur-an). They said, 'We have really heard a wonderful Recital!

2. ' It gives guidance to the Right, and we have believed therein: We shall not join (in worship) any (gods) with our Lord. 3. 'And exalted is the Majesty of our Lord: He has taken neither a wife nor a son.

4. ' There were some foolish ones among is, who used to utter extravagant lies against Allah; 5. 'But we do think that no man or spirit should say aught that is untrue against Allah.

6. ' True, there were persons among mankind who took shelter with persons among the Jinns, but they increased them in folly. 7. 'And they (came to) think as ye thought, that Allah would not raise up any one (to Judgment).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْآنًا
عَجَبًا ۝١ يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۝ وَلَنُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ۝٢
وَأَنَّهُ تَعَلَّى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ۝٣ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ
يَقُولُ سَفِينًا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ۝٤ وَأَنَا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّنْ نَقُولَ الْإِنسُ
وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۝٥ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالٍ
مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ۝٦ وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَن لَّنْ يَبْعَثَ
اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ۝٧ وَأَنَا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَا فِيهَا مَلِكًا حَرَسًا
شَدِيدًا وَشُهَبًا ۝٨ وَأَنَا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقْعِدًا لِّلسَّمْعِ ۝ فَمَن
يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شُهَابًا رَّصَدًا ۝٩ وَأَنَا لَا نَذَرُ ۝ أَشَرُّ أَرِيدُ
بِمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ۝١٠ وَأَنَا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ
وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۝ كُنَّا طَرَاقٍ قِدْدًا ۝١١ وَأَنَا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّنْ نُعْجِزَ
اللَّهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَن نُّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ۝١٢ وَأَنَا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَى
ءَامَنَّا بِهِ ۝ فَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِرَبِّهِ ۝ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ۝١٣

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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8. 'And We pried into the secrets of heaven; but we found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires. 9. 'We used, indeed, to sit there in (hidden) stations, to (steal) a hearing; but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush. 10. 'And we understand not whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord (really) intends to guide them to right conduct. 11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary: we follow divergent paths. 12. ' But we think that we can by no means frustrate Allah throughout the earth, nor can we frustrate Him by flight. 13. 'And as for us, since we have listened to the Guidance, we have accepted it: and any who believes in his Lord has no fear, either of a short (account) or of any injustice.

28
Āyah

JINN

No
72

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul 'ouḥiya 'ilayya 'anna-hustama-‘a nafarum-
 minal-Jinni faqâlou 'innâ sami‘-nâ Qur-‘ânan ‘ajabâ
 ① Yah-dee 'ilar-Rushdi fa-‘âmannâ bih; wa lan-
 nushrika bi-Rabbînâ ‘aḥadâ ② Wa 'annahou Ta-
 ‘âlâ Jaddu Rab-binâ mattakhaza ṣāḥibatanw-wa lâ
 waladâ ③ Wa 'an-nahou kâna yaqoulu safeehunâ
 ‘ala-LLâhi shaṭaṭâ ④ Wa 'annâ zanannâ 'allan-
 taqoulal-'insu wal-jinnu ‘ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ ⑤ Wa
 'annahou kâna rijâlum-minal-'insi ya-‘ouẓouna bi-
 rijâlim-minal-Jinni fazâdouhum rahaqâ ⑥ Wa
 'annahum zannou kamâ zantantum 'al-lany-yab-
 ‘atha-LLâhu ‘aḥadâ ⑦ Wa 'annâ lamasnas-samâ-
 ‘a fawajadnâhâ muli-'at ḥarasan-shadeedanw-wa
 shuhubâ ⑧ Wa 'annâ kunnâ naq-‘udu minhâ
 maqâ-‘ida lis-sam‘; famany-yastami-‘il-‘âna yajid
 lahou shihâbar-raṣadâ ⑨ Wa 'annâ lâ nadree 'a-
 sharrun 'ureeda biman-fil-'arḍi 'am 'arâda bihim
 Rab-buhum rashadâ ⑩ Wa 'annâ minnaṣ-ṣâliḥouna
 wa minnâ douna zâlik; kunnâ ṭarâ-'iqa qidadâ ⑪
 Wa 'annâ zanannâ 'allan-nu‘-jiza-LLâha fil-'arḍi
 wa lan-nu‘-jizahou harabâ ⑫ Wa 'annâ lammâ
 sami‘-nal-Hudâ ‘âmannâ bih. Famany-yu'-mim-bi-
 Rabbihee falâ yakhâfu bakh-sanw-wa lâ rahaqâ ⑬

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

Jinn

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَ الْقَاسِطُونَ ﴿١٥﴾
 تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٧﴾
 وَالْوِاسْتَقْمُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَهُمْ مَاءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٨﴾ لَنَفْنِنَهُمْ
 فِيهِ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنْ يُعْرِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأَنَّ
 الْمَسْجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
 يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ
 بِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي
 لَنْ يُجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا بَلَاغًا
 مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَاتٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَعِصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَيَسْجُدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ
 مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِي أَقْرَبُ
 مَا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّي أَمَدًا ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا
 يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضَىٰ مِنْ رَسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ
 يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿٣١﴾ لَيَعْلَمَنَّ أَنْ قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا
 رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٣٢﴾

14. 'Amongst us are some that submit their wills (to Allah), and some that swerve from justice. Now those who submit their wills-they have sought out (the path) of right conduct: 15. ' But those who swerve, - they are (but) fuel for Hell-fire' 16. (And Allah's Message is): "If they (the Pagans) had (only) remained on the (right) Way, we should certainly have bestowed on them Rain in abundance. 17. " That We might try them by that (means). But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will cause him to undergo a severe Penalty. 18. "And the places of worship are for Allah (alone): so invoke not any one along with Allah; 19. "Yet when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd." 20. Say: "I do no more than invoke My Lord, and I join not with Him any (false god)." 21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to right conduct." 22. Say: "No one can deliver me from Allah

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

(if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him, 23. "Unless I proclaim what I receive from Allah and His Messages: for any that disobey Allah and His Apostle,- for them is Hell: they shall dwell therein for ever." 24. At length, when they see (with their own eyes) that which they are promised,- then will they know who it is that is weakest in (his) helper and least important in point of numbers. 25. Say: "I know not whether the (Punishment) which ye are promised is near, or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term. 26. "He (alone) knows the Unseen, nor does He make any one acquainted with his Mysteries, 27. "Except an apostle whom He has chosen: and then He makes a band of watchers march before him and behind him, 28. " That he may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord: and He surrounds (all the mysteries) that are with them, and takes account of every single thing."

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

Jinn

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'annâ minnal-Muslimouna wa minnal-**Qâsiṭoun**.
 Faman 'aslama fa-'ulâ-'ika taḥarraw **rashadâ** (14) Wa
 'ammal-**Qâsiṭouna** fakânou li-Jahannama ḥaṭabâ (15)
 Wa 'alla-wis-ta**qâ**mou 'alat-**Tareeqati** la-'as**qaynâ**-
 hum-**mâ**-'an **gadaqâ** (16) Linaftinahum **feeh**. Wa
 many-**yu**-'riḍ 'an-**Zikri** **Rabbi**hee yasluk-hu 'Azâban-
 ṣa-'adâ (17) Wa 'annal-Masâjida li-LLâhi falâ tad-
 'ou ma-'a-LLâhi 'aḥadâ (18) Wa 'annahou lam**mmâ**
 qâma 'Abdu-LLâhi yad-'ouhu kâdou yakounouna
 'alay-hi libadâ (19) **Qul** 'innamâ 'ad-'ou **Rabbee** wa
 lâ 'ushriku bi**hee** 'aḥadâ (20) **Qul** 'inne **lâ** 'amliku
 lakum **darranw-wa** lâ **rashadâ** (21) **Qul** 'inne lany-
 yujeeranee mina-LLâhi 'aḥadun**w-wa** lan 'ajida min-
 dounihee mul-taḥadâ (22) 'Illâ balâ**gam-mina**-LLâhi
 wa Risâlâtih; wa many-**ya**-'ṣi-LLâha wa **Rasoulahou**
 fa-'inna lahou Nâra Jahan-**nama** **khâ**lideena **feehâ**
 'abadâ (23) Ḥattâ 'izâ ra-'aw mâ you-'adouna fasaya-
 lamouna man 'ad-'afu nâṣiran**w-wa** 'a**qallu** 'adadâ
 (24) **Qul** 'in 'ad**ree** 'a-**qareebum-mâ** tou-'adouna
 'am yaj-'alu lahou **Rabbee** 'amadâ (25) 'Âlimul-
 Ġaybi falâ yu**ẓ**hiru 'alâ Ġaybi**hee** 'aḥadâ (26) 'Illâ
 manirtadâ mir-rasoulin-fa-'innahou yas-luku mim-
 bayni yadayhi wa min **kh**alfihee **raṣadâ** (27) Liya-
 lama 'an-**qad** 'ablaḡou Risâlâti **Rabbi**him wa 'aḥâṭa
 bimâ ladayhim wa 'aḥṣâ kulla **shay**-'in 'adadâ (28)

**Muzzammil
or Folded in
Garments.**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُرْزَمُ (١) قُمْ أَيْلًا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا (٢) نِصْفَهُ أَوْ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا (٣) أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا (٤) إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا (٥) إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ اللَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْأً وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا (٦) إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا (٧) وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا (٨) رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا (٩) وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا (١٠) وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا (١١) إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا (١٢) وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا (١٣) يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيرًا مَّهِيلًا (١٤) إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا (١٥) فَعَصَى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا (١٦) فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا (١٧) السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرٌ بِهِ (١٨) كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا (١٩) إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكِرَةٌ (٢٠) فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَى رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا (٢١)

1. O thou folded in garments! 2. Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night,- 3. Half of it,- or a little less, 4. Or a little more; and recite the Qur-an in slow, measured rhythmic tones. 5. Soon shall We send down to thee a weighty Message. 6. Truly the rising by night is most potent for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (framing) the Word (of Prayer and Praise). 7. True, there is for thee by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties: 8. But keep in remembrance the name of thy Lord and devote thyself to Him wholeheartedly. 9. (He is) Lord of the East and the West: there is no god but He: take Him therefore for (thy) Disposer of Affairs. 10. And have patience with what they say, and leave them with noble (dignity). 11. And leave Me (alone to deal with) those in possession of the good things of life,

who (yet) deny the Truth; and bear with them for a little while. 12. With Us are Fetters (to bind them), and a Fire (to burn them), 13. And a Food that chokes, and a Penalty Grievous. 14. One Day the earth and the mountains will be in violent commotion. And the mountains will be as a heap of sand poured out and flowing down. 15. We have sent to you, (o men!) an apostle, to be a witness concerning you, even as We sent an apostle to Pharaoh. 16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the apostle; so We seized him with a heavy Punishment. 17. Then how shall ye, if ye deny (Allah), guard yourselves against a Day that will make children hoary-headed? - 18. Whereon the sky will be cleft asunder? His Promise needs must be accomplished. 19. Verily this is an Admonition: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) path to his Lord!

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

20
Ayah

MUZZAMMIL

No
73

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-MUZZAMMIL ﴿١﴾ Qumil-layla 'illâ
 qaleelâ ﴿٢﴾ Niṣfahou 'a-winqûṣ minhu qaleelâ ﴿٣﴾
 'Aw zid 'alayhi wa rattilil-Qur-'âna tarteelâ ﴿٤﴾
 'Innâ sanul-qee 'alayka Qawlan-thaqeelâ ﴿٥﴾ 'Inna
 nâshi-'atal-layli hiya 'ashaddu waṭ-'anw-wa 'aqwamu
 Qeelâ ﴿٦﴾ 'Inna laka fin-nahâri sabḥan-ṭaweelâ ﴿٧﴾
 Waḥkurisma Rab-bika wa tabattal 'ilayhi tabteelâ
 ﴿٨﴾ Rabbul-Mashriqi wal-Maġribi Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwa fattakhiz-hu Wa-keelâ ﴿٩﴾ Waṣbir 'alâ mâ
 yaqoulouna wah-jurhum hajran-jameelâ ﴿١٠﴾ Wa
 ḥzarnee wal-mukazẓi-beena 'ulin-na'-mati wa mahhil-
 hum qaleelâ ﴿١١﴾ 'Inna ladaynâ 'ankâlanw-wa Jaḥeemâ
 ﴿١٢﴾ Wa Ṭa-'âman-zâ guṣṣa-tinw-wa 'Azâban 'aleemâ
 ﴿١٣﴾ Yawma tarjuful-'arḍu wal-jibâlu wa kânatil-
 jibâlu katheebam-maheelâ ﴿١٤﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ 'ilaykum
 Rasoulan-shâhidan 'alaykum kamâ 'arsalnâ 'ilâ
 Fir-'awna Rasoulâ ﴿١٥﴾ Fa-'aṣâ Fir-'awnur-Rasoula
 fa-'akhaznâhu 'akhẓanw-wabeelâ ﴿١٦﴾ Fakay-fa
 tattaqouna 'in-kafartum Yawmany-yaj-'alul-wildâna
 sheebâ ﴿١٧﴾ 'As-samâ-'u munfaṭirum-bih? Kâna
 wa'-duhou maf-'oulâ ﴿١٨﴾ 'Inna hâzihee Tazkirah;
 faman-shâ-'attakhẓa 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ ﴿١٩﴾

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ

Muzzammil

'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Taḥkheem ● Qalqalah



20. Thy Lord doth know that thou standest forth (to prayer) nigh two-thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so doth a party of those with thee. But Allah doth appoint Night and Day in due measure. He knoweth that ye are unable to keep count thereof. So He hath turned to you (in mercy): read ye, therefore, of the Qur-an as much as may be easy for you. He knoweth that there may be (some) among you in illhealth; others travelling through the land, seeking of Allah's bounty; yet others fighting in Allah's Cause. Read ye, therefore, as much of the Qur-an as may be easy (for you); and establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan. And whatever good ye send forth for your souls, ye shall find it in Allah's Presence,- yea, better and greater, in Reward. And seek ye the Grace of Allah: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثَيِ اللَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ وَطَافِيَهُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَقْدَرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ عَلِمَ أَنْ لَنْ تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ۚ عَلِمَ أَنْ سَيَكُونُ مِنْكُمْ مَرْضَىٰ ۖ وَأَآخُرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَآخَرُونَ يَقُولُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَاقْرَءُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ فَأَنْذِرْ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ﴿٤﴾ وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْنُنْ تَسْتَكْبِرُ ﴿٦﴾ وَلِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِي النَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ غَيْرُ يَسِيرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ ذُرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَالًا مَمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهَّدْتُ لَهُ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّا ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِآيَاتِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ سَأَرْهُقُهُ صُعُودًا ﴿١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Muddaththir, or One Wrapped Up.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O thou wrapped up (in a mantle)! 2. Arise and deliver thy warning! 3. And thy Lord do thou magnify! 4. And thy garments keep free from stain! 5. And all abomination shun! 6. Nor expect, in giving, any increase (for thyself)! 7. But, for thy Lord's (Cause), be patient and constant! 8. Finally, when the trumpet is sounded, 9. That will be - that Day - a Day of Distress, - 10. Far from easy for those without Faith. 11. Leave Me alone, (to deal) with the (creature) whom I created (bare and) alone! - 12. To whom I granted resources in abundance, 13. And sons to be by his side! - 14. To whom I made (Life) smooth and comfortable! 15. Yet is he greedy - that I should add (yet more); 16. By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory! 17. Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities!

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

❁ 'Inna Rabbaka ya'-lamu 'annaka taqoumu 'adnâ min-thuluthayil-layli wa niṣfahou wa thuluthahou wa ṭâ-'ifa-tum-minallazeena ma-'ak. Wa-LLâhu yuqaddirul-layla wan-nahâr. 'Alima 'allan-tuḥṣouhu fatâba 'alay-kum; faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minal-Ḳur-'ân. 'Alima 'an-sayakounu minkum-marḍâ wa 'âkharouna yaḍribouna fil-'arḍi yaḃtagouna min-Faḍli-LLâhi wa 'âkharouna yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minhu wa 'aḡee-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aḡriḍu-LLâha Ḳarḍan Ḥasanâ. Wa mâ tuqaddimou li-'anfusikum-min khay-rin-tajidouhu 'inda-LLâhi huwa khay-ranw-wa 'A'-ẓama 'Ajrâ. Wastagfiru-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿20﴾

56
'Ayah

MUDDATHTHIR

No
74

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-Muddaththir ﴿1﴾ Qum fa-'anẓir ﴿2﴾
Wa Rabbaka fa-kabbir ﴿3﴾ Wa thiyâbaka faṭahhir
﴿4﴾ Warru-jza fahjur ﴿5﴾ Wa lâ tamnun-tastakthir
﴿6﴾ Wa li-Rab-bika faṣbir ﴿7﴾ Fa-'izâ nuḡira fin-
nâqour ﴿8﴾ Fa-zâlika Yawma-'iziny-yawmun 'Aseer
﴿9﴾ 'Alal-kâfireena ḡayru yaseer ﴿10﴾ Ḍarnee wa
man khalaqtu waḥeedâ ﴿11﴾ Wa ja-'altu lahou
mâlam-mamdoudâ ﴿12﴾ Wa baneena shuhoudâ
﴿13﴾ Wa mahhattu lahou tamheedâ ﴿14﴾ Thumma
yaṭma-'u 'an 'azeed ﴿15﴾ Kallâ! 'Innahou kâna li-
'Âyâtinâ 'aneedâ ﴿16﴾ Sa-'urhiḡuhou ṣa-'oudâ ﴿17﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Muzzammil

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَقِيلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ﴿٢١﴾
 ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ إِن هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
 يُؤْتَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ
 مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَا بُقِيَ وَلَا نَذْرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَوَاحَةٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ﴿٣٠﴾
 وَمَا جَعَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيَسْتَيَقِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَيزدادَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِيمَانًا
 وَلَا يَرَنَابَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
 وَالْكَافِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۖ كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي
 مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ كَلَّا
 وَالْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَيْلٍ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهَا لِأَحَدَى
 الْكُبَرِ ﴿٣٥﴾ نَذِيرًا لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَمَن شَاءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ
 نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ
 ﴿٤٠﴾ عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ
 الْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمْ نَكُ نَطْعُمُ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ
 الْخَائِضِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا نَكْذِبُ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٤٦﴾ حَتَّىٰ آتَانَا الْيَقِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

18. For he thought and he plotted;- 19. And woe to him! How he plotted!- 20. Yea, woe to him: how he plotted!- 21. Then he looked round; 22. Then he frowned and he scowled; 23. Then he turned back and was haughty; 24. Then said he: "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old; 25. "This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" 26. Soon will I cast him into HellFire! 27. And what will explain to thee what Hell-Fire is? 28. Naught doth it permit to endure, and naught doth it leave alone!- 29. Darkening and changing the colour of man! 30. Over it are Nineteen. 31. And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers,- in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith,- and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, "What symbol doth

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Allah intend by this?" Thus doth Allah leave to stray whom He pleaseth, and guide whom He pleaseth: and none can know the forces of thy Lord, except He. And this is no other than a warning to mankind. 32. Nay, verily: by the Moon, 33. And by the Night as it retreateth, 34. And by the Dawn as it shineth forth,- 35. This is but one of the mighty (portents), 36. A warning to mankind,- 37. To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind;- 38. Every soul will be (held) in pledge for its deeds. 39. Except the Companions of the Right Hand. 40. (They will be) in Gardens (of Delight): they will question each other, 41. And (ask) of the Sinners: 42. "What led you into Hell-Fire?" 43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed; 44. "Nor were we of those who fed the indigent; 45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers; 46. "And we used to deny the Day of Judgment, 47. " Until there came to us (the Hour) that is certain."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Innahou fakkara wa q̣addar (18) Faq̣utila kayfa q̣addar
 (19) Thumma q̣utila kayfa q̣addar (20) Thumma naẓar
 (21) Thumma 'abasa wa basar (22) Thumma 'aḍbara
 wastak-bar (23) Faq̣âla 'in hâzâ 'illâ sihṛuny-yu'-thar
 (24) 'In hâzâ 'illâ q̣awlul-bashar (25) Sa-'uşleehi Saq̣ar
 (26) Wa mâ 'adṛâka mâ Saq̣ar (27) Lâ tubq̣ee wa lâ
 taẓar (28) Lawwâhatul-lil-bashar (29) 'Alayhâ tis-'ata
 'ashar (30) Wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'Aş-hâbannâri 'illâ malâ-
 'ikatanw-wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'iddatahum 'illâ fitnatal-
 lillazeena kafarou li-yastay-q̣inallazeena 'outul-
 Kitâba wa yazdâdal-lazeena 'âmanou 'eemânanw-wa
 lâ yartâballazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-Mu'-minouna
 wa li-yaq̣oulallazeena fee q̣uloubi-him-maraḍunw-
 wal-kâfirouna mâ-zâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ?
 Kazâlika yuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee
 many-yashâ'. Wa mâ ya-'lamu junouda Rabbika 'illâ
 Hou. Wa mâ hiya 'illâ ẓikrâ lil-bashar (31) Kallâ wal-
 Qamar (32) Wallayli 'iẓ 'aḍbar (33) Waş-Şuḅhi 'iẓâ 'asfar
 (34) 'Innahâ la-'iḥdal-kubar (35) Nazeeral-lil-bashar (36)
 Liman-shâ-'a minkum 'any-yata-q̣addama 'aw yata-
 'akh-khar (37) Kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat raheenah
 (38) 'Illâ 'Aş-hâbal-yameen (39) Fee Jannâtiny-yatasâ-
 'aloun (40) 'Anil-mujrimeen (41) Mâ salakakum fee
 Saq̣ar (42) Q̣âlou lam naku minal-Muşalleen (43)
 Wa lam naku nuṭ-'imul-Miskeen (44) Wa kunnâ
 nakhouḍu ma-'al-khâ-'ideen (45) Wa kunnâ nukaẓzibu
 bi-Yawmid-Deen (46) Hattâ 'atânal-yaq̣een (47)

فَمَا نَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَاعَةُ الشَّافِعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذِكْرِ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ كَانَهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُسْتَنْفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ يُتَوَّىٰ صُحُفًا مُّثَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾ كَلَّا ۖ بَلْ لَا يَخَافُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهُ تَذَكُّرٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ أَهْلُ النُّفُوِّ وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾

آيَاتُهَا

سُورَةُ الْقِيَامَةِ

مُرْسَلَاتُهَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ ﴿٣﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدَرِينَ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تُسَوَّىٰ بَنَانُهُ ﴿٥﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ ﴿٦﴾ يَسْأَلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا بَرَقَ الْبَصَرُ ﴿٨﴾ وَخَسَفَ الْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾ وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ﴿١٠﴾ يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَيْنَ الْمَفْرُجُ ﴿١١﴾ كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَبِّئُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلِ الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ مَعَادِرُهُ ﴿١٦﴾ لَا تَحْرَكَ بِهِ لِسَانُهُ ﴿١٧﴾ لِيَعْلَمَ بِهِ نَعْمَةً ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّا عَلَيْنَا جَمْعُهُ وَقُرْآنُهُ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُرْآنُهُ فَاتَبَعَ قُرْآنُهُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ ﴿٢١﴾

48. Then will no intercession of (any) intercessors profit them. 49. Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from admonition? 50. As if they were affrighted asses, 51. Fleeing from a lion! 52. Forsooth, each one of them wants to be given scrolls (of revelation) spread out! 53. By no means! But they fear not the Hereafter. 54. Nay, this surely is an admonition: 55. Let any who will, keep it in remembrance! 56. But none will keep remembrance except as Allah wills: He is the Lord of Righteousness, and the Lord of Forgiveness.

Qiyamat, or the Resurrection.

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. I do call to witness the Resurrection Day;
2. And I do call to witness the self-reproaching spirit: (eschew Evil).
3. Does man think that We cannot assemble his bones?

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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4. Nay, We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers. 5. But man wishes to do wrong (even) in the time in front of him. 6. He questions: "When is the Day of Resurrection?" 7. At length, when the Sight is dazed, 8. And the moon is buried in darkness. 9. And the sun and moon are joined together, - 10. That Day will Man say: "Where is the refuge?" 11. By no means! No place of safety 12. Before thy Lord (alone), that Day will be the place of rest. 13. That Day will Man be told (all) that he put forward, and all that he put back. 14. Nay, man will be evidence against himself, 15. Even though he were to put up his excuses. 16. Move not thy tongue concerning the (Qur-an) to make haste therewith. 17. It is for Us to collect it and to promulgate it: 18. But when We have promulgated it, follow thou its recital (as promulgated): 19. Nay, more, it is for us to explain it (and make it clear):

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضممة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Famâ tanfa-‘uhum shafâ-‘atush-shâfi-‘een ﴿48﴾ Famâ
 lahum ‘anit-tazki-rati mu-‘ridēen ﴿49﴾ Ka-'an-na-hum
 ḥumurum-mustanfīrah ﴿50﴾ Farrat min-ḡas-warah
 ﴿51﴾ Bal yureedu kullum-ri-'im-minhum 'any-yu'tâ
 ṣuḥufam-munash-sharah ﴿52﴾ Kallâ! Bal-lâ yakhâ-fou-
 nal-Âkhīrah ﴿53﴾ Kallâ 'innahou tazkirah ﴿54﴾ Faman-
 shâ-'a ṣakarāh ﴿55﴾ Wamâ yazkurouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-
 'a-LLâh; Huwa 'Ahlut-taḡwâ wa 'Ahlul-Maḡfirah ﴿56﴾

40
'Ayah

QIYÂMAH

No
75

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lâ 'uḡsimu bi-Yawmil-Qiyâmah ﴿1﴾ Wa lâ 'uḡsimu
 bin-nafsil-lawwâmah ﴿2﴾ 'Ayaḥsabul-'insânu 'allan-
 najma-‘a 'izâmah ﴿3﴾ Balâ Qâdireena ‘alâ 'an-nu-
 sawwiya banânah ﴿4﴾ Bal yureedul-'Insânu li-yaf-jura
 'amâmah ﴿5﴾ Yas-'alu 'ayyâna Yawmul-QIYÂMAH
 ﴿6﴾ Fa-'izâ bariḡal-baṣar ﴿7﴾ Wa khasafal-Qamar
 ﴿8﴾ Wa jumi-‘ash-shamsu wal-ḡamar ﴿9﴾ Yaḡoulul-
 'insânu Yawma-'izīn 'aynal-mafarr ﴿10﴾ Kallâ lâ
 wazar ﴿11﴾ 'Ilâ Rabbika Yawma-'izīnil-mustaḡarr ﴿12﴾
 Yunabba-'ul-'insânu Yawma-'izīm-bimâ ḡaddama wa
 'akh-khar ﴿13﴾ Balil-'insânu ‘alâ nafsihee baṣeerah
 ﴿14﴾ Wa law 'alḡâ ma-‘âzeerah ﴿15﴾ Lâ tuḡharrik
 bihee lisânaka li-ta-‘jala bih ﴿16﴾ 'Inna ‘alaynâ jam-
 ‘ahou wa Qur-'ânah ﴿17﴾ Fa-'izâ ḡara'-nâhu fat-tabī
 Qur-'ânah ﴿18﴾ Thumma 'inna ‘alaynâ bayânah ﴿19﴾

20. Nay, (ye men!) But ye love the fleeting life, 21. And leave alone the Hereafter.

22. Some faces, that Day, will beam (in brightness and beauty);-

23. Looking towards their Lord;

24. And some faces, that Day, will be sad and dismal,

25. In the thought that some back-breaking calamity was about to be inflicted on them;

26. Yea, when (the soul) reaches to the collarbone (in its exit),

27. And there will be a cry, "Who is a magician to restore him)?"

28. And he will conclude that it was (the Time) of Parting;

29. And one leg will be joined with another:

30. That Day the Drive will be (all) to thy Lord!

31. So he gave nothing in charity, nor did he pray!-

32. But on the contrary, he rejected Truth and turned away!

33. Then did he stalk to his family in full conceit!

34. Woe to thee, (o man!), yea, woe!

35. Again, woe to thee (o man!), yea, woe!

36. Does Man think that he will be left uncontrolled, (without purpose)?

37. Was he not a drop of sperm emitted

(in lowly form)?

38. Then did he become a leech-like clot; then did (Allah) make and fashion (him) in due proportion.

39. And of him He made two sexes, male and female.

40. Has not He, (the same), the power to give life to the dead?

Dahr, or Time, or Insan, or Man

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Has there not been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing-(not even) mentioned? 2. Verily We created man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: so We gave him (the gifts). Of Hearing and Sight.

3. We showed him the Way: whether he be grateful or ungrateful (rests on his will). 4. For the Rejecters We have prepared chains, Yokes, and a Blazing Fire. 5. As to the Righteous, they shall drink of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Kafur,-

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Kallâ bal tuḥibbounal-‘â-jilah ﴿20﴾ Wa tazarounal-
 'Âkhirah ﴿21﴾ Wujouhun-yawma-'îzin-nâḍirah ﴿22﴾ 'Ilâ
 Rabbihâ nâẓirah ﴿23﴾ Wa wujouhun-yawma-'îzim-
 bâ-sirah ﴿24﴾ Tazunnu 'any-yuf-‘ala bi-hâ fâqirah ﴿25﴾
 Kallâ 'izâ balagatit-tarâqee ﴿26﴾ Wa qeela man râq ﴿27﴾
 Wazanna 'annahul-firâq ﴿28﴾ Wal-taffatis-sâqu bis-
 sâq ﴿29﴾ 'Ilâ Rab-bika Yawma-'îzinil-masâq ﴿30﴾ Falâ
 şaddaqa wa lâ şallâ ﴿31﴾ Wa lâkin-kazzaba wa tawallâ
 ﴿32﴾ Thumma zahaba 'ilâ 'ahlihee yatamattâ ﴿33﴾ 'Awlâ
 laka fa-'awlâ ﴿34﴾ Thumma 'awlâ laka fa-'awlâ ﴿35﴾ 'A-
 yaḥsabul-'insânu 'any-yutraka sudâ ﴿36﴾ 'Alam yaku
 nuḥfatam-mim-maniy-yiny-yum-nâ ﴿37﴾ Thumma
 kâna ‘alaqatan-fa-khalaqa fasawwâ ﴿38﴾ Faja-‘ala
 minhuz-zawjay-niẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ ﴿39﴾ 'Alaysa
 zâlika bi-qâdirin ‘alâ 'any-yuḥ-yiyal-mawtâ ﴿40﴾

31
 'Ayah

'INSÂN (DAHR)

No
 76

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâ ‘alal-'INSÂNI ḥeenum-minad-DAHRI
 lam yakun-shay-'am-mazkourâ ﴿1﴾ 'Innâ
 khalaqnal-'insâna min-nuḥfatin 'amshâjin-
 nabtaleehi faja-‘alnâhu samee-‘am-baṣeerâ ﴿2﴾
 'Innâ haday-nâhus-sabeela 'immâ shâkiranw-wa
 'immâ kafourâ ﴿3﴾ 'Innâ 'a-tadnâ lil-kâ-fireena
 salâsila wa 'aḡlâlanw-wa Sa-‘eerâ ﴿4﴾ 'Innal-'abrâra
 yashrabouna min-ka'-sin-kâna mizâjuhâ kâfourâ ﴿5﴾

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ بِالْإِذْرِ وَيَحْفَاوْنَ
يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرْهُهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَيُطْعَمُونَ أَلْطَعَامَ عَلَىٰ حَيْثُ مَسْكِنًا
وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نَطْعِمُكُمْ لَوَجْهِ اللَّهِ لَا نُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكْرًا
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَتَطِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَقَّعَهُمُ اللَّهُ شَرَّ ذَٰلِكَ
الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّاهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَاهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا
﴿١٢﴾ مُتَكِينِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرَْائِكِ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾
وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلُّهَا وَذُلَّتْ قُطُوفُهَا نَذِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِثَانِيَةٍ
مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾
وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَيُطَوَّفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَدَنٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنشُورًا
﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَأَيْتَ نَعِيمًا وَمَلَكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُنْدُسٍ
خُضْرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ وَحُلُّوْا أَسَاوِرَ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا
طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُمْ مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّا
نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَطِعْ
مَنْهُمْ ءَاثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

6. A Fountain where the devotees of Allah do drink, making it flow in unstinted abundance.

7. They perform (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil flies far and wide. 8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- 9. (Saying), "We feed you for the sake of Allah alone: no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks. 10. "We only fear a Day of distressful Wrath from the side of our Lord." 11. But Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and will shed over them a Light of Beauty and a (blissful) Joy.



12. And because they were patient and constant,

He will reward them with a Garden and (garments of) silk.

13. Reclining in the (Garden) on raised thrones, they will see there neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor (the moon's) excessive cold. 14. And the shades of the (Garden) will come low over them, and the bunches (of fruit), there, will hang low in humility. 15. And amongst them will be

passed round vessels of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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silver and goblets of crystal,- 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes). 17. And they will be given to drink there of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Zanjabil,- 18. A fountain there, called Salsabil. 19. And round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness): If thou seest them, thou wouldst think them scattered Pearls. 20. And when thou lookest, it is there thou wilt see a Bliss and a Realm Magnificent. 21. Upon them will be green Garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with Bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give to them to drink of a Wine Pure and Holy. 22. "Verily this is a Reward for you, and your Endeavour is accepted and recognised." 23. It is We Who have sent down the Qur-an to thee by stages. 24. Therefore be patient with constancy to the Command of thy Lord, and hearken not to the sinner or the ingrate among them. 25. And celebrate the name of thy Lord morning and evening,

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضممة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

'Aynany-yash-rabu bihâ 'Ibâdu-LLâhi yufajji-rounahâ taf-jeerâ ⑥ Youfouna binnazri wa ya-khâfouna yawman-kâna sharruhou musta-ṭeerâ ⑦ Wa yuṭ-
'imounaṭ-ṭa-âma 'alâ ḥubbihee miskeenaw-wa yateemanw-wa 'aseerâ ⑧ 'Innamâ nuṭ-'imukum li-waj-hi-LLâhi lâ nureedu minkum jazâ-'anw-wa lâ shukourâ ⑨ 'Innâ nakhâfu mir-Rabbînâ Yawman 'abousan-qam-ṭareerâ ⑩ Fawaqâhumu-LLâhu sharra zâlikal-Yawmi wa laq̣qâhum naḍratanw-wa sur-ourâ ⑪ Wa jazâhum-bimâ ṣabarou Jannatanw-wa ḥareerâ ⑫ Muttaki-'eena feehâ 'alal-'arâ-'ik; lâ yarawna feehâ shamsanw-wa lâ zam-hareerâ ⑬ Wa dâniyatan 'alay-him ẓilâluhâ wa ẓulli-lat q̣uṭou-fuhâ taz-leelâ ⑭ Wa yuṭâfu 'alay-him-bi-'âniyatim-min-fiḍḍatinw-wa 'ak-wâbin-kânat q̣awâreerâ ⑮ Qawâreera min-fiḍḍatin-qaddarouhâ taq̣deerâ ⑯ Wa yus-qawna feehâ ka'-san-kâna mizâjuhâ zanja-beelâ ⑰ 'Ay-nan-feehâ tusammâ Salsabeelâ ⑱ Wa yaṭoufu 'alayhim wildânum-mukhalladouna 'izâ ra-'aytahum ḥasibtahum lu'-lu-'am-manthourâ ⑲ Wa 'izâ ra-'ayta thamma ra-'ayta Na-'eemanw-wa Mul-kan-Kabeerâ ⑳ 'Âliyahum thiyâbu sundusin khudrunw-wa 'is-tabraq, wa ḥullou 'asâwira min-fiḍḍatinw-wa saqâhum Rabbuhum Sharâban-Ṭahourâ ㉑ 'Inna hâẓâ kâna lakum jazâ-'anw-wa kâna sa-yukum-mash-kourâ ㉒ 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzalnâ 'alay-kal-Qur-'âna tanzeelâ ㉓ Faṣ-bir li-Hukmi Rabbika wa lâ tuṭi' minhum 'âthiman 'aw kafurâ ㉔ Waz-kurisma Rabbika bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ㉕

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٦٧﴾ خَلَقْنَاهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ وَإِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذَكُّرَةٌ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٦٩﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُرْسَلَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا ﴿١﴾ فَالْعَصْفِ عَصْفًا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّشْرِ نَشْرًا ﴿٣﴾ فَالْفَرْقَةِ فَرْقًا ﴿٤﴾ فَالْمَلَقِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٥﴾ عَذْرًا أَوْ نَذْرًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعَ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا النُّجُومُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُرِجَتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُفِفَتْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا الرُّسُلُ أُقِنَتْ ﴿١١﴾ لِأَيِّ يَوْمٍ أُجِّلَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ لِيَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَلَمْ نُهْلِكِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ نَبْعُهُمُ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

26. And part of the night, prostrate thyself to Him: and glorify Him a long night through.

27. As to these, they love the fleeting life, and put away behind them a Day (that will be) hard.

28. It is We Who created them, and We have made their joints strong; but, when We will, We can substitute the like of them by a complete change.

29. This is an admonition: whosoever will, let him take a (straight) Path to his Lord. 30. But ye will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 31. He will admit to His Mercy Whom He will; but the wrong-doers, for them has He prepared a grievous Penalty.

Mursalat, or Those Sent Forth

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. By the (Winds) Sent Forth one after another (to man's profit)

2. Which then blow

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violently in tempestuous Gusts, 3. And scatter (things) far and wide; 4. Then separate them, one from another, 5. Then spread abroad a Message, 6. Whether of Justification or of Warning, 7. Assuredly, what ye are promised must come to pass. 8. Then when the stars become dim; 9. When the heaven is cleft asunder; 10. When the mountains are scattered (to the winds) as dust; 11. And when the apostles are (all) appointed a time (to collect);- 12. For what Day are these (portents) deferred? 13. For the Day of Sorting out. 14. And what will explain to thee what is the Day of Sorting out? 15. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 16. Did We not destroy the men of old (for their evil)? 17. So shall We make later (generations) follow them. 18. Thus do We deal with men of sin. 19. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa minal-lay-li fas-jud lahou wa sabbiḥ-hu lay-lan-
 ṭaweelâ ②⑥ 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-i yuḥib-bounal-‘âjilata
 wa yazarouna warâ-'ahum Yawman-thaḡeelâ ②⑦
 Naḥnu khalaq-nâhum wa shadaḡnâ 'asrahum; wa
 'izâ shi'-nâ bad-dalnâ 'amthâlahum tabdeelâ ②⑧
 'Inna hâzihee taz-kirah; fa-man-shâ-'attakhaza 'ilâ
 Rabbihee sabeelâ ②⑨ Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-
 yashâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ
 ③⑩ Yud-khilu many-ya-shâ-'u fee Raḡmatih; waẓ-
 zâlimeena 'a-‘adda lahum ‘Azâban 'aleemâ ③①

50
'Āyah

MURSALÂT

No
77

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Wal-MURSALÂTI ‘urfâ ① Fal-‘âṣifâti ‘aṣfâ ②
 Wan-nâshirâti nashrâ ③ Fal-fâriḡâti farḡâ ④ Fal-
 mul-ḡiyâti zikrâ ⑤ ‘uzran 'aw nuzrâ ⑥ 'Innamâ
 tou-‘adouna lawâḡi ⑦ Fa-'izân-nujoumu ṭumisat ⑧
 Wa 'izas-samâ-'u furijat ⑨ Wa 'izal-jibâlu nusifat ⑩
 Wa 'izar-rusulu 'uḡḡitat ⑪ Li-'ayyi Yawmin 'ujjilat
 ⑫ Li-Yawmil-Faṣl ⑬ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmul-
 Faṣl ⑭ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazẓibeen ⑮
 'Alam nuh-likil-'awwaleen ⑯ Thumma nutbi-‘uhu-
 mul-'â-khireen ⑰ Kazâlika naf-‘alu bil-muj-rimeen
 ⑱ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazẓibeen ⑲

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ مِنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي قَرَارٍ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَى قَدَرٍ
مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ الْقَدِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَحْيَاءَ وَأَمْوَاتًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رُوسَى
شَمِخَاتٍ وَأَسْقَيْنَكُم مَّاءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَى مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَى ظِلِّ ذِي ثُلُثِ
شُعْبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ لَا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْهَبِ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرَرٍ
كَالْقَصْرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَأَنَّهُ جُمِلَتْ صُفْرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾
هَذَا يَوْمٌ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ﴿٣٨﴾ جَمَعْنَكُمْ وَالْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَإِنْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فِكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي
ظِلِّ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَفَوْكَه مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ كُلُّوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ كُلُّوا وَتَمْنَعُوا قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ جُجِرْتُمْ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ارْكَعُوا لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَيَلَّ
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

20. Have We not created you from a fluid (held) despicable?
21. The which We placed in a place of rest, firmly fixed, 22. For a period (of gestation), determined (according to need)?
23. For We do determine (according to need); for We are the Best to determine (things).
24. Ah woe, that Day! to the Rejecters of Truth!
25. Have We not made the earth (as a place) to draw together 26. The living and the dead, 27. And made therein mountains standing firm, lofty (in stature); and provided for you water sweet (and wholesome)?
28. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!
29. (It will be said:) "Depart ye to that which ye used to reject as false!
30. "Depart ye to a Shadow (of smoke ascending) in three columns, 31." (Which yields) no shade of coolness, and is of no use against the fierce Blaze.
32. "Indeed it throws about sparks (huge) as Forts, 33. "As if there were (a string of) yellow camels (marching swiftly)".
34. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!
35. That will be a Day

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when they shall not be able to speak, 36. Nor will it be open to them to put forth pleas. 37. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 38. That will be a Day of Sorting out! We shall gather you together and those before (you)! 39. Now, if ye have a trick (or plot), use it against Me! 40. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 41. As to the Righteous, they shall be amidst (cool) shades and springs (of water). 42. And (they shall have) fruits,- all they desire. 43. "Eat ye and drink ye to your heart's content: for that ye worked (Righteousness). 44. Thus do We certainly reward the Doers of Good. 45. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 46. (O ye Unjust!) Eat ye and enjoy yourselves (but) a little while, for that ye are Sinners. 47. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 48. And when it is said to them, "Prostrate yourselves!" They do not so. 49. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 50. Then what Message, after that, will they believe in?

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam nakh-lukkum-mimmâ-'im-maheen ﴿20﴾ Faja-
 'al-nâhu fee qarârim-makeen ﴿21﴾ 'Ilâ qadarim-
 ma'-loum ﴿22﴾ Faqadarnâ fani'-mal-Qâdiroun ﴿23﴾
 Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿24﴾ 'Alam
 naj-'alil-'arḍa kifâtâ ﴿25﴾ 'Aḥ-yâ-'anw-wa 'amwâtâ
 ﴿26﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ feehâ rawâsi-ya shâmi-khâtinw-
 wa 'as-qaynâkum-mâ-'an-furâtâ ﴿27﴾ Way-luny-
 yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿28﴾ 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ mâ
 kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ﴿29﴾ 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ zillin-
 zee thalâthi shu-'ab ﴿30﴾ Lâ zaleelinw-wa lâ yuġnee
 minal-lahab ﴿31﴾ 'Innahâ tarmee bi-shararin-kal-
 qasr ﴿32﴾ Ka-'annahou jimâlatun-ṣufr ﴿33﴾ Way-luny-
 yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿34﴾ Hâẓâ Yawmu lâ
 yan-ṭiqoun ﴿35﴾ Wa lâ yu'-zanu lahum fa-ya'-taẓiroun
 ﴿36﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿37﴾ Hâẓâ
 Yawmul-Faṣl! Jama'-nâkum wal-'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Fa-
 'in-kâna lakum kay-dun-fa-keedoun ﴿39﴾ Way-luny-
 yawma-'izil-lil-mu-kazzibeen ﴿40﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeeena
 fee zilâ-linw-wa 'uyoun ﴿41﴾ Wa fawâkiha mimmâ
 yashtahoun ﴿42﴾ Kulou wash-rabou hane'-am-bimâ
 kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿43﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsi-
 neen ﴿44﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿45﴾
 Kulou wa tamatta-'ou qaleelan 'innakum-mujrimoun
 ﴿46﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿47﴾
 Wa 'izâ qeela lahumur-ka-'ou lâ yarka-'oun ﴿48﴾
 Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿49﴾ Fabi-
 'ayyi Hadeethim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun ﴿50﴾

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.



1. Concerning
what are they
disputing?

2. Concerning the Great
News, 3. About which
they cannot agree.

4. Verily, they shall
soon (come to) know!

5. Verily, verily they shall
soon (come to) know!

6. Have We not made the
earth as a wide expanse,

7. And the mountains as
pegs? 8. And (have We
not) created you in pairs,

9. And made your sleep
for rest, 10. And made
the night as a covering,

11. And made the day as
a means of subsistence?

12. And (have We not)
built over you the seven
firmaments, 13. And

placed (therein) a Light
of Splendour? 14. And

do We not send down
from the clouds water in
abundance, 15. That We

may produce therewith
corn and vegetables,

16. And gardens of
luxurious growth?

17. Verily the Day of
Sorting Out is a thing

appointed, - 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the

heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage.

21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush, - 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid,

dark, murky, intensely cold, - 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

سُورَةُ النَّبَاِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَاِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾
كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾
وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاهُ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا
فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا
مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَنَّاتٍ
أَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُفْعَلُ فِي الصُّورِ
فَنُاتُونَ أَقْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ
الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِلطَّغِينِ
مَنَابًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لِّيَبْثِينَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾
إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَاءً وَفَاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا
لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ
أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

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appointed, - 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage. 21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush, - 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid, dark, murky, intensely cold, - 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Amma yatasâ-'aloun (1) 'Anin-Naba-'il-'Aẓeem (2)
 'Allazee hum feehi mukhtalifoun (3) Kallâ sa-ya-'la-
 moun (4) Thumma kallâ sa-ya-'la-moun (5) 'Alam
 naj-'alil-'arḍa mihâdâ (6) Wal-jibâla 'awtâdâ (7) Wa
 khalaqnâkum 'azwâjâ (8) Wa ja-'alnâ nawmakum
 subâtâ (9) Wa ja-'alnal-layla libâsâ (10) Wa ja-'al-
 nan-nahâra ma-'âshâ (11) Wa banaynâ fawqakum
 sab'an-shidâdâ (12) Wa ja-'alnâ Sirâjanw-wahhâjâ (13)
 Wa 'anzalnâ minal-mu-'şirâti mâ-'an-thajjâjâ (14) Li-
 nuḥrija bihee ḥabbanw-wa nabâtâ (15) Wa Jannâtin
 'alfâfâ (16) 'Inna Yawmal-Faṣli kâna meeḳâtâ (17)
 Yawma yunfakhu fiş-Şouri fa-ta'-touna 'afwâjâ
 (18) Wa futiḥatis-samâ-'u fa-kânat 'abwâbâ (19)
 Wa suyyiratil-jibâlu fa-kânat sarâbâ (20) 'Inna
 Jahannama kânat mirşâdâ (21) Liṭṭâgeena ma-'âbâ (22)
 Lâbitheena feehâ 'aḥqâbâ (23) Lâ yazouqouna feehâ
 bardanw-wa lâ sharâbâ (24) 'Illâ ḥameemanw-wa
 ḡassâḳâ (25) Jazâ-'anw-wifâḳâ (26) 'Innahum Kânou
 lâ yarjouna ḥisâbâ (27) Wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Āyâ-tinâ
 kiẓẓâbâ (28) Wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥşay-nâhu Kitâbâ (29)
 Fa-zouqou falan-nazeeda-kum 'illâ 'azâbâ (30)

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا (٣١) حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا (٣٢) وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا (٣٣) وَكَأْسًا
 دِهَاقًا (٣٤) لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَابًا (٣٥) جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءٌ
 حِسَابًا (٣٦) رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنُ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ
 مِنْهُ خِطَابًا (٣٧) يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا لَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ
 إِلَّا مَن أِذْنٌ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا (٣٨) ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الْحَقُّ فَمَن
 شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَآبًا (٣٩) إِنَّا أَنذَرْنَكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ
 يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ تُرَابًا (٤٠)

سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا (١) وَالنَّشِيطَاتِ نَشْطًا (٢) وَالسَّابِحَاتِ سَبْحًا (٣)
 فَالسَّابِقَاتِ سَبْقًا (٤) فَالْمُدَبِّرَاتِ أَمْرًا (٥) يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ (٦)
 تَتَّبِعُهَا الرَّاكِبَةُ (٧) قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ (٨) أَبْصَرُهَا
 خَشَعَةٌ (٩) يَقُولُونَ أَيْنَا لِمَرَدُّودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ (١٠) أَيْنَا كُنَّا
 عِظْمًا نَّخْرَةً (١١) قَالُوا تِلْكَ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ (١٢) فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ
 وَاحِدَةٌ (١٣) فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ (١٤) هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى (١٥)

31. Verily for the Righteous there will be a fulfilment of (the Heart's) desires;

32. Gardens enclosed, and Grapevines;

33. Companions of Equal Age; **34.** And a Cup full (to the Brim). **35.** No Vanity shall they hear therein, nor Untruth;

36. Recompense from thy Lord, a Gift, (amply) sufficient,- **37.** (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- (Allah) Most Gracious: none shall have power to argue with Him. **38.** The Day that the spirit and the angels will stand forth in ranks, none shall speak except any who is permitted by (Allah) Most Gracious, and he will say what is right.

39. That Day will be the sure Reality: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) Return to his Lord! **40.** Verily, We have warned you of a Penalty near,- the Day when man will see (the Deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the Unbeliever will say, "Woe unto me! Would that I were (mere) dust!"

Naziat, or Those Who Tear Out.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence; **2.** By those who gently draw out (the souls of the blessed); **3.** And by those who glide along (on errands of mercy), . Then press forward as in a race, **5.** Then arrange to do (the Commands of their Lord),- **6.** One Day everything that can be in commotion will be in violent commotion, **7.** Followed by oft-repeated (Commutations): **8.** Hearts that Day will be in agitation; **9.** Cast down will be (their owners') eyes. **10.** They say (now): "What! Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state?-" **11.** "What!- when we shall have become rotten bones?" **12.** They say: "It would, in that case, be a return with loss!" **13.** But verily, it will be but a single (compelling) Cry, **14.** When, behold, they will be in the (full) awakening (to Judgment). **15.** Has the story of Moses reached thee?

Naba'

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṡh = ث

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yâ = يَا

'Inna lil-Muttaqēena mafâzâ (31) Ḥadâ-'iqâ wa 'a'- nâbâ
(32) Wa kawâ-'iba 'atrâbâ (33) Wa ka'-san-dihâqâ (34) Lâ
yasma-'ouna feehâ laḡwanw-wa lâ kizzâbâ (35) Jazâ-
'am-mir-Rabbika 'atâ-'an ḥisâbâ (36) Rabbis-samâwâti
wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumar-Raḥmân; lâ yamlikouna
minhu kḥiṡâbâ (37) Yawma yaqoumur-Rouḥu wal-
malâ-'ikatu ṣaffâ, lâ yatakallamouna 'illâ man
'azina lahur-Raḥmânû wa qâla ṣawâbâ (38) Zâlikal-
Yawmul-Ḥaqq; faman-shâ-'attakhaza 'ilâ Rabbihee
ma-'âbâ (39) 'Innâ 'anzarnâkum 'Azâban-qareebany-
yawma yanzurul-mar-'u mâ qaddamat yadâhu
wa yaqoulul-kâfiru yâ-laytanee kuntu turâbâ (40)

46

Āyah

NÂZI-'ÂT

No

79

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NÂZI-'ÂTI ḡarqâ (1) Wan-nâshiṡâti nasṡtâ
(2) Was-sâbiḥâti sabḥâ (3) Fas-sâbiqâti sabqâ
(4) Fal-mudabbirâti 'amrâ (5) Yawma tarjufur-
râjifah (6) Tatba'u-har-Râdifah (7) Quloubuny-
yawma-'izīnw-wâjifah (8) 'Abṣâruhâ khâshi-
'ah (9) Yaqoulouna 'a-'innâ la-mardoudouna
fil-ḥâfirah (10) 'A-'izâ kunnâ 'izâmannakhirah
(11) Qâlou tilka 'izân-karratun khâsirah (12) Fa-
'innamâ hiya zaj-ratunw-wâḥidah (13) Fa-'izâ hum-
bis-sâhirah (14) Hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (15)

إِذْ نَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى (١٦) أَذْهَبَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَى (١٧)
 فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَى أَنْ تَزَكَّى (١٨) وَأَهْدِيكَ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشَى (١٩) فَأَرَاهُ
 آيَةَ الْكُبْرَى (٢٠) فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَى (٢١) ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ يَسْعَى (٢٢) فَحَشَرَ
 فَنَادَى (٢٣) فَقَالَ أَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْأَعْلَى (٢٤) فَأَخَذَهُ اللَّهُ نَكَالَ الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى
 (٢٥) إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِمَنْ يَخْشَى (٢٦) أَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَمِ السَّمَاءُ بَنَاهَا
 (٢٧) رَفَعَ سَمَكَهَا فَسَوَّاهَا (٢٨) وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَاهَا (٢٩)
 وَالْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ دَحَاهَا (٣٠) أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَاءَهَا وَمَرْعَاهَا (٣١)
 وَالْجِبَالَ أَرْسَاهَا (٣٢) مَنَّاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِتَنْمِلَكُمْ (٣٣) فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الطَّامَةُ
 الْكُبْرَى (٣٤) يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا سَعَى (٣٥) وَبُرِزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ
 لِمَنْ يَرَى (٣٦) فَأَمَّا مَنْ طَغَى (٣٧) وَءَاثَرَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا (٣٨) فَإِنَّ الْجَحِيمَ
 هِيَ الْمَأْوَى (٣٩) وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوَى
 (٤٠) فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَى (٤١) يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا
 (٤٢) فِيمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرِهَا (٤٣) إِلَى رَبِّكَ مُنْهَاهَا (٤٤) إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرُ
 مَنْ يَخْشَاهَا (٤٥) كَانَتْهُمْ يَوْمَ يُورَثُهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَاهَا (٤٦)

سُورَةُ عَبَسَ

٨٠
الْعَبَسَ

٨١
وَرَتَّبَهَا

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. Behold, thy Lord did call to him in the sacred valley of Tuwa:- 17. "Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds: 18. "And say to him, Wouldst thou that thou shouldst be purified (from sin)? 19. "And that I guide thee to thy Lord, so thou shouldst fear Him?" 20. Then did (Moses) show him the Great Sign. 21. But (Pharaoh) rejected it and disobeyed (guidance); 22. Further, he turned his back, striving hard (against Allah). 23. Then he collected (his men) and made a proclamation, 24. Saying, "I am your Lord, Most High". 25. But Allah did punish him, (and made an) example of him,- in the Hereafter, as in this life. 26. Verily in this is an instructive warning for whosoever feareth (Allah). 27. What! Are ye the more difficult to create or the heaven (above)? (Allah) hath constructed it: 28. On high hath He raised its canopy, and He hath given it order and perfection. 29. Its night doth He endow with darkness, and its splendour doth He bring out (with light). 30. And the earth, moreover, hath He

extended (to a wide expanse); 31. He draweth out therefrom its moisture and its pasture; 32. And the mountains hath He firmly fixed; 33. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 34. Therefore, when there comes the great, overwhelming (Event),- 35. The Day when Man shall remember (all) that he strove for, 36. And Hell-Fire shall be placed in full view for (all) to see,- 37. Then, for such as had transgressed all bounds, 38. And had preferred the life of this world, 39. The Abode will be Hell-Fire; 40. And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower Desires, 41. Their Abode will be the Garden. 42. They ask thee about the Hour,- When will be its appointed time? 43. Wherein art thou (concerned) with the declaration thereof? 44. With thy Lord is the Limit fixed therefor. 45. Thou art but a Warner for such as fear it. 46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nâzi-âat

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iẓ nâdâhu Rabbuhou bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Tuwâ (16)
 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaġâ (17) Faqul hal-
 laka 'ilâ 'an-tazakkâ (18) Wa 'ahdiyaka 'ilâ Rabbika
 fatakhshâ (19) Fa-'arâhul-Âyatal-Kubrâ (20) Fa-kazzaba
 wa 'aṣâ (21) Thumma 'adbara yas-â (22) Fa-ḥashara
 fa-nâdâ (23) Fa-qâla 'ana Rabbukumul-'a-lâ (24) Fa-
 'akhazahu-LLâhu nakâlal-Âkhirati wal-'oulâ (25) 'Inna
 fee zâlika la-'ibratallimany-yakh-shâ (26) 'A-'antum
 'ashaddu khalqan 'amissamâ'? Banâhâ (27) Rafa-'a
 samkahâ fa-sawwâhâ (28) Wa 'aġṭasha laylahâ wa
 'akhraja duḥâhâ (29) Wal-'arḍa ba-'da zâlika daḥâhâ
 (30) 'Akhraja minhâ mâ-'ahâ wa mar-'âhâ (31) Wal-
 jibâla 'arsâhâ (32) Matâ-'al-lakum wa li-'an'âmikum
 (33) Fa-'izâ jâ-'atiṭ-ṭâmm-matul-Kubrâ (34) Yawma
 yatazakkarul-'in-sânu mâ sa-â (35) Wa burrizatil-
 Jaḥeemu li-many-yarâ (36) Fa-'ammâ man-ṭaġâ (37) Wa
 'âtharal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (38) Fa 'innal-Jaḥeema hiyal-
 ma'-wâ (39) Wa 'ammâ man khâfa Maqâma Rabbihee
 wa nahan-nafsa 'anil-hawâ (40) Fa-'innal-Jannata
 hiyal-ma'-wâ (41) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna
 mursâhâ (42) Feema 'anta min-zikrâhâ (43) 'Ilâ Rabbika
 Muntahâ-hâ (44) 'Innamâ 'anta munziru many-
 yakhshâhâ (45) Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawnahâ
 lam yalbathou 'illâ 'ashiyyatan 'aw duḥâhâ (46)

'Abasa,
or He Frowned

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. (The Prophet) frowned and turned away, 2. Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting). 3. But what could tell thee but that perchance he might grow (in spiritual understanding)?- 4. Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him? 5. As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient, 6. To him dost thou attend; 7. Though it is no blame to thee if he grow not (in spiritual understanding). 8. But as to him who came to thee striving earnestly, 9. And with fear (in his heart), 10. Of him wast thou unmindful. 11. By no means (should it be so)! For it is indeed a Message of instruction: 12. Therefore let whoso will, keep it in remembrance. 13. (It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour, 14. Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy, 15. (Written) by the hands of scribes 16. Honorable and Pious and Just. 17. Woe to man! What hath made him reject Allah? 18. From what stuff hath He created him? 19. From a spermdrop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّى (١) أَنْ جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَى (٢) وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهٗ يُزَكَّى (٣) أَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرَى (٤) أَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنَى (٥) فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّى (٦) وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَكَّى (٧) وَأَمَّا مَنْ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَى (٨) وَهُوَ يَخْشَى (٩) فَأَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهَّى (١٠) كَلَّا إِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ (١١) فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ (١٢) فِي صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ (١٣) مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ (١٤) بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ (١٥) كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ (١٦) قُلْ لِلْإِنْسَانِ مَا أَكْفَرَهُ (١٧) مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ (١٨) مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَرَهُ (١٩) ثُمَّ السَّبِيلَ يَسَّرَهُ (٢٠) ثُمَّ أَمَانَهُ وَأَقْبَرَهُ (٢١) ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ (٢٢) كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقِضْ مَا أَمَرَهُ (٢٣) فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ (٢٤) أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا (٢٥) ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا (٢٦) فَأَبْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا (٢٧) وَعَبْنَا وَقَضًّا (٢٨) وَزَيَّنَّا أَنْجِلًا (٢٩) وَحَدَّاقًا غُلَبًا (٣٠) وَفَكَهَنَ وَأَبَّا (٣١) مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِأَنعَمِكُمْ (٣٢) فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّلَاحَةُ (٣٣) يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ (٣٤) وَأُمِّهِ وَأَيِّهِ (٣٥) وَصَحْبِهِ وَبَنِيهِ (٣٦) لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ يُغْنِيهِ (٣٧) وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفَرَةٌ (٣٨) ضَاكِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ (٣٩) وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ (٤٠) تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ (٤١) أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُ الْفَجَرَةُ (٤٢)

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

in due proportions; 20. Then doth He make his path smooth for him; 21. Then He causeth him to die, and putteth him in his Grave; 22. Then, when it is His Will, He will raise him up (again). 23. By no means hath he fulfilled what Allah hath commanded him. 24. Then let man look at his Food, (and how We provide it): 25. For that We pour forth water in abundance, 26. And We split the earth in fragments, 27. And produce therein Corn, 28. And Grapes and nutritious Plants, 29. And Olives and Dates, 30. And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees, 31. And Fruits and Fodder, 32. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 33. At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise, 34. That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, 35. And from his mother and his father, 36. And from his wife and his children. 37. Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him indifferent to the others. 38. Some Faces that Day will be beaming, 39. Laughing, rejoicing. 40. And other faces that Day will be dust-stained; 41. Blackness will cover them: 42. Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of Iniquity.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

‘Abasa

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
ṭh = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

‘ABASA wa tawallâ ① 'An-jâ-'ahul-'a-'mâ ②
Wa mâ yudreeka la-'allahou yazzakkâ ③ 'Aw
yazzakkaru fatanfa-'ahuz-Zikrâ ④ 'Ammâ manis-
taġnâ ⑤ Fa-'anta lahou taṣaddâ ⑥ Wa mâ 'alayka
'allâ yazzakkâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ man-jâ-'aka yas-'â ⑧
Wa huwa yakḥshâ ⑨ Fa-'anta 'anhu talahhâ ⑩
Kallâ 'innahâ Tazkirah ⑪ Faman-shâ-'a ṣakarâh
⑫ Fee ṣuḥufim-mukarramah ⑬ Marfou-'atim-
muṭahharah ⑭ Bi-'aydee safarah ⑮ Kirâmim-
bararah ⑯ Qutilal-'insânu mâ 'akfarah ⑰ Min
'ayyi shay-'in khalaqah ⑱ Min-nuṭfatin khalaqahou
faqaddarah ⑲ Thummas-sabeela yassarâh ⑳
Thumma 'amâtahou fa-'aqbarah ㉑ Thumma 'izâ shâ-
'a 'an-sharah ㉒ Kallâ lammâ yaqḍi mâ 'amarah ㉓
Fal-yanẓuril-'insânu 'ilâ Ta-'âmih ㉔ 'Annâ ṣababnal-
mâ-'a ṣabbâ ㉕ Thumma shaqaqnal-'arḍa shaqqâ
㉖ Fa-'am-batnâ feehâ Ḥabbâ ㉗ Wa 'inabanw-
wa qaqbâ ㉘ Wa zay-tounanw-wa nakhlâ ㉙ Wa
ḥadâ-'iqâ ġulbâ ㉚ Wa fâkihatanw-wa 'abbâ ㉛
Matâ-'al-lakum wa li-'an-'âmikum ㉜ Fa-'izâ jâ-'atiṣ-
Ṣâkhkhah- ㉝ Yawma yafirrulmar-'u min 'akheeh
㉞ Wa 'ummihee wa 'abeeh ㉟ Wa ṣāḥibatihee wa
baneeh ㊱ Li-kullimri-'im-minhum Yawma-'izin-
sha-'nun-yuġneeh ㊲ Wujouhun-yawma-'izim-
musfirah ㊳ Dâḥikatum-mustabshirah ㊴ Wa wu-
jouhun-yawma-'izin 'alayhâ ġabarâh ㊵ Tarḥaḡuhâ
qatarah ㊶ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kafara-tul-Fajarah ㊷

Takwir,
or the Folding Up

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up; 2. When the stars fall, losing their lustre; 3. When the mountains vanish (like a mirage); 4. When the she-camels, ten months with young, are left untended; 5. When the wild beasts are herded together (in human habitations); 6. When the oceans boil over with a swell; 7. When the souls are sorted out, (being joined, like with like); 8. When the female (infant), buried alive, is questioned- 9. For what crime she was killed; 10. When the Scrolls are laid open; 11. When the World on High is unveiled; 12. When the Blazing Fire is kindled to fierce heat; 13. And when the Garden is brought near;- 14. (Then) shall each soul know what it has put forward. 15. So verily I call to witness

سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٩

رَتَبَهَا ٨١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ
سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ ﴿٥﴾
وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا
الْمُؤَدَّةُ سُيِّلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُتِلَتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾
وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ
أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَا أَقْسَمُ بِالْخَاسِ ﴿١٥﴾
الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾
إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُطَاعٍ
ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾
فَأَن تَذَهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَن شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَن
يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْاِنْفِطَارِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٩

رَتَبَهَا ٨٢

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the Planets- that recede, 16. Go straight, or hide; 17. And the Night as it dissipates; 18. And the Dawn as it breathes away the darkness;- 19. Verily this is the word of a most honorable Messenger, 20. Endued with Power, with rank before the Lord of the Throne, 21. With authority there, (and) faithful to his trust. 22. And (O people!) Your Companion is not one possessed; 23. And without doubt he saw him in the clear horizon. 24. Neither doth he withhold grudgingly a knowledge of the Unseen. 25. Nor is it the word of an evil spirit accursed. 26. Then whither go ye? 27. Verily this is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds: 28. (With profit) to whoever among you wills to go straight: 29. But ye shall not will except as Allah wills,- the Cherisher of the Worlds.

29
Āyah

TAKWEER

No
81

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izash-Shamsu kuwwirat ① Wa 'izān-nujou-
munkadarat ② Wa 'izāl-jibâlu suyyirat ③ Wa 'izāl-
'ishâru 'uṭṭilat ④ Wa 'izāl-wuḥoushu ḥushirat ⑤ Wa
'izāl-bihâru sujirrat ⑥ Wa 'izān-nufousu zuwwijat
⑦ Wa 'izāl-maw-'oudatu su-'ilat ⑧ Bi-'ayyi ḡambin-
qutilat ⑨ Wa 'izaṣ-ṣuḥufu nushirat ⑩ Wa 'izas-
samâ-'u kushīṭat ⑪ Wa 'izāl-Jaḥeemu su-'-irat ⑫
Wa 'izāl-Jannatu 'uzlifat ⑬ 'Alimat nafsum-mâ-
'aḥḍarat ⑭ Fa-lâ 'uqsimu bil-khunnas ⑮ 'Al-jawâril-
kunnas ⑯ Wal-Layli 'izâ 'as-'as ⑰ Waṣ-ṣubḥi 'izâ
tanaffas ⑱ 'Innahou la-ḡawlu Rasoulin-Kareem ⑲
Zee-ḡuw-watin 'inda Zil-'Arshi makeen ⑳ Muṭâ-
'in-thamma 'Ameen ㉑ Wa mâ Ṣâḥibukum-bi-
majnoun ㉒ Wa laḡad ra-'âhu bil-'ufuḡil-mubeen ㉓
Wa mâ huwa 'alal-ḡaybi bi-daneen ㉔ Wa mâ huwa
bi-ḡawli-Shayṭânir-rajeem ㉕ Fa-'ayna tazḡaboun
㉖ 'In huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-'âlameen ㉗ Liman-
shâ'a minḡum 'any-yastaḡeem ㉘ Wa mâ tashâ-
'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbul-'Âlameen ㉙

19
Āyah

'INFITÂR

No
82

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
ṣ = س

Takweer

ṣ̣ = ص
ḥ̣ = ح
ẓ = ز
ẓ̣ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
ṭḥ = ث
kḥ = خ
sḥ = ش
j̣ = ج
'̣ = ع
'̣ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
ụ = (ضمة)
ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Infitar or The Cleaving Asunder



In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. When the Sky is cleft asunder; 2. When the Stars are scattered; 3. When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth; 4. And when the Graves are turned upside down;- 5. (Then) shall each soul know what it hath sent forward and (what it hath) kept back 6. O man! what has seduced thee from thy Lord Most Beneficent?- 7. Him Who created thee, fashioned thee in due proportion, and gave thee a just bias; 8. In whatever Form He wills, does He put thee together. 9. Nay! but ye do reject Right and Judgment! 10. But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you, 11. Kind and honorable,- writing down (your deeds): 12. They know (and understand) all that ye do. 13. As for the Righteous, they will be in Bliss; 14. And the Wicked they will be in the Fire, 15. Which they will enter on the Day of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انفطرتُ ١ وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انتثرتُ ٢ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ
فُجرتُ ٣ وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثرتُ ٤ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ
وَأَخَّرَتْ ٥ يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ٦ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ٧ فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ٨
كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالَّذِينَ ٩ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ١٠ كِرَامًا
كُنِينِينَ ١١ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ١٢ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ١٣ وَإِنَّ
الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ١٤ يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ١٥ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ ١٦
وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ١٧ ثُمَّ مَّا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ١٨
يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ١٩ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ ١٩

سُورَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ١ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَكَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ٢
وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَوْ وَزَنُوهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ٣ أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ
مَبْعُوثُونَ ٤ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ٥ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Judgment, 16. And they will not be able to keep away therefrom. 17. And what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 18. Again, what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 19. (It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) aught for another: for the Command, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

Tatfif, or Dealing in Fraud

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud,- 2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, exact full measure 3. But when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due. 4. Do they not think that they will be called to account?- 5. On a Mighty Day, 6. A Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izas-Samâ-'unfaṭarat (1) Wa 'izal-kawâkibuntatharat
(2) Wa 'izal-biḥâru fujjirat (3) Wa 'izal-ḡubouru
bu'thirat (4) 'Alimat nafsum-mâ ḡaddamat wa
'akh-kharat (5) Yâ 'ayyuh-al-'insânu mâ ḡarraka
bi-Rabbikal-Kareem (6) 'Allazee khalaḡaka
fasawwâka fa'adalak (7) Fee 'ayyi ṣouratim-
mâ shâ'a rakkabak (8) Kallâ bal tukazzibouna
biddeen (9) Wa 'inna 'alaykum laḡâ-fizzeen (10)
Kirâman-Kâtibeen (11) Ya'lamouna mâ taf-'aloun
(12) 'Innal-'abrâra lafee na'eem (13) Wa 'innal-
fujjâra lafee Jaḡeem (14) Yaṣlawnahâ yawmaddeen
(15) Wa mâ hum 'anhâ bigâ'ibeen (16) Wa mâ
'adrâka mâ yawmuddeen (17) Thumma mâ 'adrâka
mâ Yawmuddeen (18) Yawma lâ tamliku nafsul-
linafsin-shay-'â; wal-'amru yawma'izilli-LLâh (19)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-lil-muṭaffifeen (1) 'Allazeena 'izak-tâlou
'alan-nâsi yastawfoun (2) Wa 'izâ kâlouhum 'awwa-
zanouhum yukhsiroun (3) 'Alâ yazunnu 'ulâ-'ika
'annahum-mab-'outhoun (4) Li-Yawmin 'Azeem
(5) Yawma yaḡoumun-nâsu li-Rabbil-Âlameen (6)

36

Āyah

MUṬAFFIFEEN (TAṬFEEF)

No

83

q̣ = ق
ḡ = ض
ḡ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

Infiṭâr

ḡ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْفَجَارِ لَفِي سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾ كِتَابٌ مَرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَيَلُّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَكْذِبُونَ يَوْمَ الْاٰلِآءِ الدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا يُكْذِبُ بِهِ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ إِذَا تُنْثَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ءَاثِنَا قَالَ أَصْطِیْرُ الْاٰوَلِیْنَ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمْ حُجُّوْا ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوْا الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هٰذَا الَّذِیْ كُنتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْاَبْرَارِ لَفِي عَلَیْنِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا عَلِیْنٌ ﴿١٩﴾ كِتَابٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيْمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ عَلَى الْأَرَآءِكَ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِي وُجُوْهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِیْقٍ مَّخْتُوْمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ خِتْمُهُ مِسْكَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَفِیْ ذٰلِكَ فَلِیَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنَفِسُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَرَّاجُهُ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ عِیْنًا یَّشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ أَجْرَمُوْا كَانُوْا مِنَ الَّذِیْنَ ءَامَنُوْا یَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَرُّوْا بِهِمْ يَتَغَامَزُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا انْقَلَبُوْا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ انْقَلَبُوْا فَكِهِیْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوْا إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَآءِ لَضَالُّوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا أُرْسِلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ حَافِظِیْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَالْیَوْمَ الَّذِیْنَ ءَامَنُوْا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ یَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

7. Nay! Surely the Record of the Wicked is (preserved) in Sijjin.

8. And what will explain to thee what Sijjin is?

9. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed.

10. Woe, that Day, to those that deny-

11. Those that deny the Day of Judgment.

12. And none can deny it but the transgressor beyond bounds, the sinner!

13. When Our Signs are rehearsed to him, he says, "Tales of the Ancients!"

14. By no means! But on their hearts is the stain of the (ill) which they do!

15. Verily, from (the Light of) their Lord, that Day, will they be veiled.

16. Further, they will enter the Fire of Hell.

17. Further, it will be said to them: "This is the (reality) which ye rejected as false!"

18. Nay, verily the Record of the Righteous is (preserved) in 'Illiyin.

19. And what will explain to thee what 'Illiyin is?

20. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed,

21. To which bear witness those Nearest (to Allah).

22. Truly the Righteous will be in Bliss:

23. On Thrones (of Dignity)

24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss.

25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed:

26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations:

27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin:

28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah.

29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed,

30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery);

31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting;

32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!"

33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them!

34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

will they command a sight (of all things): 24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss. 25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed: 26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations: 27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin: 28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah. 29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed, 30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery); 31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting; 32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!" 33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them! 34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح

Mutaffifeen

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمه)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا

Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-fujjâri lafee Sijjeen ﴿7﴾ Wa
mâ 'adrâka mâ Sijjeen ﴿8﴾ Kitâbum-marqoum ﴿9﴾
Wayluny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿10﴾ 'Allazeena
yukazzibouna bi-Yawmid-Deen ﴿11﴾ Wa mâ yukazz
ibu bihee 'illâ kullu mu'-tadin 'atheem ﴿12﴾ 'izâ tutlâ
'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ qâla 'Asâteerul-'Awwaleen ﴿13﴾ Kallâ;
bal; râna 'alâ quloubihimmâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿14﴾
Kallâ 'innahum 'ar-Rabbihim Yawma-'izil-la-mah-
jouboun ﴿15﴾ Thumma 'innahum laṣâlul-Jaḥeem ﴿16﴾
Thumma yuqâlu hâẓal-laẓee kuntum-bihee tukazz
iboun ﴿17﴾ Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-'Abrâri lafee 'Illiiyyeen
﴿18﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ 'Illiy-youn ﴿19﴾ Kitâbum-mar-
qoum ﴿20﴾ Yash-hadu-hul-Muqarraboun ﴿21﴾ 'Innal-
'Abrâra lafee Na-'eem ﴿22﴾ 'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanzuroun
﴿23﴾ Ta'-rifu fee wujouhi-him naḍratan-Na-'eem ﴿24﴾
Yusqawna mir-raḥeeqim-makhtoum ﴿25﴾ Khitâmuhou
misk; wa fee zâlîka fal-yatanâfasil-muta-nâfisoun
﴿26﴾ Wa mizâjuhou min-Tasneem ﴿27﴾ 'Aynany-yash
rabu bihal-Muqarraboun ﴿28﴾ 'Innallazeena 'ajramou
kânou minallazeena 'âmanou yaḍhakoun ﴿29﴾ Wa
'izâ marrou bihim yataḡâmazoun ﴿30﴾ Wa 'izan-
qalabou 'ilâ 'ahlihimun-qalabou fakiheen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iz
â ra-'awhum qâlou 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-dâlloun ﴿32﴾ Wa
mâ 'ursilou 'alayhim Ḥâfizéen ﴿33﴾ Fal-Yawmallaz
eena 'âmanou minal-kuffâri yaḍhakoun ﴿34﴾

عَلَى الْأَرَايِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثَوَابَ الْكُفَّارِ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

سُورَةُ الْأَنْشِقَاقِ

النَّبَا
٢٥

النَّبَا
٨٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الْإِنْسُنُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَدًّا فَمَلَقِيهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَبَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَينْقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَبَهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيَصْلَى سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلَى إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْشفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا اتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾ لَتَرْكَبَنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

35. On Thrones (of Dignity) they will command (a sight) (of all things). 36. Will not the Unbelievers have been paid back for what they did?



Inshiqaq, or The Rending Asunder

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Sky is rent asunder, 2. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, and it must needs (do so);- 3. And when the Earth is flattened out, 4. And casts forth what is within it and becomes (clean) empty, 5. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, - and it must needs (do so);- (then will come home the full Reality).

6. O thou man! Verily thou art ever toiling on towards thy Lord - painfully toiling, - but thou shalt meet Him. 7. Then he who is given His Record in his right hand, 8. Soon will his account be taken by an easy reckoning, 9. And he will turn to his people, rejoicing!



• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. But he who is given His Record behind his back, - 11. Soon will he cry for Perdition, 12. And he will enter a Blazing Fire. 13. Truly, did he go about among his people, rejoicing! 14. Truly, did he think that he would not have to return (to Us)! 15. Nay, nay! for his Lord was (ever) watchful of him! 16. So I do call to witness the ruddy glow of Sunset; 17. The Night and its Homing; 18. And the Moon in her Fulness: 19. Yes, he shall surely travel from stage to stage. 20. What then is the matter with them, that they believe not? - 21. And when the Qur-an is read to them, they fall not prostrate, 22. But on the contrary the Unbelievers reject (it). 23. But Allah has full Knowledge of what they secrete (in their breasts) 24. So announce to them a Penalty Grievous, 25. Except to those who believe and work righteous deeds: for them is a Reward that will never fail.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Inshiqâq

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanzuroun (35) Hal-thuw-wibal-kuffâru mâ kânou yaf-'aloun (36)

25
'Āyah

'INSHIQÂQ

No
84

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Izas-Samâ-'unshaqqat (1) Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (2) Wa 'izal-'arḍu muddat (3) Wa 'alqat mâ feehâ wa takhallat (4) Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat (5) Yâ-'ayyuhal-'insânu 'innaka kâdihun 'ilâ Rabbika kadḥan-fa-mulâqeeh (6) Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou biyameenih (7) Fasawfa yuḥâsabu ḥisâbany-yaseerâ (8) Wa yanqalibu 'ilâ 'ahlihee masrourâ (9) Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou warâ-'a zahrih (10) Fasawfa yad-'ou thubourâ (11) Wa yaṣlâ Sa-'eerâ (12) 'Innahou kâna fee 'ahlihee masrourâ (13) 'Innahou zanna 'allany-yahour (14) Balâ 'inna Rabbahou kâna bihee Baṣeerâ (15) Falâ 'uqsimu bish-Shafaq (16) Wallayli wa mâ wasaq (17) Wal-Qamari 'izat-tasaq (18) La-tarkabunna ṭabaqan 'an-ṭabaq (19) Famâ lahum lâ yu'-minoun (20) Wa 'izâ quri-'a 'alayhi-mul-Qur-'ânu lâ yasjudoun (21) Balil-lazeena kafarou yukazziboun (22) Wa-LLâhu 'A-'lamu bimâ you-'oun (23) Fa-bashshirhum-bi-'Azâbin 'aleem (24) 'Illallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lahum 'Ajrūn ḡayru mamnoun (25)

Buruj, or The Zodiacal Signs

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

سُورَةُ الْبُرُوجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ۝ (١) وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ۝ (٢) وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ ۝ (٣) قِيلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأُخْدُودِ ۝ (٤) النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوُوقُودِ ۝ (٥) إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُودٌ ۝ (٦) وَهُمْ عَلَى مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ۝ (٧) وَمَا نَقَمُوا مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ۝ (٨) الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۝ (٩) وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ۝ (١٠) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ۝ (١١) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۝ (١٢) ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ۝ (١٣) إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ۝ (١٤) إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبْدِي وَيُعِيدُ ۝ (١٥) وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْودُودُ ۝ (١٦) ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ۝ (١٧) فَعَالٌ لَمَّا يُرِيدُ ۝ (١٨) هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكَ حَدِيثُ الْجُنُودِ ۝ (١٩) فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ۝ (٢٠) بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ۝ (٢١) وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ ۝ (٢٢) بَلْ هُوَ قُرْءَانٌ مَجِيدٌ ۝ (٢٣) فِي لَوْحٍ مَحْفُوظٍ ۝ (٢٤)

1. By the Sky, (displaying) the Zodiacal Signs; 2. By the promised Day (of Judgment); 3. By one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;-
4. Woe to the makers of the pit (of fire), 5. Fire supplied (abundantly) with Fuel: 6. Behold! they sat over against the (fire), 7. And they witnessed (all) that they were doing against the Believers.
8. And they ill-treated them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!
9. Him to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allah is Witness to all things. 10. Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the Believers, men and women, and do not turn in repentance, will have the Penalty of Hell: they will have the Penalty of the Burning Fire. 11. For those

سُورَةُ الْاِنْفَارِ

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

who believe and do righteous deeds, will be Gardens beneath which Rivers flow: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires), 12. Truly strong is the Grip (and Power) of thy Lord. 13. It is He Who creates from the very beginning, and He can restore (life). 14. And He is the Oft- Forgiving, Full of loving-kindness, 15. Lord of the Throne of Glory, 16. Doer (without let) of all that He intends. 17. Has the story reached thee, of the Forces- 18. Of Pharaoh and the Thamud? 19. And yet the Unbelievers (persist) in rejecting (the Truth)! 20. But Allah doth encompass them from behind! 21. Nay, this is a Glorious Qur-an, 22. (Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved!

22
'Āyah

BUROUJ

No
85

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i zâtil-BUROUJ ① Wal-Yawmil-Maw-
 'oud ② Wa Shâhidinw-wa Mash-houd ③ Qutila 'aṣ-
 hâbul-'ukhdoud ④ 'Annâri zâtil-Waqoud ⑤ 'Iz-hum
 'alayhâ qu-'oud ⑥ Wa hum 'alâ mâ yaf-'alouna bil-
 mu'-mineena shuhoud ⑦ Wa mâ naqamou minhum
 'illâ 'any-yu'-minou bi-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed ⑧
 'Allazee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'ard; Wa-LLâhu
 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ⑨ 'Innal-lazeena fatanul-
 Mu'-mineena wal-mu'-minâti thumma lam yatoubou
 falahum 'azâbu Jahannama wa lahum 'Azâbul-
 hareeq ⑩ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa'amilus-
 ṣâlihâti lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr;
 zâlikal-Fawzul-kabeer ⑪ 'Inna Baṭsha Rabbika
 la-shadeed ⑫ 'Inna-Hou Huwa yubdi-'u wa yu-
 'eed ⑬ Wa Huwal-Ġafourul-Wadoud ⑭ Zul-
 'Arshil-Majeed ⑮ Fa-'âulul-limâ yureed ⑯
 Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Junoud ⑰ Fir-'awna wa
 Thamoud ⑱ Balil-lazeena kafarou fee takzeeb ⑲
 Wa-LLâhu minw-warâ-'ihim-Muḥeet ⑳ Bal huwa
 Qur-'ânum-Majeed ㉑ Fee Lawḥim-Maḥfouz ㉒

17
'Āyah

TÂRIQ

No
86

Burouj

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = هـ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Tariq, or The Night Visant

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Sky and the Night - Visitant (therein);
2. And what will explain to thee what the Night-Visitant is?- 3. (It is) the Star of piercing brightness;
4. There is no soul but has a protector over it. 5. Now let man but think from what he is created!
6. He is created from a drop emitted- 7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs:
8. Surely (Allah) is able to bring him back (to life)! 9. The Day that (all) things secret will be tested,
10. (Man) will have no power, and no helper. 11. By the Firmament which returns (in its round), 12. And by the Earth which opens out (for the gushing of springs or the sprouting of vegetation), 13. Behold this is the Word that distinguishes (Good from Evil): 14. It is not a thing for amusement. 15. As for them, they are but plotting a scheme, 16. And I am planning a scheme. 17. Therefore grant a delay to the Unbelievers: give respite to them gently (for awhile).



A'la, or The Most High

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالطَّارِقِ (١) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ (٢) النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ (٣) إِنَّ كُلَّ
نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ (٤) فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ (٥) خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّاءٍ
دَافِقٍ (٦) يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ (٧) إِنَّهُ عَلَى رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ (٨)
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ (٩) فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ (١٠) وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ (١١)
وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ (١٢) إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ فَصْلٍ (١٣) وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا هَزْلٌ (١٤) لَنُهِمَّهُمْ
يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا (١٥) وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا (١٦) فَمَهْلِ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمَّهُمْ رُؤُوسًا (١٧)

سُورَةُ الْاِنشِاقِ ٨٧ سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ ٨٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى (١) الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسُوَّى (٢) وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَى (٣)
وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمُرْجَى (٤) فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَى (٥) سَنُقَرِّئُكَ
فَلَا تَنْسَى (٦) إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ (٧) إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَى (٨) وَيُخَوِّفُكَ
لِلْإِسْرَى (٩) فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَى (١٠) سَيَذَكِّرُ مَنْ يَخْشَى (١١)
وَيَنْجِبُهَا الْأَشْقَى (١٢) الَّذِي يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَى (١٣) ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ
فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَى (١٤) قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّى (١٥) وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى (١٦)

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High, 2. Who hath created and further, given order and proportion;
3. Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance; 4. And who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture, 5. And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble. 6. By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message) so thou shalt not forget, 7. Except as Allah wills: for He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden. 8. And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path). 9. Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer).
10. The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah): 11. But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones, 12. Who will enter the Great Fire, 13. In which they will then neither die nor live. 14. But those will prosper who purify themselves, 15. And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in Prayer.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i wat-ṬĀRĪQ (1) Wa mâ 'adrâka maṭṭârîq̣
(2) 'An-Najmuth-thâqib (3) 'In-kullu nafsillammâ
'alayhâ ḥâfiz (4) Fal-yanzuril-'insânu-mimma
khuliq̣ (5) Khuliqa mimmâ-'in-dâ-fiḳ (6) Yakhruju
mim-bayniṣ-ṣulbi wat-tarâ-'ib (7) 'Inna-Hou 'alâ raj-
'ihee la-ḳâdir (8) Yawma tublas-sarâ-'ir (9) Famâ
lahou min-ḳuw-watinw-wa lâ nâsir (10) Was-Samâ-'i
ẓâtir-raj' (11) Wal-'arḍi ẓâtiṣ-ṣad' (12) 'Innahou la-
ḳawlun-faṣl (13) Wa mâ huwa bil-hazl (14) 'Innahum
yakeedouna kaydâ (15) Wa 'akeedu kaydâ (16)
Fa-mahhilil-kâfireena 'amhilhum ru-waydâ (17)

Ṭârîq
'A'-lâ

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يَا



Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbiḥisma Rabbikal-'A'-lâ (1) 'Allazee khalaqa
fasawwâ (2) Wallazee ḳaddara fahadâ (3)
Wallazee 'akhrajal-mar-'â (4) Fa-ja-'alahou ḡuthâ-
'an 'aḥwâ (5) Sanuḳri-'uka falâ tansâ (6) 'Illâ
mâ shâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-Hou ya'-lamul-jahra wa
mâ yakḥfâ (7) Wa nuyas-siruka lil-Yusrâ (8)
Fa-ẓakkir 'in-nafa-'atiz-ẓikrâ (9) Sa-yazẓakkaru
many-yakḥ-shâ (10) Wa yatajannabuhā-'ashḳâ (11)
'Allazee yaṣlan-Nâral-kubrâ (12) Thumma lâ
yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (13) Ḳad 'aflaḥa man-
tazakkâ (14) Wa ẓakarasma Rabbihee faṣallâ (15)

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَى ﴿١٨﴾ صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى ﴿١٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ﴿٨٨﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَشِيعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾
عَامِلَةٌ نَاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصَلَّى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تُسْقَى مِنْ عَيْنٍ عَائِيَةٍ ﴿٥﴾
لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَا يُسْنِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنْ جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾
وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾
لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لُغِيَّةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾
وَأَكْوَابٌ مَوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَنَارٌ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَزَارِيٌّ مَبْثُوثٌ ﴿١٦﴾
أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾
وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾
فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّى وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾
إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

16. Nay (behold), ye prefer the life of this world; 17. But the Hereafter is better and more enduring. 18. And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations), 19. The Books of Abraham and Moses.

Ghashiya, or The Overwhelming Event

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Has the story reached thee, of the overwhelming (Event)?
2. Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated,
3. Labouring (hard), weary, 4. The while they enter the Blazing Fire,- 5. The while they are given, to drink, of a boiling hot spring, 6. No food will there be for them but a bitter Dhari 7. Which will neither nourish nor satisfy hunger. 8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful, 9. Pleased with their Striving,- 10. In a Garden on high, 11. Where they shall hear no (word) of vanity:

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. Therein will be a bubbling spring: 13. Therein will be Thrones (of dignity), raised on high, 14. Goblets placed (ready), 15. And Cushions set in rows, 16. And rich carpets (all) spread out. 17. Do they not look at the Camels, how they are made?- 18. And at the Sky, how it is raised high?- 19. And at the Mountains, how they are fixed firm?- 20. And at the Earth, how it is spread out? 21. Therefore do thou give admonition, for thou art one to admonish. 22. Thou art not one to manage (men's) affairs. 23. But if any turn away and reject Allah,- 24. Allah will punish him with a mighty Punishment, 25. For to Us will be their Return; 26. Then it will be for Us to call them to account.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

Bal tu'-thirounal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ ① Wal-'Âkhiratu
khayrunw-wa 'abqâ ② 'Inna hâzâ lafiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-
 'oulâ ③ Ṣuḥufi 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ ④

26
Āyah

ĠĀSHIYAH

No
88

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Ġâ-shiyah ① Wujou-huny-
 yawma-'izin khâshi-'ah ② 'Âmilatun-nâṣibah ③
 Taṣlâ Nâran ḥâmiyah ④ Tusqâ min 'aynin 'âni-
 yah ⑤ Laysa lahum ṭa-'âmun 'illâ min-Ḍaree' ⑥
 Lâ yusminu wa lâ yuġnee min-jou' ⑦ Wujouhuny-
 yawma-'izin-nâ-'imah ⑧ Li-sa'-yihâ râḍiyah ⑨ Fee
 Jannatin 'âliyah ⑩ Lâ tasma-'u feehâ lâġiyah ⑪
 Feehâ 'aynun-jâriyah ⑫ Feehâ Sururum-marfou-
 'ah ⑬ Wa 'akwâbum-mawḍou-'ah ⑭ Wa namâriqū
 maṣfoufah ⑮ Wa zarâbiyyu mabthouthah ⑯
 'Afalâ yanẓurouna 'ilal-'ibili kayfa khuliqat ⑰
 Wa 'ilas-Samâ-'i kayfa rufi-'at ⑱ Wa 'ilal-Jibâli
 kayfa nuṣibat ⑲ Wa 'ilal-'Arḍi kayfa suṭihat ⑳
 Faẓakkir 'innamâ 'anta muẓakkir ㉑ Lasta 'alayhim-
 bi-muṣayṭir ㉒ 'Illâ man-tawallâ wa kafar ㉓ Fayu-
 'aẓzibuhu-LLâhul-'Azâbal-'akbar ㉔ 'Inna 'ilaynâ
 'Iyâbahum ㉕ Thumma 'inna 'alaynâ ḥisâbahum ㉖

Ġâshiyah

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

**Fajr,
or The Break of Day.**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْفَجْرِ (١) وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ (٢) وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ (٣) وَالْإِلَّهِ إِذَا يَسِرْ (٤)
هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حَبْرِ (٥) أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ (٦)
إِرمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ (٧) الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ (٨)
وَتُمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ (٩) وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْدَادِ (١٠)
الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ (١١) فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ (١٢) فَصَبَّ
عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ (١٣) إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِالْمِرْصَادِ (١٤) فَأَمَّا
الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْنَلَهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ (١٥)
وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْنَلَهُ فَقَدَّرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهْنَنِ (١٦)
كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تَكْرُمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ (١٧) وَلَا تَحْضُونَ عَلَى طَعَامِ
الْمَسْكِينِ (١٨) وَتَأْكُلُونَ الثَّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمًّا (١٩)
وَتُحِبُّونَ أَمْوَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا (٢٠) كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا
دَكًّا (٢١) وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا (٢٢) وَجِئَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
بِجَهَنَّمَ يَنْذِكُرُ الْإِنْسَانَ وَاقْنَى لَهُ الذِّكْرَى (٢٣)

1. By the Break of Day;
2. By the Nights twice five; 3. By the Even and Odd (contrasted);
4. And by the Night when it passeth away;-
5. Is there (not) in these an adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand?
6. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the 'Ad (people),- 7. Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars, 8. The like of which were not produced in (all) the land? 9. And with the Thamud (people), who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?- 10. And with Pharaoh, Lord of Stakes? 11. (All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands.
12. And heaped therein mischief (on mischief).
13. Therefore did thy Lord Pour on them a scourge of diverse chastisements:
14. For thy Lord is (as a Guardian) on a watch-tower. 15. Now, as for

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

man, when his Lord trieth him, giving him honour and gifts, then saith he, (puffed up), "My Lord hath honoured me!" 16. But when he trieth him, restricting his subsistence for him, then saith he (in despair), "My Lord hath humiliated me!" 17. Nay, nay! But ye honour not the orphans! 18. Nor do ye encourage one another to feed the poor!- 19. And ye devour Inheritance- all with greed, 20. And ye love wealth with inordinate love! 21. Nay! When the earth is pounded to powder, 22. And thy Lord cometh, and His angels, rank upon rank, 23. And Hell, that Day, is brought (face to face),- on that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance profit him?

30
Āyah

FAJR

No
89

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Fajr ① Wa La-yâlin 'ashr ② Wash-Shaf-'i
 wal-watr ③ Wal-layli 'izâ yasr ④ Hal fee zâlika
 qasamul-lizêe hijr ⑤ 'Alam tara kayfa fa-'ala
 Rabbuka bi-'Âd ⑥ 'Irama Zâtil-'imâd ⑦ 'Allatee
 lam yukhlaq mithluhâ fil-bilâd ⑧ Wa Thamoudal-
 lazeena jâbuṣ-ṣakhra bil-wâd ⑨ Wa Fir-'awna zil-
 'awtâd ⑩ 'Allazeena taḡaw fil-bilâd ⑪ Fa-'aktharou
 feehal-fasâd ⑫ Faṣabba 'alayhim Rabbuka sawṭa
 'aẓâb ⑬ 'Inna Rabbaka la-bil-mirṣâd ⑭ Fa-'ammal-
 'insânu 'izâ mabtalâhu Rabbuhou fa-'ak-ramahou wa
 na'-amahou fa-yaqoulu Rabbee 'akraman ⑮ Wa
 'ammâ 'izâ mabta-lâhu faqadara 'alayhi rizqahou
 fa-yaqoulu Rabbee 'ahânan ⑯ Kallâ; bal-lâ
 tukrimounal-yateem ⑰ Wa lâ taḥaddûna 'alâ ta-
 'âmil-miskeen ⑱ Wa ta'-kulounat-Turâtha 'aklal-
 lammâ ⑲ Wa tuḥibbounal-mâla ḥubban-jammâ ⑳
 Kallâ 'izâ dukkatil-'arḍu dakkan-dakkâ ㉑ Wa
 jâ-'a Rabbuka wal-malaku ṣaffan-ṣaffâ ㉒ Wa
 jee-'a Yawma-'izim-bi-Jahannam,- Yawma-'iziny-
 yatazakkarul-'insânu wa 'annâ lahuṣ-ẓikrâ ㉓

q = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Fajr

' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحه)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

يَقُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾
وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقُهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَرْجَعِي
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ رَاضِيَةً مُّرْضِيَةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَدْخُلِي فِي عِبْدِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَدْخُلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿٣٠﴾

سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾
لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيْحَسِبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدَرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾
يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَا لَا لُبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيْحَسِبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٧﴾
أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ
النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا أَقْنَحُمُ الْعُقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعُقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
فَكُ رَقَبَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾
أَوْ مَسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمُنْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْئَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٥

رُتَبُهَا ٩١

24. He will say: "Ah! Would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life!" 25. For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict, 26. And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind. 27. (To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (thou) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction! 28. "Come back thou to thy Lord,- well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto Him! 29. "Enter thou, then, among my Devotees! 30. "Yea, enter thou My Heaven!

Balad, or The City

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. I do call to witness this City;- 2. And thou art a freeman of this City;- 3. And (the mystic ties of) Parent and Child;- 4. Verily We have created man into toil and struggle. 5. Thinketh he, that none hath power over him?

6. He may say (boastfully): Wealth have I squandered in abundance! 7. Thinketh he that none beholdeth him? 8. Have We not made for him a pair of eyes? - 9. And a tongue, and a pair of lips? - 10. And shown him the two highways? 11. But he hath made no haste on the path that is steep. 12. And what will explain to thee the path that is steep? - 13. (It is:) freeing the bondman; 14. Or the giving of food in a day of privation 15. To the orphan with claims of relationship, 16. Or to the indigent (down) in the dust. 17. Then will he be of those who believe, and enjoy patience, (constancy, and self-restraint), and enjoy deeds of kindness and compassion. 18. Such are the Companions of the Right Hand. 19. But those who reject Our Signs, they are the (unhappy) Companions of the Left Hand. 20. On them will be Fire vaulted over (all round).

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع

Balad

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yaq̣oulu yâlaytanee q̣addamtu li-Hayâtee (24) Fa
 Yawma-'izil-lâ yu-'az-zibu 'Azâbahou 'ahad (25)
 Wa lâ youthiḡu wathâq̣a-hou 'ahad (26) Yâ-
 'ayyatuhan-Nafsul-muṡma'innah (27) 'Irji-
 'ee 'ilâ Rabbiki râ-ḡiyatam-marḡiyyah (28)
 Fadkhulee fee 'ibâdee (29) Wadkhulee Jannatee (30)

20
Āyah

BALAD

No
90

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Lâ 'uḡsimu bi-hâẓal-Balad (1) Wa 'anta ḡillum-
 bihâẓal-Balad (2) Wa Wâlidinw-wa mâ Walad (3)
 Laq̣ad kḥalaḡnal-'insâna fee kabad (4) 'Ayaḡsabu
 'al-lany-yaḡ-dira 'alayhi 'ahad (5) Yaq̣oulu 'ahlaktu
 mâlal-lubadâ (6) 'Ayaḡsabu 'allam yarahou 'ahad
 (7) 'Alam naj-'al-lahou 'ay-nayn (8) Wa lisânanw-
 wa shafa-tayn (9) Wa hadaynâhun-najdayn (10)
 Falaḡtaḡamal-'aḡabah (11) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-
 'aḡabah (12) Fakku raḡabah (13) 'Aw 'iṡ-'âmun-fee
 yawmin-zee masḡabah (14) Yateeman-zâ maḡrabah
 (15) 'Aw miskeenanzâ matrabah (16) Thumma kâna
 minallazeena 'âmanou wa tawâḡaw biş-Şabri wa
 tawâḡaw bil-Marḡamah (17) 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aş-ḡâbul-May-
 manah (18) Wallazeena kafarou bi-'Āyâtinâ hum 'Aş-
 ḡâbul-mash-'amah (19) 'Alayhim Nârum-mu'-şadah (20)

15
Āyah

SHAMS

No
91

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ① وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَّهَا ② وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّهَا ③
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ④ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ⑤ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا ⑥
وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ⑦ فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ⑧ قَدْ
أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ⑨ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ⑩ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ
بِطْعُونِهَا ⑪ إِذْ أَبْعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا ⑫ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ⑬ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ
عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ ⑭ فَسَوَّاهَا ⑮ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ⑯

سُورَةُ النَّارِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى ① وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى ② وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ③
إِنْ سَعَيْكُمْ لَشِقَى ④ فَاَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَانْفَكَى ⑤ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ⑥
فَسَنِّيئِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى ⑦ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى ⑧ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى ⑨
فَسَنِّيئِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى ⑩ وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّى ⑪ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا
لَلْهُدَى ⑫ وَإِنَّ لَنَا لِلْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى ⑬ فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّى ⑭

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour;
2. By the Moon as she follows him;
3. By the Day as it shows up (the Sun's) glory;
4. By the Night as it conceals it;
5. By the Firmament and its (wonderful) structure;
6. By the Earth and its (wide) expanse;
7. By the Soul, and the proportion and order given to it;
8. And its enlightenment as to its wrong and its right;
9. Truly he succeeds that purifies it,
10. And he fails that corrupts it!
11. The Thamud (people) rejected (their prophet) through their inordinate wrongdoing.
12. Behold, the most wicked man among them was deputed (for impiety).
13. But the apostle of Allah said to them: "It is a She-camel of Allah! And (bar her not from) having her drink!"
14. Then they rejected him (as a false prophet), and they hamstrung her. So their Lord, on account of their crime, obliterated their traces and made them equal (in destruction, high and low)!
15. And for Him is no fear of its consequences.

Lail, or The Night

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Night as it conceals (the light);
2. By the Day as it appears in glory;
3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;
4. Verily, (the ends) ye strive for are diverse.
5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah),
6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the Best,
7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss.
8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient,
9. And gives the lie to the Best,
10. We will indeed make smooth for him the Path to Misery;
11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit).
12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide,
13. And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning.
14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
’ = ء

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wash-Shamsi waḍuhâhâ ① Wal-Qamari 'izâ
talâhâ ② Wan-Nahâri 'izâ jallâhâ ③ Wal-Layli
'izâ yağshâhâ ④ Was-samâ-i wa mâ banâhâ ⑤ Wal-
'Arḍi wa mâ ṭahâhâ ⑥ Wa nafsīn-wa mâ sawwâhâ
⑦ Fa-'alhamahâ fujourahâ wa taq̣wâhâ ⑧ Qad
'aflaha man-zakkâhâ ⑨ Wa qad khâba man-dassâhâ
⑩ Kazzabat Thamoudu biṭağwâhâ ⑪ 'Iẓimba-‘atha
'ashqâhâ ⑫ Fa-qâla lahum Rasoulu-LLâhi Nâqata-
LLâhi wa suq̣yâhâ ⑬ Fa-kazzabouhu fa-‘aqarouhâ
fadam-dama ‘alayhim Rabbuhum-bizambihim
fasaw-wâhâ ⑭ Wa lâ yakhâfu ‘uqbâhâ ⑮

21
‘Ayah

LAYL

No
92

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Layli 'izâ yağshâ ① Wan-Nahâri 'izâ tajallâ ②
Wa mâ khalaqaz-zakara wal-'unthâ ③ 'Inna sa‘-ya-
kum la-shattâ ④ Fa-'ammâ man 'a‘-ṭâ wat-taqâ ⑤
Wa ṣaddaqa bil-Husnâ ⑥ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-
Yusrâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ mam-bakhila wastagnâ ⑧ Wa
kazzaba bil-Husnâ ⑨ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-‘usrâ
⑩ Wa mâ yuğnee ‘anhu mâluhou 'izâ taraddâ ⑪
'Inna ‘alaynâ lal-hudâ ⑫ Wa 'inna lanâ lal-Âkhirata
wal-'oulâ ⑬ Fa-'anzartukum Nâran-talazzâ ⑭

Shams
Layl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

لَا يَصْلُهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى (١٥) الَّذِي كَذَبَ وَتَوَلَّى (١٦) وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا
الْأَتَقَى (١٧) الَّذِي يُوْتِي مَالَهُ يُتَرَكَّى (١٨) وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ
نِعْمَةٍ تُجْرَى (١٩) إِلَّا ابْنُ غَاةٍ وَجْهٍ رِيٍّ الْأَعْلَى (٢٠) وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى (٢١)

سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَىٰ (١) وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى (٢) مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ (٣)
وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ (٤) وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ
فَتَرْضَىٰ (٥) أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ (٦) وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا
فَهَدَىٰ (٧) وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ (٨) فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
(٩) وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ (١٠) وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ (١١)

سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ (١) وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ (٢) الَّذِي
أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ (٣) وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ (٤) فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا (٥) إِنَّ
مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا (٦) فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ (٧) وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ (٨)

15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones 16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs. 17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,- 18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification, 19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return, 20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High; 21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.

**Dhuha,
or The Glorious
Morning Light**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. By the Glorious Morning Light, 2. And by the Night when it is still,- 3. Thy Guardian-Lord hath not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased. 4. And verily the hereafter will be better for thee than the present. 5. And soon will thy Guardian Lord give thee (that wherewith) thou shalt



• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

be well-pleased. 6. Did He not find thee an orphan and give thee shelter (and care)? 7. And He found thee wandering, and He gave thee guidance. 8. And He found thee in need, and made thee independent. 9. Therefore, treat not the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor repulse the petitioner (unheard); 11. But the Bounty of thy Lord- rehearse and proclaim!

Inshirah, or The Expansion

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Have We not expanded thee thy breast?- 2. And removed from thee thy burden 3. The which did gall thy back?- 4. And raised high the esteem (in which) thou (art held)? 5. So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief: 6. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief. 7. Therefore, when thou art free (from thine immediate task), still labour hard, 8. And to thy Lord turn (all) thy attention.

q̣ = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
h = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Duḥa Sharḥ

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

Lâ yaṣlâhâ 'illal-'ashqâ (15) 'Allazee kazzaba wa
tawallâ (16) Wa sa-yujannabuhâ-'atqâ (17) 'Allazee
yu'-tee mâlahou yatazakkâ (18) Wa mâ li-'ahadin
'indahou min-ni'-matin-tujzâ (19) 'Illabtigâ-'a
Wajhi Rabbihil-'A'-lâ (20) Wa la-sawfa yardâ (21)

DUḤĀ

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waḍ-Duḥâ (1) Wal-Layli 'izâ sajâ (2) Mâ wadda-
'aka Rabbuka wa mâ ḡalâ (3) Wa lal-'Âkhiratu
khayrul-laka minal-'oulâ (4) Wala-sawfa yu'-teeka
Rabbuka fa-tarḡâ (5) 'Alam yajidka yateeman-
fa-'âwâ (6) Wa wajadaka ḡâllan-fahadâ (7) Wa
wajadaka 'â-'ilan-fa-'aḡnâ (8) Fa-'ammal-yatee-
ma falâ taḡhar (9) Wa 'ammas-sâ-'ila falâ tan-
har (10) Wa 'ammâ bi-ni'-mati Rabbika faḡaddith (11)

SHARḤ ('INSHIRĀḤ)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam nashrah laka ṣadrak (1) Wa waḡa'nâ
'anka wizrak (2) 'Allazee 'anḡaḡa zahrak (3)
Wa rafa'nâ laka ẓikrak (4) Fa-'inna ma-'al-'usri
yusrâ (5) 'Inna ma-'al-'usri yusrâ (6) Fa 'izâ
faraḡta fanṣab (7) Wa 'ilâ Rabbika faraḡb (8)

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. By the Fig and the Olive, 2. And the Mount of Sinai, 3. And this City of security, - 4. We have indeed created man in the best of moulds, 5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low, - 6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unfailing. 7. Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the Judgment (to come)? 8. Is not Allah the wisest of Judges?

Iqraa, or Read!
or Proclaim! or Alaqa,
or The Clot Of
Coagulated Blood

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Proclaim! (or Read!)
In the name of thy Lord
and Cherisher, who
created 2. Created man,
out of a (mere)
clot of coagulated
blood:

3. Proclaim!
And thy Lord is Most
Bountiful, - 4. He Who

سُورَةُ التِّينِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونَ ﴿١﴾ وَطُورِ سِينِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهَٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾
لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٦﴾
فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدَ بِالِّدِينِ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمَ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْحَاقَّةِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٩

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ
الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّ
الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَافٍ ﴿٦﴾ أَن رَّاهُ اسْتَغْنَى ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ
الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ ﴿٩﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ أَوْ أَمَرَ
بِالْقَوَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا لَئِنْ
لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٤﴾ نَاصِيَةٍ كَذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فليَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ ﴿١٦﴾
سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّا لَا نُطِيعُهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ﴿١٨﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

taught (the use of) the Pen, - 5. Taught man that which he knew not. 6. Nay, but man doth transgress all bounds, 7. In that he looketh upon himself as self-sufficient. 8. Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all). 9. Seest thou one who forbids- 10. A votary when he (turns) to pray? 11. Seest thou if He is on (the road of) Guidance? - 12. Or enjoins Righteousness? 13. Seest thou if he denies (Truth) and turns away? 14. Knoweth he not that Allah doth see? 15. Let him beware! If he desist not, We will drag him by the forelock, - 16. A lying, sinful forelock! 17. Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades): 18. We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)! 19. Nay, heed him not: but bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

ẓ = ز

ẓ̣ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

8

Āyah

TEEN

No

95

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wat-Teenī waz-Zaytoun ① Wa-Ṭouri Seeneen
 ② Wa ḥāẓal-Baladil-'ameen ③ Laqad khalaqnal-
 'insâna fee 'aḥsani taqweem ④ Thumma ra-
 dadnâhu 'asfala sâfileen ⑤ 'Illal-laẓeena 'âma-
 nou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti falahum 'ajrun ḡayru
 mamnoun ⑥ Famâ yukazzibuka ba‘-du bid-
 Deen ⑦ 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Aḥkamil-ḥâkimeen ⑧

19

Āyah

‘ALAQ

No

96

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iqra' bismi Rabbikallazee khalaq ① Khalaqal-
 'insâna min ‘alaq ② 'Iqra' wa Rabbukal-'Akram ③
 'Allazee ‘allama bil-Qalam ④ ‘Allamal-'insâna mâ
 lam ya‘-lam ⑤ Kallâ 'innal-'insâna la-yaṭġâ ⑥ 'Ar-
 ra-'âhus-taġnâ ⑦ 'Inna 'ilâ Rabbikar-ruj-‘â ⑧ 'Ara-
 'aytallazee yanḥâ ⑨ ‘Abdan 'izâ ṣallâ ⑩ 'Ara-'ayta
 'in-kâna ‘alal-Hudâ ⑪ 'Aw 'amara bit-Taqwâ ⑫
 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kazzaba wa tawallâ ⑬ 'Alam ya‘-lam-
 bi-'anna-LLâha yarâ ⑭ Kallâ la-'illam yantahi,
 lanasfa-‘am-bin-nâṣiyah ⑮ Nâṣiyatin-kâẓibatīn
 khâṭi-'ah ⑯ Fal-yad-‘u nâḍiyah ⑰ Sanad-‘uz-
 zabâniyah ⑱ Kallâ lâ tuṭi‘-hu wasjud waqtarib ⑲

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Teen

‘Alaq

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

**Qadr,
or The Night of Power
(or Honour).**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power:
2. And what will explain to thee what the Night of Power is? 3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand Months.
4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand:
5. Peace!.... This until the rise of Morn!

**Baiyina, or The
Clear Evidence.**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence,
2. An apostle from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy: 3. Wherein are

سُورَةُ الْقَدَرِ

آيَاتُهَا ٥

تَرْتِيلُهَا ٩٧

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدَرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدَرِ ﴿٢﴾
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدَرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ نَزَّلَ الْمَلَكُ وَالرُّوحُ
فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْبَيِّنَاتِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨

تَرْتِيلُهَا ٩٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ
حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُو صُحُفًا مُطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾
فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ
لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَذَلِكَ دِينٌ
الْقِيمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أُولَئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ
الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

- laws (or decrees) right and straight. 4. Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence. 5. And they have been commanded no more than this: to worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being True (in faith); to establish regular Prayer; and to practise regular Charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight. 6. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in hell-fire, to dwell therein (for aye). They are the worst of creatures. 7. Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

5
Āyah

QADR

No
97

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee Laylatil-QADR ① Wa mâ
'adrâka mâ Laylatul-Qadr ② Laylatul-Qadri
khayrum-min 'alfi Shahr ③ Tanazzalul-malâ-'ika-
tu war-Rouḥu feehâ bi-'izni Rabbihim-min-kulli
'amr ④ Salâmun Hiya ḥattâ maṭla-'il-Fajr ⑤

8
Āyah

BAYYINAH

No
98

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lam yakunil-laẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi
wal-Mushrikeena munfakkeena ḥattâ ta-tiya-
humul-Bayyinah ① Rasoulum-mina-LLâhi
yatlou ṣuḥufammutaḥharah ② Feehâ kutubun-
qayyimah ③ Wa mâ tafarra-qallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba
'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinah ④ Wa mâ
'umirou 'illâ liya'-budu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-
Deena ḥunafâ-'a wa yuqeeṣuṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tuz-
Zakâh; wa ḡalika Deenul-Qayyimah ⑤ 'Innallaẓeena
kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena fee
nâri Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. 'Ulâ-'ika hum
sharrul-bariyyah ⑥ 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa
'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti 'ulâ-'ika hum khayrul-bariyyah ⑦

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ̣ = ح

ẓ = ز

ẓ̣ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Qadr
Bayyinah

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

جَزَاؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٌ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ الزَّلْزَلَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾ وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُخَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾ بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ﴿٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْعَجَادِيَاتِ

آيَاتُهَا ٩

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا ﴿١﴾ فَالْمُورِيَاتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾ فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا ﴿٣﴾ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾ فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٩﴾

8. Their reward is with Allah: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein for ever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and Cherisher.

Zilzal, or The Convulsion

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion, 2. And the Earth throws up her burdens (from within), 3. And man cries (distressed): 'What is the matter with her?' 4. On that Day will she declare her tidings: 5. For that thy Lord will have given her inspiration. 6. On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the Deeds that they (had done). 7. Then shall anyone who

has done an atom's weight of good, see it! 8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.



Adiyat, or Those that run.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath), 2. And strike sparks of fire, 3. And push home the charge in the morning, 4. And raise the dust in clouds the while, 5. And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse; - 6. Truly Man is, to his Lord, Ungrateful; 7. And to that (fact) He bears witness (by his deeds); 8. And violent is he in his love of wealth. 9. Does he not know, - when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Zalzalah

‘âdi-yât

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Jazâ-'uhum 'inda Rabbihim Jannâtu 'adnin-tajree min-
taḥtiha-'anhâru khâlîdeena feehâ 'abadâ; raḍiya-LLâhu
'anhum wa raḍou 'anh; zâlika liman khashiya Rabbah ⑧

8

‘Āyah

ZALZALAH (ZILZÂL)

No

99

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓâ zulzilatil-'Arḍu zilzâ-lahâ ① Wa 'akhrâjatil-
'Arḍu 'ath-qâlahâ ② Wa qâlal-'insânu mâ lahâ ③
Yawma-'izîin-tuḥaddithu 'akhbârahâ ④ Bi-'anna
Rabbaka 'awḥâ lahâ ⑤ Yawma-'izîiny-yaṣṣdurunnâsu
'ashtâtal-liyuraw 'a'-mâlahum ⑥ Famany-ya'-
mal mithqâla ḡarratin khayrany-yarah ⑦ Wa
many-ya'-mal mithqâla ḡarratin-sharrany-yarah ⑧

11

‘Āyah

‘ÂDI-YÂT

No

100

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-'ÂDI-YÂTI dabḥâ ① Fal-mouri-yâti qadḥâ ②
Fal-muġeerâti ṣubḥâ ③ Fa-'atharna bihee naq-'â ④
Fa-wasatna bihee jam-'â ⑤ 'Innal-'Insâna li-Rabbihee
la-kanoud ⑥ Wa 'innahou 'alâ zâlika la-shahheed
⑦ Wa 'innahou li-ḥubbil-khayri la-shadeed ⑧
⑨ 'Afalâ ya'-lamu 'izâ bu'-thira mâ fil-qubour ⑨

وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ۝ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ۝

سُورَةُ الْقَارِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْقَارِعَةُ ۝۱ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۝۲ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۝۳
يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ ۝۴
وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوشِ ۝۵ فَأَمَّا
مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ۝۶ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ۝۷
وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ۝۸ فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ ۝۹
وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَ ۝۱۰ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ۝۱۱

سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْهَكْمُ التَّكْوِيْنُ ۝۱ حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ۝۲ كَلَّا سَوْفَ
تَعْلَمُونَ ۝۳ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۝۴ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ
عِلْمَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۝۵ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ ۝۶ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا
عَيْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۝۷ ثُمَّ لَتَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ ۝۸

10. And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest- 11. That their Lord had been well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day?

Al-Qari'a, or The Day of Noise and Clamour.

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. The (Day) of Noise and Clamour: 2. What is the (Day) of Noise and Clamour? 3. And what will explain to thee what the (Day) of Noise and Clamour is? 4. (It is) a Day whereon men will be like moths scattered about, 5. And the mountains will be like carded wool. 6. Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy, 7. Will be in a Life of good pleasure and satisfaction. 8. But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light, - 9. Will have his home in a (bottomless) Pit. 10. And what will explain to thee what this is? 11. (It is) a Fire blazing fiercely!

Takathur, or Piling Up

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. The mutual rivalry for piling up (the good things of this world) diverts you (from the more serious things), 2. Until ye visit the graves. 3. But nay, ye soon shall know (the reality). 4. Again, ye soon shall know! 5. Nay, were ye to know with certainty of mind, (ye would beware!) 6. Ye shall certainly see Hell - fire! 7. Again, ye shall see it with certainty of sight! 8. Then, shall ye be questioned that Day about the joy (ye indulged in!)

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)

'Al-qâri-'ah
 Takâthur

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ḥuṣṣila mâfiṣ-ṣudour ﴿10﴾ 'Inna Rab-
 bahum-bihim Yawma-'izil-la-Khabeer ﴿11﴾

11
 'Ayah

'AL-QÂRI-'AH

No
 101

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AL-QÂRI-'AH ﴿1﴾ Mal-Qâri-'ah ﴿2﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka
 mal-Qâri-'ah ﴿3﴾ Yawma yakounun-nâsu kal-
 farâshil-mabthouth ﴿4﴾ Wa takounul-jibâlu kal-'ihnil-
 manfoush ﴿5﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-thaḡulat mawâzeenuh
 ﴿6﴾ Fa-huwa fee 'Eeshatir-râḍiyah ﴿7﴾ Wa 'ammâ man
 khaffat mawâzeenuh ﴿8﴾ Fa-'ummuhou Hâwiyah ﴿9﴾
 Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ hiyah ﴿10﴾ Nârun ḥâmiyah ﴿11﴾

8
 'Ayah

TAKÂTHUR

No
 102

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alhâkumut-TAKÂTHUR ﴿1﴾ Ḥattâ zurtumul-
 maḡâbir ﴿2﴾ Kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Thumma
 kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿4﴾ Kallâ law ta'-lamou-
 na 'ilmal-yaḡeen ﴿5﴾ Latara-wunnal-Jaḡeem ﴿6﴾
 Thumma latara-wunnahâ 'aynal-yaḡeen ﴿7﴾ Thumma
 la-tus-'alunna Yawma-'izin 'anin-na-'eem ﴿8﴾

Asr,
or Tim through
the Ages

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. By (the Token of) time (through the Ages),
2. Verily Man is in loss,
3. Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

Humaza, or the
Scandal - monger

In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Woe to every (Kind of) scandalmonger and backbiter,
2. Who pileth up wealth and layeth it by,
3. Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever!
4. By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which Breaks to Pieces.
5. And what will explain to thee that which Breaks to Pieces?
6. (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze),
7. The which doth mount (right) to the Hearts:
8. It shall be made into a vault over them,
9. In columns outstretched.

سُورَةُ الْاِنشِرَاقِ ١٠٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ۝١ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۝٢ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝٣

سُورَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ ١٠٧

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ۝١ الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ۝٢ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ۝٣ كَلَّا لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ۝٤ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ۝٥ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمَوْقَدَةُ ۝٦ الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْئِدَةِ ۝٧ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَّدَةٌ ۝٨ فِي عَمَدٍ مُمَدَّدَةٍ ۝٩

سُورَةُ الْفَيْلِ ١٠٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ۝١ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ۝٢ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ۝٣ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ۝٤ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ۝٥

Fil, or The Elephant

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant?
2. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray?
3. And He sent against them Flights of Birds,
4. Striking them with stones of baked clay.
5. Then did He make them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

‘Aṣr
Humazah
Feel

'aw = أ
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

3
‘Ayah

‘AṢR

No
103

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-‘AṢR ① 'Innal-'Insâna lafee khusr ②
'Illa-llazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti wa
tawâṣaw bil-Ḥaqqi wa tawâṣaw-biṣ-Ṣabr ③

9
‘Ayah

HUMAZAH

No
104

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-likulli HUMAZATIL-lumazah ① 'Allazee
jama-‘a mâlanw-wa ‘addadah ② Yaḥsabu 'anna
mâlahou 'akhladah ③ Kallâ la-yumbazanna
fil-Ḥuṭamah ④ Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥuṭamah
⑤ Nâru-LLâhil-mouqadah ⑥ 'Allatee taṭṭali-
'u ‘alal-'af-'idah ⑦ 'Innahâ ‘alayhim-
mu'-ṣadah ⑧ Fee ‘amadim-mumaddadah ⑨

5
‘Ayah

FEEL

No
105

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam tara kayfa fa-‘ala Rabbuka bi-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-
FEEL ① 'Alam yaj-‘al kaydahum fee taḍ-leel
② Wa 'arsala ‘alayhim ṭayran 'abâbeel
③ Tarmeehim-bi-ḥijâratimmin-sijjeel
④ Faja-‘alahum ka-‘aṣfim-ma'-koull ⑤

**Quraish,
or the Quraish,
(custodians
of the Ka'ba).**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish,
2. Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer,-
3. Let them adore the Lord of this House,
4. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

**Ma'un,
or Neighbourly Needs**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Seest thou one, who denies the Judgment (to come)?
2. Then such is the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness),
3. And encourages not the feeding of the indigent.
4. So woe to the worshippers
5. Who are neglectful of their Prayers,
6. Those who (want put) to be seen (of men),
7. But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs.

سُورَةُ الْقُرْآنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٌ ۝ (١) إِلْفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝ (٢) فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝ (٣) الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ ۝ (٤) وَأَمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝ (٥)

سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ ۝ (١) فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ۝ (٢) وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ۝ (٣) فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ۝ (٤) الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ۝ (٥) الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآؤُونَ ۝ (٦) وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ۝ (٧)

سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝ (١) فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ۝ (٢) إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ۝ (٣)

Kauthar, or Abundance

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance).
2. Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice
3. For he who hateth thee, - He will be cut off (from Future Hope).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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z = ز

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Quraeesh
Mâ-‘oun
Kawthar

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

4

‘Ayah

QURAYSH

No

106

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Li-'eelâfi QURAYSH ① 'Eelâfihim riḥlatash-
shitâ-'i waṣ-ṣayf ② Fal-ya‘-budou Rabba
hâẓal-Bayt ③ 'Allazee 'aṭ-‘amahum-min-
jou-‘inw-wa 'âmanahum-min khawf ④

7

‘Ayah

MÂ-‘OUN

No

107

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Ara-'aytallazee yukazzibu bid-Deen ① Fazâlikal-
lazee yadu‘-‘ul-yateem ② Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu ‘alâ
ṭa-‘âmil-miskeen ③ Fa-waylul-lil-muṣalleen ④
'Allazeena hum ‘an-ṣalâti-him sâhoun ⑤ 'Allazeena
hum yurâ-'oun ⑥ Wa yamna-‘ounal-MÂ-‘OUN ⑦

3

‘Ayah

KAWTHAR

No

108

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'a-ṭaynâkal-KAWTHAR ① Fa-ṣalli li-Rab-
bika wanḥar ② 'Inna shâni-'aka huwal-'abtar ③

**Kafirun,
or Those
who reject Faith**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: O ye that reject Faith! 2. I worship not that which ye worship, 3. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 4. And I will not worship that which ye have been wont to worship, 5. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 6. To you be your Way, and to me mine.

Nasr, or Help

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory, 2. And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds, 3. Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

**Lahab, or (the
Father of) Flame**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he! 2. No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains! 3. Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of blazing Flame! 4. His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood- as fuel!- 5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

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Short Vowels

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u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Kâfiroun
Naṣr. Masad

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

6

'Āyah

KÂFIROUN

No

109

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul yâ-'ayyuhal-KÂFIROUN ① Lâ 'a'-budu mâ ta'-
bu-doun ② Wa lâ 'antum 'âbidouna mâ 'a'-bud ③ Wa
lâ 'ana 'âbidum-mâ 'abattum ④ Wa lâ 'antum 'âbidou-
na mâ 'a'-bud ⑤ Lakum Deenukum wali-ya Deen ⑥

3

'Āyah

NAṢR

No

110

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓâ jâ-'a NAṢRU-LLÂHI wal-Fat-ḥ ① Wa ra-'ay-
tan-nâsa, yad-khulouna fee Deeni-LLâhi
'afwâjâ ② Fa-sabbih bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika
wastaḡfirh. 'Inna-Hou kâna Tawwâbâ ③

5

'Āyah

MASAD (LAHAB)

No

111

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabbat yadâ 'Abee Lahabinw-wa tabb ① Mâ 'aḡnâ
'anhu mâluhou wa mâ kasab ② Sa-yaṣlâ Nâran-
zâta LAHAB ③ Wamra-'atuhou ḥammâ-latal-
ḥaṭab ④ Fee jeedihâ ḥablum-mim-masad ⑤

**Ikhlas,
or Purity
(of Faith)**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; 2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; 3. He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; 4. And there is none like unto Him.

**Falaq,
or the Dawn**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn, 2. From the mischief of created things; 3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads; 4. From the mischief of those who practise Secret Arts; 5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

**Nas,
or Mankind**

**In the name of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind, 2. The king (or Ruler) of Mankind,- 3. The Allah (or Judge) of Mankind,- 4. From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),- 5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-6. Among Jinns and among Men.

q̣ = ق
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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

4
Āyah

'IKHLÂŞ

No
112

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul Hu-wa-LLâhu 'Aḥad ① 'A-LLâhuṣ-

Ṣamad ② Lam yalid, wa lam youlad ③

Walam yakul-la-Hou kufuwan 'aḥad ④

5
Āyah

FALAQ

No
113

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul 'a-‘ouzu bi-Rabbil-Falaq ① Min-sharri mâ

khalaq ② Wa min-sharri ġâsiqin 'izâ waqab ③

Wa min-sharrin-Naffâthâti fil-‘uqad ④

Wa min-sharri ḥâsidin 'izâ ḥasad ⑤

6
Āyah

NÂS

No
114

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul 'a-‘ouzu bi-Rabbil-Nâs ① Malikin-Nâs

② 'Ilâhin-Nâs ③ Min-sharril-Waswâsil-

khān-Nâs ④ 'Allazee yuwas-wisu fee

ṣudourin-Nâs ⑤ Minal-Jinnati wan-Nâs ⑥

'Iḥlâş

Falaq. Nâs

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah

● 'Idgām

● Tafkheem

● Qalqalah

دُعَاءُ خَيْرِ الْقُرَّانِ

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي بِالْقُرْآنِ وَأَجْعَلْهُ لِي إِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةً اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِي مِنْهُ مَا نَسِيتُ وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ
وَأَرْزُقْنِي تِلَاوَتَهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافِ النَّهَارِ وَأَجْعَلْهُ لِي حُجَّةً يَارَبَّ
العَالَمِينَ * اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عَصَمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ
لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي
وَأَجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَأَجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي
مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ * اللَّهُمَّ أَجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي
خَوَاتِمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِي يَوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ فِيهِ * اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِيشَةً
هَنِيئَةً وَمِيتَةً سَوِيَّةً وَمَرَدًّا غَيْرَ مُخْزٍ وَلَا فَاضِحٍ * اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ الْعِلْمِ وَخَيْرَ
الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِي وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِينِي
وَحَقِّقْ إِيْمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِي وَأَغْفِرْ خَطِيئَاتِي

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعِلَامَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ * اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ
وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ وَالْفَوْزَ
بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ * اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا
وَأَجِرْنَا مِنْ خِزْيِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ * اللَّهُمَّ اقْسِمْ لَنَا مِنْ
خَشْيَتِكَ مَا تَحُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَعْصِيَتِكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَلِّغُنَا
بِهَا جَنَّتِكَ وَمِنْ الْيَقِينِ مَا تُهَوِّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعْنَا
بِأَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُوتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْنَا وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا وَاجْعَلْ
ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي
دِينِنَا وَلَا تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلَا تَسْلِطْ عَلَيْنَا
مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا * اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُ لَنَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا اغْفِرْهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا
فَرِّجْهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا اقْضِ يَتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةَ مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا
وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا اقْضِ يَتَهَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ * رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ
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(بإذن خاص من الدكتور مروان عطية)

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47 4 - 8: 58 5 - 22: 60 1 - 2 - 4 - 13:
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2 105 - 109 3 119 - 120 4
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9 55 - 56 14 18 18 104 → 106 24
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5 77 6 121 - 153 10 89 18 28
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3 117, 8 35, 9 54 - 55, 14 18, 18 104 → 106, 24 39 - 40, 25 23, 47 1 - 8 - 9 - 28 - 32

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(8)- The threatening of those who cause mischief, the criminals and the impious:

2 11 - 12 - 26 - 27 - 99 - 204 → 206, 3 63 - 82 - 110, 5 36 - 50 - 52 - 67 - 86, 6 49, 7 39 - 40 - 56 - 84, 9 24, 10 33, 28 77 - 83, 30 12 - 13 - 55, 32 20 - 21, 59 19

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(Peace be upon him)

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 43 29 - 41 → 43, 46 9, 48 1 - 2 - 8
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 - 59, 66 1 → 5

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 the Ascent to the seven heavens (PBUH):

17 1, 53 5 → 18

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 - 7 - 12, 13 5 - 7, 15 6 → 15, 16 101
 - 103, 17 46 → 49 - 76 → 90 - 94, 20
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 28 48 - 49 - 57, 34 7 - 8 - 43 → 45, 37
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- 252, 3 62 - 79 - 81 - 144 - 159, 4
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 - 36 - 38 - 40 - 43, 14 1, 15 89 - 94,
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 12 110, 13 19 - 32, 15 88 - 97 →
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 39 36, 40 55 - 77, 41 43, 43 6 - 43
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Peace be upon them :

Adam, Enoch, Noah, Hud, Saleh, Abraham, Lot, Ishmael, Issac, Jacon, Joseph, Shu'aib, Job, Isaiah, Moses, Aaron, David, Solomon, Elisha, Elijah, Jonah, Zachariah, John, Jesus, Muhammad.

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- Marut : 2 102

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- Death angel : 32 11

- Michal : 2 98

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- 16 - 55, 21 103, 22 7, 25 11, 29 5,

30 55, 34 3 - 29 - 30, 40 59, 42 7

- 17 - 18 - 47, 43 66 - 83, 45 26 - 32,

46 34 - 35, 51 5 - 6 - 23, 52 7, 53 42

- 57 - 58, 55 31, 56 1 - 2, 70 42, 72

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2 210, 6 73 - 158,

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3 14 - 15 - 185, 4

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3 145 - 148 - 195, 4

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2 90 - 134 - 139 - 281

- 286, 3 25 - 30 - 115 - 195, 4 85

- 111 - 123, 5 105, 6 70 - 132

- 164, 7 147 - 180, 9 82 - 95 - 105,

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24 38, 25 15, 29 7, 30 45, 33 24,

34 4 - 37, 37 80 - 105 - 110 - 121

- 131, 39 34 - 35, 46 14, 76 12

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2 48 - 123, 3 86

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41 27 - 28, 46 25, 54 36, 59 17

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48 - 105 - 109, 6 12 - 22 - 36 - 60

- 62 - 72 - 108 - 128 - 164, 7 29

- 57, 8 24, 9 94 - 105, 10 23 - 27

- 30 - 34 - 45 - 46 - 56 - 70, 11 4, 14
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 - 97, 18 47 - 99, 19 40 - 85 - 86
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 30 21 - 25 - 56, 31 23, 32 11, 34
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2 114, 3 186 - 195, 4 69 - 97 - 98,
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 56, 85 1 → 10, 96 9 → 19

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2 62 - 82 - 109 - 139
 - 256, 3 20 - 64 - 73 - 113 - 114
 - 199, 4 162, 5 44 → 48 - 69, 6 52
 - 53 - 68 - 108, 7 87, 10 99 - 100, 20
 130, 22 40 - 67 → 69, 29 46, 33 48,
 39 3, 42 15, 45 14, 46 13 - 14, 73
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2 193, 4 89, 5 33 - 34 - 51, 8 55 →
 57, 9 5 - 23 - 24 - 29 - 73 - 113 - 123,
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- 42, 50, 45, 64, 12, 72, 23, 80, 3 - 4,

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- 114, 4, 114, 5, 63 - 78 - 79, 6, 69, 7

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21, 31, 17, 51, 55, 87, 9

The Holy QUR'AN

Oath in Noble Qur'an:

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50, 1, 51, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 23, 52, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

- 5 - 6, 53, 1, 56, 75 - 76, 68, 1, 69, 38 - 39,

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- 3 - 4 - 5 - 6, 79, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5, 81, 15 - 16

- 17 - 18, 84, 16 - 17 - 18, 85, 1 - 2 - 3, 86, 1

- 2 - 3 - 11 - 12, 89, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5, 90, 1 - 2

- 3, 91, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8, 92, 1 - 2

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25, 33, 39, 27

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2, 26, 33, 53

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- 13, 12, 1 - 2 - 111, 13, 1 - 37 → 39,

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People of Saba' dwelling place :

27 22 - 44 , 34 15 → 19

Travelling through the earth and considering the end of those who passed away :

137 - 191 , 6 6 - 11 , 10 24 - 101 , 12

109 , 13 3 , 16 36 - 48 , 21 30 , 22

46 , 27 14 - 69 , 29 20 , 30 8 → 10

- 21 - 42 , 32 27 , 35 44 , 39 42 , 40

21 - 22 - 82 → 84 , 47 10

'Ad (Hud's people) : 7 65 → 72 , 9 70 , 11

50 → 60 - 89 , 14 9 , 22 42 , 25 38

- 39 , 26 123 → 140 , 29 38 , 38 12 ,

40 31 , 41 13 → 16 , 46 21 → 26 , 50

13 , 51 41 - 42 - 53 , 54 18 → 22 , 69

4 → 8 , 89 6 → 8

The historic examples of towns news :

3 13 , 6 6

- 42 → 45 , 7 4 - 5 - 94 → 102 , 8 52

- 54 , 9 69 - 70 , 10 13 , 11 100 →

102 , 14 9 → 17 , 15 10 - 11 , 16 26

- 63 , 17 17 , 18 32 → 43 - 60 , 19 74

- 98 , 20 128 , 21 11 → 15 - 95 , 22

45 - 48 , 23 42 → 44 , 24 34 , 25 38

→ 40 , 28 58 , 29 38 → 40 , 32 26 ,

34 45 , 36 13 → 21 , 37 71 → 73 , 38

3 , 39 25 - 26 , 40 5 , 41 13 , 43 6 →

8 , 44 37 , 46 27 - 28 , 47 13 , 50 36

- 37 , 53 50 → 54 , 54 4 - 5 - 51 , 64

5 , 65 8 - 9 , 67 18 , 68 17 → 33 , 69

4 → 12

Imran :

Family of Imran : 3 33

His wife (Mary's mother) : 3 35 , 19 28

Blessed Mary; Imran's daughter : 3 33 →

37 - 42 → 47 , 4 156 , 19 16 →

34 , 21 91 , 66 12

Pharaoh :

Asia, the Pharaoh's wife : 28 9 , 66 11

Pharaoh : 2 49 - 50 , 3 11 , 7 103

- 113 - 123 - 141 , 8 52 - 54 , 10

75 - 90 , 11 97 , 14 6 , 17 101 →

104 , 20 24 - 43 - 79 , 23 46 , 26

11 - 53 , 27 12 , 28 3 - 38 , 29 39 ,

38 12 , 40 23 - 24 - 46 , 43 46 → 51 ,

44 17 → 31 , 50 13 , 51 38 → 40 ,

54 41 - 42 , 66 11 , 69 9 , 73 15

- 16 , 79 17 , 85 18 , 89 10

Pharaoh people : 2 49 - 50 , 3 11 , 7 103

- 109 - 127 - 141 , 8 52 , 14 6 , 26

11 , 28 8 , 40 28 - 45 - 46 , 44 17 ,

54 41

Qaroun : 28 76 - 79 , 29 39 - 40 , 40 24

People of Tubba : 44 37 , 50 14

People of Lot : His family(his brothers) : 7 80

- 81 , 11 70 - 74 - 89 , 15 59 - 61 , 22

43 , 26 160 , 27 56 , 38 13 , 54 33 - 34

His wife : 7 83 , 11 81 , 15 60 , 27

57 , 29 32 - 33 , 66 10

The one who Allah has made him dead one hundred years : 2 259

Those who left to avoid death : 2 243

Luqman and his wisdom : 31 12 - 13 - 16 - 19

The cities overthrown : 9 70 , 69 9

Moses :

Noah and the people with him, in the ship : 29 15

Moses' wife : 28 23 → 30

Moses' mother : 28 7 - 10

Tabut (wooden box) : 2 248

People of Moses : 2 248 , 4 47 , 7

148 - 159 , 26 61 , 28 76

Aaron : 2 248

Noah : Noah's wife : 66 10

The flood : 6 6 , 7 133 , 29 14

People of Noah : 7 69 , 9 70 , 11 89 ,

14 9 , 22 42 , 25 37 , 26 105 , 38 12 ,

40 5 - 31 , 50 12 , 51 46 , 53 52 , 54 9

Gog and Magog : 18 94 , 21 96

Jacob : 12 6 , 19 6

أمثلة على الأحكام المطبقة في هذا المصحف الشريف

الحروف ذات اللون الرمادي: تكتب ولا تُلَفَّظ

الْشَّمْسُ .	١ - اللام الشمسية
قَالُوا .	٢ - ألف التفريق (الجماعة)
وَالْقَمَرِ .	٣ - همزة الوصل داخل الكلمة
الْصَّلَاةَ .	٤ - المرسوم خلاف اللفظ
كَانَ لَمْ - مُصَدِّقَالِمَا - عَدُوِّي - فَيَوْمِيذِلَا .	٥ - الإدغام الكامل (بلاغته)
أَثَقَلَتْ دَعَا - لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ .	٦ - الإدغام المتجانس
بَلْ رَبُّكُمْ - نَخْلُقْكُمْ .	٧ - الإدغام المتقارب

الحروف ذات اللون الأحمر (بتدريجاته): تُمدّ مدّاً زائداً

دَابَّةٌ .	٨ - المدّ اللازم (الكلمي المثلث)
الْمَ .	٩ - المدّ اللازم (الحرفي)
هَآللهُ أَذِنَ .	١٠ - (مدّ الفرق)
جَاءَ هُمْ .	١١ - المدّ الواجب (المتصل)
حَتَّى إِذَا .	١٢ - المدّ الواجب (المنفصل)
تَأْوِيلُهُ إِلَّا - بِهِ إِلَيْهِ .	١٣ - مدّ (الصلة الكبرى)
الْمِيزَانَ ٩ تَفْلِحُونَ ٣١ حَكِيمٌ ٤	١٤ - المدّ العارض للسكون
أَلْبَيْتَ ٣ خَوْفٌ ٤	١٥ - مدّ اللين
يُجَادِلُونَ .	١٦ - الألف الخنجرية
لَهُ وَيَوْمَ - نُؤْتِيهِ مِنْهَا .	١٧ - مدّ الصلة الصغرى
وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ٣٨ ذَلِكَ	١٨ - مدّ العوض (تبقى الألف سوداء وتُمدّ بحركتين عند الوقف عوضاً عن التنوين المنصوب)

الحروف ذات اللون الأخضر: تخرج بغنة من الخيشوم (الأنف) ، حركتان

١٩- (غنة الإخفاء)	مِنْ كُلِّ رَسُولٍ فَتَبِعَ خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي - عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا.
(إخفاء شفوي)	وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ.
٢٠- النون المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)	فَانْتَهُمُ.
٢١- الميم المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)	مِمَّا.
٢٢- الإقلاب (غنة على الميم الصغيرة)	مِنْ بَعْدُ - أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَنٍ - آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ.
٢٣- الإدغام بغنة (الغنة على الحرف المدغم فيه)	مَنْ يَشْتَرِ - غَدًا يَرْتَعْ - عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعٌ - حَبَّةٌ مِّنْ.
٢٤- الإدغام المتماثل	رَبِّهِمْ مُّنِيبِينَ - لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ - رَبِّحْتَ بِتِجَارَتِهِمْ.

الحروف ذات اللون الأزرق لصفات القلقة والتفخيم:

٢٥- القلقة (أزرق فاتح)	قَبْلَهُمْ - تَجْعَلُوا - وَادْعُوا - شَطْرَهُ - أَلْفَلَقِ
٢٦- التفخيم (أزرق غامق)	الرَّسُولُ - يَرْتَعْ - بِالْآخِرَةِ - خَيْرٌ - الصَّلَاةِ - وَقَالَ.
٢٧- الترقيق (تبقى الراء بالأسود)	الْبَرِيَّةِ - أَمْرٍ مَّرِيحٍ
٢٨- الإظهار (تبقى النون والتنوين بلون أسود)	مَنْ أَحْبَبَتْ - سَيِّئًا عَسَى - نَفْسٌ إِلَّا - آيَةٍ حَتَّى.

ملاحظة :

عند الوقف: يجب أن يُعامل حرف المد (الموجود قبل الحرف الأخير من الكلمة)

معاملة المد الجائر العارض للسكون .

ويتم كذلك قلقة حروف: (ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د) وإلغاء حركتها من آخر الكلمة .

علماً أن صفات الحروف ومخارجها ، لا بد من سماعها لتأديتها بشكل صحيح من خلال التلقي ...

لأن هذا المصحف الشريف لا يُغني عن التلقي .

IDENTIFICATION OF THIS NOBLE QUR'AN

With Allah's aid and after several years of assiduous labor, the publishing of this Noble Qur'an has been fulfilled in order to guide reciters how to intone it according to Ḥafṣ's narration from 'Āṣim, from 'uthmān, from 'Alee Tbn 'Abee Ṭalib, Zayd Tbn Ṭhabit and 'Ubay Tbn Ka'b from Muḥammad's recitation.

The following is the pattern employed:

-The dark red colour ●: Indicates necessary prolongation, six vowels each of which is about half a second.

Example:

حَاجَّكَ - اَلَمْ

-The blood red colour ●: Indicates obligatory prolongation, five vowels: it comprises nonstop prolongation, separate and major link.

Example:

اَلْمَاء - يَتَأَيَّهَا - مَالَهُ وَ أَخْلَدَهُ

-The orange red colour ●: Indicates permissible prolongation, two or four or six vowels.

It pertains to vowelless consonants and soft prolongation.

Example:

عَظِيم - اَلْاَلْب - لَيَقُولُونَ - خَوْف

-The cumin red colour ●: Indicates certain cases or normal prolongation, it belongs to what scribes left in the Ottoman copy of the Holy Quran and it takes two vowels duration.

Example:

يَقْدِرُ - لَهُ تَصَدَّى - يَسْتَحْي - دَاوُد

- The green colour ●: Indicates nasalization which is the sound that comes out of the nose; it continues as long as two vowels.

It comprises:

Nasalized contraction (Idgham bi ghunnah):

Disappearance (Ikhfa'a):

Inversion (Iglab):

مَنْ يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا

أَنْتَ - عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا

- Stressed -N- and -M-: ثُمَّ - مِنْ بَعْدُ - سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

N.B: nasalization is always recommended if it is in a separate word; but if it is connected with what comes before or after, it is recommended only when there is non-stop.

-The gray colour ●: indicates what is unannounced

a. what is never pronounced:

1. The assimilated "L":

2. The incompatible:

3. The (alif) of discrimination:

4. The conjunctive hamza within a word:

5. The position of the omitted alef:

6. Inversion within a word:

الشَّمْس - اَللَّغْو

زَكَوْفَر - بَلَاءًا - وَجَاءَ - يَدْعُوا

أَذْكُرُوا

وَالْمُرْسَلَت

بِحَتْمِهِمْ

فَأَتَيْنَا

b. Unpronounced contracted and inversed letters:

1. Contracted (n) , (nunation):

2. The (n) which is inverted into (m):

3. The letter which is relatedly contracted:

4. The letter which is approximately contracted:

مَنْ يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا

مِنْ بَعْدُ

لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ

فُل رَّبِّ

-The dark blue colour ●: indicates the emphatic pronunciation:

تَقَطَّعَ - أَذْكُرُوا

-The blue colour ●: indicates the unrest letters - echoing sound on:

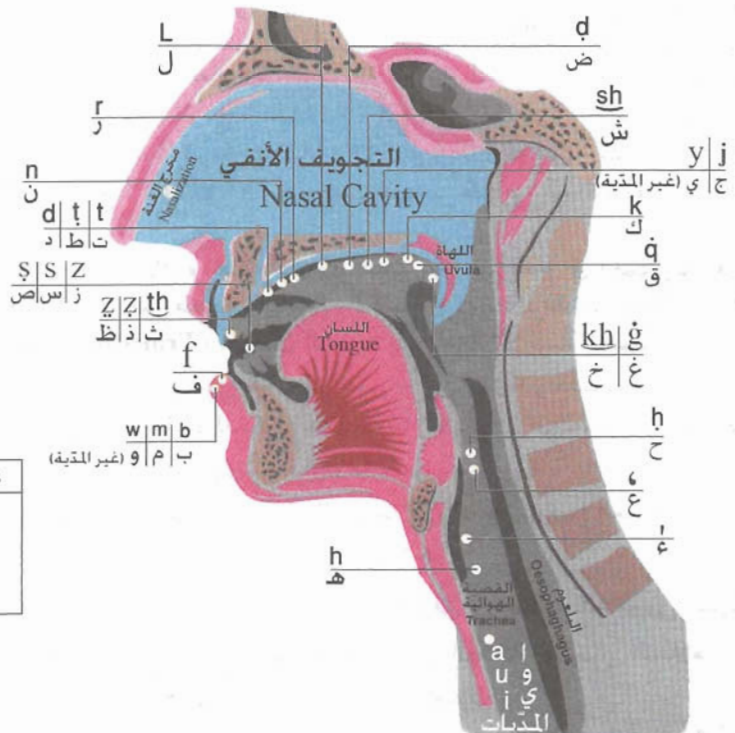
on: (د، ج، ب، ط، ق) (qualquala) Ex: ا أَوَادْعُو - يَرْبِّ اَلْفَلَق

عَلَامَاتُ الْوَقْفِ وَنُقْطَاتُ الْحَرَكِ :

م	تَقْيِيدُ لُزُومِ الْوَقْفِ	•	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى سُكُونِ الْحَرْفِ
ص	تَقْيِيدُ بَأَنَّ الْوَصْلَ أَوَّلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الْوَقْفِ	٢	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُودِ الْإِقْلَابِ
ق	تَقْيِيدُ بَأَنَّ الْوَقْفَ أَوَّلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الْوَصْلِ	=	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى إِظْهَارِ التَّنْوِينِ
ج	تَقْيِيدُ جَوَازِ الْوَقْفِ	-	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى الْإِدْعَامِ
••	تَقْيِيدُ جَوَازِ الْوَقْفِ بِأَحَدِ الْمَوْضِعَيْنِ وَلَيْسَ فِي كِلَيْهِمَا	=	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى الْإِخْفَاءِ
•	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الْحَرْفِ وَعَدَمِ التَّنْقِيطِ بِهِ	و ع ن	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ التَّنْقِيطِ بِالْحَرْفِ الْمَتْرُوكَةِ
•	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الْحَرْفِ حِينَ الْوَصْلِ	س	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ التَّنْقِيطِ بِالدَّالِّ بَدَلَ الصَّادِ إِذَا وَضِعَتْ بِالْأَسْفَلِ فَالتَّنْقِيطُ بِالصَّادِ أَشْهَرُ
		-	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى لُزُومِ الْمَدِّ الرَّائِدِ

↑	To indicate when should prostrate.	↑	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ السُّجُودِ ، أَتَا كَلِمَةً وَجُوبِ السُّجُودِ فَقَدْ وَضِعَ فَوْقَهَا حَظٌّ
⦿	To indicate: beginning, half and quarter of each Part and Hezbi.	⦿	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى بَدَايَةِ الْأَجْزَاءِ وَالْأَحْزَابِ وَأَنْصَافِهَا وَأَرْبَاعِهَا
⦿	To indicate the verse end, and its number.	⦿	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى نِهَائَةِ الْآيَةِ وَرَفْعِهَا
⦿	To indicate meaning relationship.	⦿	لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَى تَرَابُطِ الْمَعْنَى

رسم توضيحي لخارج الحروف An illustration shows the phonation of the letters used in transliteration



Short Vowels	Long Vowels
a = (فتحة)	â = ا
u = (ضممة)	ou = و
i = (كسرة)	ee = ي

'ay = أي	wa = و
yâ = يا	'aw = أو

المنهج المستعمل

المصطلح	● مد ٦ حركات لزوماً	● مد واجب ٤ أو ٥ حركات	● مد ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ جوازاً	● مد ، حركات	● غنة ، حركات	● لا يُلفظ	● تعجيم	● القلقة
إنكليزي	Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels	Un announced (silent)	Emphatic pronunciation	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)
إفرنسي	Prolongation necessaire de 6 voyelles	Prolongation obligatoire de 4 ou 5 voyelles	Prolongation permise de 2,4 ou 6 voyelles	Prolongation normale de 2 voyelles	Nasalisation (ghunnah) de 2voyelles	Non prononcées	Emphase	Consonnes Emphatiques
روسي	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 6 ЗВУКОВ НЕОБХОДИМО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 4 ИЛИ 5 ЗВУКОВ ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ИЛИ 4 ИЛИ 6 ЗВУКОВ ВОЗМОЖНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	ГОВОРЯТЬ В НОС ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	НЕ ПРОИЗ - НОСИТСЯ	ЗВОНКИЙ ВЗРЫВНОЙ	ЭМФАТИЧЕСКИЕ СОГЛАСНЫЕ
إسباني	Prolongación necesaria 6 movimientos	Prolongación obligatoria 4-5 movimientos	Prolongación permitida 2, 4, 6 movimientos	Prolongación normal 2 movimientos	'Ijfa' con Ghunnah	Un silencio	fuerte	Qalqala
ألماني	6 Vokale langziehen , erforderlich	4 oder 5 Vokale lang- ziehen , obligatorisch	2,4, oder 6 vokale langziehen,zulässig	2 Vokale langziehen	2 Vokale näselnde Aussprache (durch die Nase sprechen)	Es wird nicht ausgesprochen	hervorhebende Aussprache	unruhender Buchstabe (Echo Klang)
أردو	٦ حرکتوں والی مد لازم	٥ یا ٤ حرکتوں والی مد واجب	٣ یا ٤ حرکتوں والی مد اختیاری	٢ حرکتوں والی مد	اختیاراً اور غنی کی جگہ (٢ حرکتیں)	ادغام اور نا قابل تعلق	تفخیم	قلقلہ
فارسي	مد لازم ٦ حرکت	مد واجب ٤ یا ٥ حرکت	مد اختیاری ٤ یا ٥ یا ٦ حرکت	دو حرکت	اطفاء، غنة دو حرکت	ادغام وغير ملفوظ	تفخيم	قلقله
ترکي	4 elif uzatmak vâcib	2 veya 4 elif uzatmak vâcib	1, 2, 3 veya 4 elif uzatmak caiz	Bir elif uzatfır	İhfa ve Gunne yerleri	İdgam ve okunmayan harfler	Kalın	Kalkale
اندونيسي ماليزي	MAD PANJANGNYA 6 HARAKAT (LAZIM)	MAD PANJANGNYA 4 - 5 HARAKAT (WAJIB)	MAD BOLEH MEMILIH ANTARA 2/4/6 HARAKAT	MAD 2 HARAKAT	MENDENGUNG (DUA HARAKAT)	TIDAK DI BACA	dibuca tebal	Qalqalah
صيني	必须拉长六拍	应该拉长四或五拍	可以拉长两拍或 四拍或六拍	自然拉长两拍	鼻音、隐读 (两拍)	并读、不发 音的字母。	重读“拉吾”	爆破音

وصدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف - إدارة الإفتاء العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية - على طبع وتداول وتصدير هذا المصحف الشريف برقم ١٦٩ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ١٦/٩/٢٠٠٤ م ، وكانت وزارة الإعلام قد وافقت على نشر وتداول مصحف التجويد برقم ١٨٩٥٢ تاريخ ١٤/٩/١٩٩٤ م وذلك بموجب كتاب المفتي العام جواباً لكتاب وزارة الإعلام رقم ١١٣٩ تاريخ ٢٦/٤/١٩٩٤ م وطلب المهندس صبحي طه المسجل برقم ٢٩٠ تاريخ ٢٨/٦/١٩٩٤ م.

وكذلك صدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف - إدارة الإفتاء العام والتدريس الديني - المفتي العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية برقم ٤٤٢/٤/١٥ تاريخ ١٢/١٢/٢٠٠٧ على مصحف التجويد (الواضح) وكذلك الموافقة برقم ١٢٨ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢/٤/٢٠٠٨ للترجمة اللفظية (Transliteration) لمصحف التجويد إلى اللغات الأجنبية المختلفة.

وتحزي دار المعرفة تقديرها للدكتور محمد حبش الذي قام بتنفيذ هذا العمل الجليل، والشكر كذلك لفضيلة الشيخ كريم راجح ولفضيلة الشيخ محي الدين الكردي، وللأستاذة الدكتورة : محمد سعيد رمضان البوطي - وهبة الزحيلي - محمد عبد اللطيف الفرفور - محمد الزحيلي ، الذين دعموا العمل وتبنوا فكرته وشجعوا تنفيذها .

والشكر الخالص من القلب للعلماء الأفاضل على مستوى العالم الإسلامي الذين باركوا العمل ورحبوا به ، تسهلاً لتلاوة القرآن الكريم كما أمر بها الله تعالى ﴿ ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً ﴾ .

والشكر الأسمى من قبل ذلك كله ومن بعده ، لله تعالى عز وجل الهادي والموفق في إنجاز هذا العمل المبارك . والصلاة والسلام على أفضل خلق الله ، النبي الأمي محمد عليه أفضل الصلاة وأزكى السلام ، وعلى آله وصحبه الأخيار ، وعلى من اتبع هدى القرآن الى يوم يبعثون .

دار المعرفة - دمشق

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

AL - AZHAR
ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY
GENERAL DEPARTMENT
For Research, Writing & Translation

الأزهر
مجمع البحوث الإسلامية
الإدارة العامة
للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة

السيد / صبحي طه - المدير العام - لدار المعرفنة
سورية - دمشق
السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ٠٠٠٠٠ وبعد :

فإشارة إلى الطلب المقدم من سيادتكم بشأن فحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد (دار المعرفنة " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " ومعرض المصحف المذكور على لجنة مراجعة المصاحف . .

افادات الآتية :

- بفحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " والخاص بدار المعرفة تبين أنه صحيح في جوهر الرسم العثماني وأن المنهج الذي اعتمدته الدار الناشرة قد طبق تطبيقا صحيحا وذلك بعد التثبت من الفقرات المدونة في آخر المصحف والذي يبين فيها الناشر كل ما يتعلق بتطبيق فكرة التلوين .

- لذا ترى اللجنة السماح بنشر مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " الخاص بدار المعرفة وتداوله على أن تراعى الدقة التامة في عمليات الطبع والنشر حفاظا على كتاب الله من التحريف كما جاء بتقريرها بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/١ م والمعتمد من فضيلة الأمين العام لمجمع البحوث الإسلامية بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/٦ م .
والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

مدير عام
البحوث والتأليف والترجمة

١٤٢٠/٥/٢٨
١٩٩٩/٩/٨

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الأزهر
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الإدارة العامة
للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة

نموذج رقم (٤)

إدارة المصاحف ،

تصريح بتداول مصحف الفرائغ الوقفي المكي بالترقيم اللوني
رقم (٧) الصادر في ١ / ٨ / ٢٠٠٨ م لتجويد وتصحيح نسخة لكتاب الفرائغ

السيد / حمزة زياير - المدير العام - لدار المعرفنة - سورية

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته - وبعد :

فيسر « الأمانة العامة لمجمع البحوث الإسلامية » أن تفيد سيادتكم بأنها قد وافقت على طلبكم الخاص بتداول مصحف الفرائغ الوقفي المكي بالترقيم اللوني (مصحف الفرائغ الوقفي المكي) مقاس المصحف (١٠/٨) على أن تكون النسخة المكتوبة بالخط المكي (١٠/٨) طبع مطبعة دار المعرفنة - سورية وعلى جواز نشره في حدود الكمية المصرح لكم بتداولها قدرها (١٠٠٠) نسخة ، وذلك بناء على تقرير لجنة مراجعة المصاحف الصادر بتاريخ ١ / ٨ / ٢٠٠٨ م

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة الأوقاف

إدارة الإفتاء العام

والتدريس الديني

المفتي العام

الرقم: ١٥ / ٤ / ٤٩٤

إلى دار المعرفة بدمشق

إشارة لطلبكم المسجل لدينا تحت رقم ٢٣٢/و تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/٥/٣١م، والمتضمن بيان الرأي في مصحف التجويد (الواضح)، تمّ عرضه على اللجنة المختصة وتبين أن خير ما يُقدّم الإنسان من عمل في دنياه خدمة كتاب الله تعالى، وإنّ عملكم هذا يستحق الثناء والشكر، ولا يسعنا إلا الدعاء للقائمين على هذه الدار بالتوفيق والنجاح في أعمالهم، والله نسأل أن يجعل أعمالنا خالصة لوجهه الكريم.

دمشق في ٢٠٠٧/١٤/١٤ الموافق لـ ١٤٢٨/١٢/٣ هـ

لمفتي عام

رئيس مجلس إفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

أ.م.م. محمد بن عبد الرحمن حشو



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة الأوقاف

إدارة الإفتاء العام

والتدريس الديني

السيد المهندس صبحي طه / مدير عام دار المعرفة بدمشق

الرقم ١٥ / ٤ / ٤٩٤

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ،

جواباً لكتابكم المسجل لدينا برقم ٦ / ٨٢ تاريخ ٢٠٠٧ / ٤ / ٩ نفيدكم

بأنه من الخير العميم أن يتدرب قارئ القرآن الكريم على أماكن الوقوف الصحيحة كي لا يقع في خطأ المعنى إذا لم يكن مكان وقوفه صحيحاً ، لأن التجويد كما هو معروف هو الاتيان الصحيح لمخارج الحروف ولمواقع الوقوف .

ولما كان في الوقف أسباب تغير في الحكم التجويدي ، مما يتطلب دراية وخبرة ربما تشتت المعنى للقارئ إذا لم يكن قد اكتسبها بعد ، في حين أنها تريح القارئ - وتعينه على اظهار المعنى وحسن التلاوة وتجنبه كل وقف لا يليق معناه بجلال القرآن - وعظمته .

لذا ، فاننا نرى أن اللجوء الى ما قمتم به من ترك مسافة قصيرة في أماكن الوقوف ومعالجة الحكم التجويدي عنده ، وبما تقتضيه المعاني حسبما ورد في المصاحف الرسمية المعتمدة .. المطبوعة منها والمسموعة ترتيلاً .. ويحيث لا تشوّه من جمالية الخط النسخي للرسم العثماني ، انما هو عمل مبارك ومجيد ، ينصب في خدمة كتاب الله تعالى ،

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة الأوقاف

إدارة الإفتاء العام

والتدريس الديني

المفتي العام

الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه

الرقم: ١٤٨ (١٥/٤)

مدير عام دار المعرفة

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته:

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلاة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين

وعلي وآله وصحبه أجمعين

وبعد:

فإن ما قامت به دار المعرفة بإصدارها مصحف التجويد المطبوع بترميز زميني ولوني للأحرف الخاضعة لأحكام التجويد، قد اعتُبر بحق مفصلاً هاماً في تدوين التجويد يستكمل المفاصل التاريخية التي تمت لتدوين كلام الله تعالى رسماً وتشكيلاً وتنقيطاً، ليقوم قارئ كتاب الله بتنفيذ أمره تعالى ﴿ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً﴾ بسهولة ويسر. ولما كان المسلمون من غير العرب بأمرٍ الحاجة للتمكن من قراءة كتاب الله بمجرد إعلان إسلامهم، فقد وجدوا ضالتهم في النسخ التي أصدرتها دار المعرفة بحجم مضاعف من الصفحات للقرآن الكريم، حوى في جهة صفحاته اليمنى على النص العربي لمصحف التجويد، وعلى هامشها ترجمة المعاني باللغة الأجنبية المعنية (الإنكليزية، الفرنسية، الألمانية، التركية، الإسبانية، الروسية....) وذلك ليستوعب القارئ الأجنبي معاني كلام الله تعالى؛ كما حوى في جهة صفحاته اليسرى على الترجمة اللفظية للغة الأجنبية المعنية، وذلك باستخدام الحروف الخاصة بها (إضافة لتنقيط الحرف الأجنبي ذي الصوت القريب منه، وذلك لتمييز كتابة الحرف الأبجدي الذي ليس له مثيل في تلك اللغة)، بغية دلالة القارئ الأجنبي وتذكيره بخصوصية هذا الحرف عند سماعه، وذلك ليتمكن من التلاوة المباشرة لكلام الله، وبما يؤهله مستقبلاً لتعلم العربية ونطقها على الشكل الصحيح.

فجزى الله القائلين على هذا العمل (المبارك) خير الجزاء، ونفع به العالم أجمع.

دمشق في ٢٠/٤/١٤٢٩هـ الموافق لـ ٢٠/٤/٢٠٠٨م

لمفتي عام

رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

أحمد عبد الرحمن حسون



Syrian Arab Republic
Ministry of Religious Endowments
General Administration of Ifta' and Religious Education
The Grand Mufti
No. 128 (4/15)

Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha
General Director of Dar Al-Ma'rifah

Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon you
Praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all worlds
Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon Muhammad, whom Allah sent as
Mercy to all worlds, and upon all his family and Companions

Dar Al-Ma'rifah has recently published a new edition of Mushaf Al-Tajweed, which includes a time-color coding of the Quranic letters that are subject to the rules of Tajweed.

This work is deservedly considered an important turning point in the art of Tajweed coding, as it completes the previous works as regards calligraphy, punctuation, and vowelization, which make it easy for the reader of the Holy Quran to comply with Allah's Command: "Intone the Quran slowly and distinctly".

It is noticeable that non-Arab Muslims are in dire need to read Allah's Book (in Arabic) as soon as they declare conversion to Islam. Therefore, the double-sized copy of the Holy Quran, published by Dar Al-Ma'rifah, includes translations of the Quranic text into other languages (English, French, German, Turkish, Spanish, Russian ...) that facilitate understanding the meanings of the original Arabic text. At the same time, it includes a transliteration of the original Arabic text so as to distinguish the Arabic letters which have no equivalents in other languages. This guides readers and reminds them of the particular sounds of these letters as they listen to the recitation of the Holy. This process will certainly enable the readers to learn and pronounce Arabic properly.

May Allah generously reward those who carried out this blessed work, and may Allah let the entire world get utmost benefit from it.

Damascus: 26/3/ 1429 AH, corresponding to 2/4/2008 AD.

The Grand Mufti
Head of the Mufti Council of the Syrian Arab Republic
Dr. Ahmad Badr Al-Din Hassoun
Seal and signature

